TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FEARS FOR FISHERMEN

Believed That Forty Have Lost Their Lives.

Were In Shanties on Ice In Saginaw Bay.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—It is feared that forty fishermen went to their death in the storm, which struck Saginaw bay Tuesday night, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Bay City, Mich. The men were living in shanties built on the ice. The storm burst without warning. It was accompanied by a blinding swirl of snow and the waves crushed the ice in the bay upon which the fishermen's huts were standing, into a grinding, crushing mass. Nothing has been seen of men or shanties since. It is know that two were drowned and little hope is expressed for the others. James L. Fisk, a fish buyer, who s ent the night in his station, came to the city last night and said that prior to the storm he could see plainly a dozen shanties and men moving about them, but in the morning there was no sign of human life on the bay. Two men who were in a shanty not far from his place were lost during the night, cakes of ice having smashed their shanties to pieces. He says the other fishermen could hardly have escaped, as they were still further out and nearer the scene of the first breaking up of the ice.

DR. G. F. SHRADY SEES NO HOPE THE FAMILY A BACK NUMBER

Medical Records Show That Families Are Decreasing---American Women Prefer Pets to Children---We Are Traveling In France's Footsteps.

New York, Feb. 5.—That the American family is becoming a back number and that American women prefer pets to children, is declared by Dr. George F. Shrady, editor of the Medical Record.

Dr. Shrady became famous as Gen. U. S. Grant's personal physician, and his observations have been made in a large measure among the "smart set" in New York. He recently wrote an article for the Medical Record in which he printed statistics showing how families are decreasing.

Taking these official figures as the basis of his argument, Dr. Shrady goes on to declare that the birthrate in the United States, especially among the well-to-do, is rapidly getting as low as it is in France, where general alarm has been caused for the future of the country.

Life in flats and the demands of society are given as the principal causes why the American-born woman dislikes to raise a family. In discussing the subject Dr. Shrady said:

"The fashionable woman of today does not want children. If she bears them she does not rear them properly, and they become sickly and die. That this aversion to children is rapidly spreading through all classes of society is generally recognized by the medical profession. It is true among the well-to-do everywhere, in the country as well as in the cities. We are following rapidly in the path of France, where the subject has occupied the attention of statesmen and lawmakers for years, and prizes are offered by the government for large families. In this country, however, our Anglo-Saxon prudery will always stand in the way of any general campaign of education on this subject. Physicians can do something in the way of educating their own patients, but their efforts in the aggregate amount to but little. The demands of society and the life of our people in flats, where the baby is more unwelcome than a dog, are among the factors responsible for this state of affairs, and I see no hope for the future."

THIRTEEN STUDENTS AT LAWRENCE ARE LET OUT

Freshmen and Sophomores Fought Almost a Whole Day---Doors and Locks Cut Away With Axes---More Suspensions Expected.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 5.—Because they used axes in demolising the doors and locks leading to the dome of the university hall, and because they carried explosive chemicals and fire through the stairways of that department, which is full of papers and other inflammable material, and filled the entire building with odoriferous fumes, which made it impossible for students to attend their classes, thirteen students, who were conspicuously engaged in the freshmen-day sophomore class scrap at Lawrence university Tuesday afternoon, were yesterday suspended for a period of two weeks.

Nearly every member of the two classes was engaged in the fight, which continued almost all day, but the names of only thirteen have thus far been secured by President Plantz, who states that further suspensions will follow as soon as more names can be procured.

Those who were suspended are as follows: John Dufeer, Ashland; George Jollife, Oconomowoc; Claude Paris, Waupaca; Ira Renolds and Robert Wolters, Appleton; Roger Adams, Marinette; Blythe Garnet, La Crosse; A. Young, Ashland; Clarence Decker, Eureka; Lawrence Johnson, Brandon; C. Allings, Green Bay; Chas. Karnopp, Stevens Point; C. Wingender, Hudson.

The suspension of two weeks is really a serious matter, as it will necessitate all students taking a preliminary examination in all studies they have been pursuing during the entire term. Each examination will cost them an extra dollar, and unless they pass a first-grade figure, the work of the entire term will be for naught.

CANTRELL, THE KING OF GHOULS, LOSES TEMPER ON THE STAND

Attempt to Unravel the Mystery of the Death of a Chinaman Causes Negro Grave Desecrator to Make Angry Replies.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—In the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, indicted on charges of grave robbing, an effort was made today to unravel some of the stories that have been told in regard to the murder of Doc Lung, a Chinese laundryman. Some of the grave robbers under arrest, it has been said, knew something about the murder.

Attorney Spaan asked Rufus Cantrell, the negro and confessed king of the ghouls, on the witness stand, if he had not had a conversation at the jail with one of the grave robbers with regard to the killing of the Chinese.

Cantrell said he had not and then added, angrily: "Let them tell what they know about the killing of Doc Lung, if they want to."

Judge Bailey struck out this testimony.

The court room is packed with spectators.

Cantrell was cross-examined and showed much spirit and the attorneys for the prosecution were apprehensive that he would lose his temper. Attorney Spaan was not satisfied with one of Cantrell's answers and he told the negro that he did not want to argue with him.

"And I don't want to argue with you," the negro said in a snarly manner. Cantrell said he had been present when the Doehring grave was opened. He denied that he had telephoned Dr. Anderson on Oct. 18 "not to worry, that he was paid for doing this and that you would come out all right."

Cantrell, at the request of Attorney Spaan, gave the names of Henry Martin, Walter Dalsell, William Jones, Le Roy Williams, Walter Williams, Isham Donnell and Burford Colcy, as members of the grave robber band.

CARRIERS' CLAIMS

Money For Duluth Letter Carriers In Senate Bill.

Medical Officers Being Given a Course of Instruction.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Warren, from the committee on claims, has made a favorable report on the senate bill to provide for the payment of overtime claims letter carriers. There are six letter carriers of Duluth who have overtime claims amounting in the aggregate to $805. The names of the carriers and amounts due them follow: Mike Hoppa, $35.34; John C. Frizell, $305.91; Alton B. Heimbach, $174.22; John Hennebery, $136.46; Murdo S. McKinzie, $60.64; Joseph Plutnisky, $92.81.

* * *

Secretary of War Root proposes to arrange for the instruction of medical officers of the national militia at the Army Medical school in this city, which was established in June, 1893, by the then secretary of war. It was opened with five newly-commissioned assistant surgeons and now has a class numbering forty. This general instruction to the medical officers of the combined forces of the United States will render impossible such large mortalities among the troops from typhoid fever as occurred during the recent war with Spain. The recent discoveries in regard to yellow fever resulted indirectly from the establishment of the Army Medical school, in the laboratory of which the first investigation was carried on.

The course consists of a study of hygiene in all its various branches, of air and water and their impurities; clothing, food, exercise, barrack and hospital instruction, sewerage and drainage, sanitary chemistry and practical bacteriology. The young officer is made acquainted with the diseases specially apt to attack troops, or caused by the aggregation of men, and the wounds caused by the weapons used in modern warfare. He is taught how to manage a hospital, to command, instruct and discipline his assistants and his hospital corps, and instructed in the methods of army business, of regulations, modes of supply, etc., so that he can readily and effectively apply his professional and special knowledge to the various work committed to him. The student is shown the use of the Roentgen ray, is taught both theoretically and practically how to ex-

(Continued on Page 5.)

SPANISH BELLE

Arrested In Utah For Robbing a Postoffice.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 5.—Carmen Montez, a Spanish beauty, has been arrested by the federal authorities on the charge of robbing the postoffice at Bountiful, Utah, and Postoffice Inspector Sullivan is investigating the case, which has a romance behind it.

Ten years ago Carmen Montez was the belle among all the Spanish senoritas in Denver. Then Montez lost money and Carmen took to dancing to earn a living. Her father and the family separated, but Carmen continued to dance in a theater, where her beauty made her a star attraction. She had many suitors, and two of them fought with knives over her near Fort Mountain lake one night.

Carmen smiled on the victor in the conflict, Jose Sanchez, and they married, but he soon began to illtreat her. He became disreputable. The girl clung to him and followed him from Denver. Neither had been heard of for years until the arrest of Carmen Montez in Utah recalled her history. She is not over 25 years of age now.

The job at the postoffice was done in a manner that would be a credit to an expert. The door was pried open, the safe blown with dynamite and everything valuable in sight was removed.

CONTROVERSY SETTLED.

It Concerned the Alleged Mixture of Wheat.

Berlin, Feb. 5.--The customs controversy regarding the American wheat, which, it was claimed, contained a mixture of Canadian wheat, has been settled by the refunding of the extra duty. The committee of Hamburg and Berlin grain experts who were called in by the customs authorities reported that it was impossible to prove cases where Canadian wheat was mixed with American wheat. It is believed by the German shippers that the recent agreement with the American exchanges that Canadian wheat certificates must be marked "bonded" will remove all causes for disagreements in the future.

MUTINY AT SEA.

Bremer, Feb. 5.—Capt. Webster, of the British steamer Mount Royal, which has arrived here from New Orleans, reports having sighted Jan. 16 the American schooner Anna L. Mulford, Captain Flentge, from Charleston, Jan. 5 for New York, leaking badly.

Captain Flentge reported that his crew mutinied Jan. 13 and attacked him. The captain, however, declined the offer of Captain Webster to transfer him to the Mount Royal.

GIANT STRIDES.

Connoisseurs, the fashionable world, those whose palates easily detect superiority in excellence, set the stamp of approval, and by general adoption are advancing the popular brand of Moet & Chandon "White Seal" Champagne towards exclusive use at a very rapid pace. The increase in sales for the year 1902 over 1901 was 367,116 bottles, a record never before attained in the history of the champagne trade, marking a gain equal to 564 per cent greater than the combined increase of all the other brands of champagne. Moet & Chandon White Seal is acknowledged as "the acme of perfection."

SHEEPMEN ANGRY

Posse Will Avenge the Death of Rancher Minnick.

They Have Followed the Raiders Into the Mountains.

Lincoln, N... 5.—A special to the Star f... Wyo., says: William ... by the raiders ...day night, Fento ... raide... ond poss... men, will a... turn of the raid... tain district. The ... this morning between ... the raiders cannot be co... there is no means of comm... except by courier. The only ... ation for the report is the story o... halfbreed Indian, who has since disappeared.

AN INCREASE IN WAGES.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The California Northwestern Railroad company at a conference with a committee from its employes held in this city, granted an increase of 10 per cent to all of its engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen, effective at once.

INTERVIEW WAS HOT

Sir Michael Herbert Told Diplomats Some Plain Truths.

The Air Is Somewhat Clearer On Venezuelan Conditions.

London, Feb. 5.—Dispatches have been received in official quarters in London and Berlin saying that the diplomatic air in regard to the Venezuelan question was "considerably cleared" as a result of the interview ...en Ambassador Herbert and Min... ...owen on Saturday. According ... dispatches, Sir Michael Herbert ...e some plain-spoken observations ...pecting the conduct ... the negotiations, and the interview ...together was somewhat heated."

New York, Feb. 5.—Caracas is in great distress as the result of the existing conditions, says the correspondent there of the Herald. While yellow fever and typhoid prevail, they are not in epidemic form, and the alarming mortality which in January was 45 per 1000, is due to starvation, which induces the disease. No city in the world, adds the correspondent, shows an approximation to such conditions except when ravaged by the plague.

PRETTY LITTLE ROMANCE HE MARRIED HIS NURSE

Anson A. Pierce, Wealthy Lumberman of Rhinelander, Wis., Fell In Love With Nurse In Denver Hospital and Wedded Her.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—An acquaintance which began in Denver hospital a year ago led to the marriage in Chicago, of Anson A. Pierce, a wealthy Rhinelander, Wis., lumberman, and Miss Clara Severson, of Cincinnati. Their first meeting was when Mr. Pierce, who was in Denver on a pleasure trip, became ill with typhoid fever. Miss Severson, a trained nurse, was his attendant.

When Mr. Pierce recovered his health he returned to Rhinelander and Miss Severson went back to Cincinnati, where she made her home with a sister, a teacher in the Cincinnati schools. They lived quietly in the Lane seminary grounds on Walnut hill, and it was some time before Miss Severson confessed that she had fallen in love with her patient, but had no hope of meeting him again.

Two months after her return to Cincinnati Miss Severson received a letter from Mr. Pierce and then followed a regular correspondence. Finally Miss Severson returned to Denver to resume her duties in the hospital, and about that time Mr. Pierce told his business associates that he had important business that called him to the Colorado capital.

When Mr. Pierce returned he did not announce he was engaged to Miss Severson, but such was the case, as they had made arrangements to meet in Chicago and be married quietly.

Last Sunday Mr. Pierce arrived in Chicago, and a few hours later he hurried to a train to meet his fiancee. Together, they went to the home of Miss Severson's sister in Oak Park and explained their plans.

After the ceremony had been performed Mr. Pierce returned to the Grand Pacific hotel, and later he was joined by his bride, who left with him on an evening train for Rhinelander.

Mr. Pierce, who is 43 years old, is well known in lumber circles in Wisconsin. His bride is 27 years old.

HUBBY WOULD NOT TAKE BATH

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5.—Health Commissioner Bosley received a letter from a woman residing up town in a very desir... ...n, in which the commissioner ...e in person or send a ...house. A ...ing in two. The warden was at a loss what course to pursue, so he called up the commissioner and acquainted him with the facts. The latter advised that he scare the man by suggesting he would contract contagious disease if he did not clean himself. The warden carried out instructions. He used his most persuasive powers, but met with no more success than ...man's wife. The warden finally ...the commissioner is at a ...pursue. He says he is ...he legal department.

...RO BABY

New Orleans, ... Booth, founder of the Salva... has arrived here on his first visit to New Orleans accompanied by a number of his officers. They struck the negro question on their way here when Maj. F. Cox, adjutant of the Salvation Army, while preaching in the smoking car went over and kissed a negro baby. This aroused the indignation of some of the white men ... Cox was roundly de... was threatened with ejection ...ain. The incident attracted ...ttention that Gen. Booth ...necessary to explain that Maj. Cox is an Englishman, born and bred, without any of the negro prejudices of the Southern whites, that he was a highly impressionable man and by his act simply exemplified his overwhelming love of humanity. Maj. Cox gave a similar explanation and the excuse was accepted.

A LABOR LEADER IS MISSING

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Where is President John Mulholland of the International association of Allied Metal Mechanics? This is the question that is being anxiously asked at the headquarters of the association in this city as well as at Mr. Mulholland's home here. Mr. Mulholland left here three weeks ago to visit local unions in the East and to attend a meeting of the American Federation of Labor at Washington. He left Washington a week ago yesterday and wired headquarters here that he would be home next day. Since then not a word has been heard from him.

ADDICKS WITHDRAWS FROM RACE

Dover, Del., Feb. 5.—J. Edward Addicks, in a statement issued this afternoon, withdrew as a candidate for United States senator in the interest of the election of two Republican senators. The twelfth ballot taken prior to this announcement was without result.

MACEDONIAN INSURRECTION

Springtime Will Bring Serious Trouble In the Balkans.

New York, Feb. 5.—While the Venezuela affair still has precedence as the leading foreign question, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, there is a general feeling in Fleet street that it will speedily be overshadowed by the Macedonian question. A formidable insurrection against the Turks is expected in the early spring by nearly all writers who are following the course of events in the Balkans. Predictions of a similar nature have been made year after year, but never with equal confidence since the preliminary stages of the last war between Russia and the porte. The Turkish government clearly expects trouble and the Russian and Austrian governments also dread a movement from Bulgaria which they cannot control, since they cannot agree upon a joint policy.

RATES FOR COLONISTS.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—On Feb. 15, the Southern Pacific will put into effect spring colonists rates from the East to all points in California. They will continue in effect to May 15. Twenty-five roads have joined the Southern Pacific in this colonists' matter.

FRANK CANNON VERY ILL.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 5.—Former Senator Frank J. Cannon lies critically ill at a hospital in this city. He was brought here from Ogden late last night and taken to the hospital where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

TO PREVENT HIGHER RATES

Bills Affecting Railroads Introduced.

Committees to the St. Louis Exposition.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Railroad bills were the principal feature of the legislature this morning. There were two house bills affecting railroads and one in the senate. The most important measure of the three was introduced in the house by Mr. Stone, of Stevens county, who put in a bill to prevent railroads doing business in this state from raising rates for the transportation of freight between points in the state without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission. The bill prohibits companies covered by the act from increasing its freight rates or changing its classification without first obtaining the consent of the commission. Joint rates put in effect by two or more roads are also affected by the bill, and they cannot be discontinued or changed without the consent of the commission. Any road desiring to make increases in rates or changes in classification, or to discontinue joint rates, must make application to the commission, which will give a hearing on the matter, and if it is found that the increase is reasonable, fair and just to both the shippers and the carriers, the desired permission will be granted. Otherwise, the application may be modified or wholly denied. Roads violating this act are to be punished by the infliction of a penalty of $100 per day for every day the violation continues, to be recovered in a civil action, brought by the attorney general in the name of the state.

The senate bill, which was introduced by Senator Ward, of Douglas county, amends the law creating the railroad and warehouse commission by adding a very important proviso. It provides that whenever the commission shall dismiss any proceedings before it on the ground that it has no jurisdiction of the case, because the traffic involved is interstate commerce, any party to the proceeding may take an appeal on this point to the district court of any county in which the road or roads run, where the point may be tried. If the court decides that the commission has jurisdiction of the issue involved, the commission is required to take the matter up and hear it on its merits. Either party is allowed an appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the district court.

The third railroad bill, introduced in the house by Mr. Perley, of Hennepin county, is designed to prevent pilfering grain or other property from railroad cars. It provides that any person who takes grain or other property from a car in transit or standing in any railroad yard shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by $100 fine or ninety days in jail as the maximum. It is not necessary to show that the defendant is not the owner of the property taken, or of the car, but the taking is to be prima facie evidence of the crime.

* * *

The sessions of both houses were short this morning, owing to the absence of a number of members on a junket to the Winona and Mankato normal schools, and to the further fact that the prison committees of both houses were figuring on going over to the penitentiary at Stillwater to spend a part of the day. A dozen bills were introduced in the house, mostly of a local nature.

Mr. Dowling, of St. Louis county, introduced a bill providing that any court attache, from the judge down, who gives away the fact of an indictment having been found, before the accused is in custody, or any witness who gives away any of his testimony before a grand jury or any of the proceedings of the grand jury before the person under indictment is caught, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Capt. Lewis, of St. Louis county, introduced another criminal law bill, authorizing the admission of criminals to bail on their release on deposit of cash bail instead of bonds.

Mr. Minnette, of Stearns county, in a bill introduced by him this morning, provides for giving the families of deceased persons an allowance by the probate court out of the estate pending its settlement. The allowance is to be sufficient to support them, its amount depending upon the circumstances of the family and the condition of the estate.

Mr. Cole, of Cass county, offered a bill appropriating $9,000 for a bridge over Pokegama lake, in Itasca county.

The Haugland bill providing for putting the constitutional amendments upon separate ballots came up before the house again in committee of the whole, with Mr. Hugo, of St. Louis county, in the chair. The bill was attacked by a volley of amendments all designed to more successfully carry out its principal object—that of getting out a fuller vote on constitutional amendments. Mr. Gillette, of Hennepin, had offered an amendment providing that every amendment proposed at an election should be printed on a separate ballot, each amendment to have a whole ballot to itself. Mr. Shearer, also of Hennepin county, offered another to

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DULUTH MEN GET HEARING ON GROSS EARNINGS TAXES

Show Injustice to Cities of Railroads Not Paying Improvement Assessments---State Should Pay---J. L. Washburn Appointed on Normal Board.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth delegation of city officers had its hearing yesterday afternoon before the house committee on taxes and tax laws, and it was ably assisted in presenting the case of the Hugo bill to reimburse out of the state treasury municipalities for assessments that would be paid by railroads were it not for the gross earnings tax system by Mayor J. C. Haynes of Minneapolis.

The hearing began at 4:30 o'clock, and it was dragged along until long after supper time by the pertinacity of Judge Rosenwald der grosse, from Lac Qui Parle county, who, as a representative of the country district, affected to see in the bill a system of pilfering from the state treasury by the cities to the prejudice of the farmers. He maintained his position throughout, and, though not a member of the committee, constantly interrupted the course of the arguments by his observations.

Mayor Hugo was the first speaker, and he explained the bill, copies of which had been furnished to most of the members of the committee. He showed that the state receives from the railroad a tax of 3 per cent on their gross earnings in lieu of all other taxes, and that a number of the cities of the state have a large amount of property owned by the roads and abutting on streets that have to be improved. The improvements help the railroads and increase their earnings, and thus add to the gross earnings taxes, but the cities pay all the expenses and get nothing back. He thought it unfair for the state to make the people of the cities pay the share of the railroads as well as their own. One result of this condition is that the state has lots of money and the cities are poor. All that is asked is that the state refund what the municipalities have paid out for improvements in this manner.

City Attorney Oscar Mitchell said that every individual owning property pays two kinds of taxes, one based on the valuation of his property and the other on assessments for local improvements. A railroad may own a block of property in a city upon which improvements are necessary, but it does not pay either of these kinds of taxes, the gross earnings tax including them both. The state should not object to paying its share of the cost of local improvements of this kind, when it gets all of the revenue and is to all practical purposes the owner of the property that should pay the tax. Mr. Mitchell described in detail the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Burns, of Lac Qui Parle county, a member of the committee, said that it would lessen the benefits from the gross earnings tax to the other parts of the state to pass this bill. Mr. Mitchell replied that while that might be true the difference would be imperceptible. Mr. Burns wanted to know if it would not affect terminals alone, and Mr. Mitchell replied that it would affect any municipality, of whatever size, with railroads owning property abutting on streets that have to be improved.

Mr. Rosenwald broke in at this point, to make an outcry against the bill, which he said was a scheme of the cities, "where the high tones and the boomers and the swells live on their fine boulevards," to break down the gross earnings system. The bill would knock out its vital points, he said. The reason Duluth and other cities did not have money was because they are full of boomers who do nothing from morning to night but issue bonds.

Mayor Haynes, of Minneapolis, said that notwithstanding the eloquence of Mr. Rosenwald, the bill did not appear to him to be a debatable proposition. It is a different thing from apportioning the gross earnings taxes, which the objectors apparently had in mind. When the city stands its share of the regular tax of the railroad property in its limits it is on an equal basis with the country, but when it pays the assessment too that makes an additional tax, and the state has no right to it. The proposed bill simply corrects a defect in the original act, for whoever drew it and omitted to provide for the refund of street improvements committed a gross error. If the matter were in court it would be settled in three minutes, and the state would have to pay it.

W. I. Nolan, a member of the committee from Minneapolis, said he thought the bill was a fair thing and a good thing, and he was heartily in favor of it.

Mr. Burns made another speech in which he said the cities get all the benefits from the railroads anyway, and they ought to be willing to stand the resulting expenses.

Aldermen Krumsieg and Haven also spoke, after which the committee adjourned without taking action on the bill.

* * *

The anticipated appointment of J. L. Washburn as a member of the state normal board in place of W. F. Phelps, resigned, was made by the governor late yesterday afternoon. It is to take effect Feb. 15, at which time the resignation of Professor Phelps is to become effective.

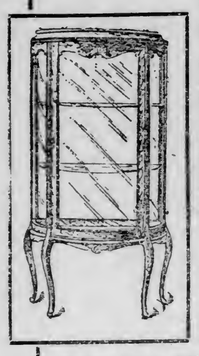
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

25½ Discount Sale On Dining Room Furniture

(For the Balance of This Week.)

Were we to carry over till next season our present stock of Dining Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, and China Closets, they would lose some of their freshness and become somewhat shopworn and would naturally have to be marked at a loss. We can better afford to take that loss now and start our spring business with a strictly fresh stock.



Another reason for this deep cut — we need the space now occupied—for in a short time we are to receive the largest line of spring furnishings that ever entered this store.

25 Per Cent Off on Side Boards—

$16.50 Board for $12.38. $35.00 Board for $26.25.
$18.50 Board for $13.88. $37.50 Board for $28.12.
$23.50 Board for $17.63. $40.00 Board for $30.00.
$27.50 Board for $20.63. $42.50 Board for $31.88.
$30.00 Board for $22.50. $45.00 Board for $33.75.
$32.50 Board for $24.38.

25 Per Cent Off on China Closets—

$21.50 Cabinet for $16.13. $27.50 Cabinet for $20.63.
$22.50 Cabinet for $16.88. $32.50 Cabinet for $24.38.
$24.00 Cabinet for $18.00. $36.00 Cabinet for $27.00.
$25.00 Cabinet for $18.75. $45.00 Cabinet for $33.75.
$26.00 Cabinet for $19.50. $50.00 Cabinet for $37.50.

25 Per Cent Off On Extension Tables—

$6.00 Table for $4.50. $20.00 Table for $15.00.
$8.00 Table for $6.00. $22.50 Table for $16.88.
$10.00 Table for $7.50. $25.00 Table for $18.75.
$12.00 Table for $9.00. $27.50 Table for $20.63.
$14.50 Table for $10.88. $30.00 Table for $22.50.
$16.00 Table for $12.00. $35.00 Table for $26.25.
$17.50 Table for $13.13. $40.00 Table for $30.00.





25 Per Cent Off On Dining Chairs—

85c Chair for 64c.
$1.00 Chair for 75c.
$1.25 Chair for $1.02.
$1.50 Chair for $1.13.
$1.75 Chair for $1.32.
$2.00 Chair for $1.50. $3.25 Chair for $2.44.
$2.25 Chair for $1.69. $4.00 Chair for $3.00.
$2.75 Chair for $2.06. $4.50 Chair for $3.34.

Any of the above goods are in the standard golden oak. This is most certainly a valuable opportunity for those in need of dining room furniture.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS ON THE EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

The G. C. Steele Co.

226-228 West Superior St.

KEEPS HIM BUSY

The Coal Situation Causes Frequent Demand For City Weigher.

Some Incidents Showing Close Watch Kept On Coal.

Sealer of Weights and Measures Noble Sampson has been called into commission several times within the past few days to settle disputes between coal dealers and local purchasers.

The coal dealers are having an interesting time just now. They have some poor quality of coal in small quantities, and the people who buy it invariably believe they are cheated.

Purchases of 500 pounds are becoming frequent, and this morning several sales of that amount were made. There is in the market now an anthracite dust. This no one can weigh as it is so light in some cases that the scales would have to be inverted to measure the reverse from weight of a quantity of it. Moisture is used to hold it together.

Yesterday afternoon Nicholas Young, ex-iceman, who was unfortunate in that he failed to get an adequate supply of coal for the winter, called at one of the coal offices. He wanted coal, and was offered a ton of what was called "buckwheat," a species in the market yesterday, but not today.

The coal was delivered yesterday afternoon, and this morning Mr. Young appeared at the coal office.

"I paid for the coal and I want the coal," he shouted before he was fairly in the door.

"What is the matter now?" asked Manager Collins.

"The ton is short and it is full of snow and dust. I want coal that I paid for."

"The ton must be right," said Mr. Collins.

They argued back and forth, and finally the sealer of weights and measures was called into play.

He went up to the house of Young and measured the coal by the basket. He found the shortage was 43 pounds.

Mr. Collins attempted to ask some questions regarding the coal having been at the Young residence through the night, and intimated that perhaps some was used.

The argument was renewed.

"I will pay you the difference and call it 200 pounds," proposed Mr. Collins.

"I don't want it. I want my coal," said Mr. Young. "I paid for the coal and I want it."

"I'll have the coal brought back here," suggested Mr. Collins.

"No you won't. I paid for the coal and I want coal. I don't want snow. I want coal."

"Well, I haven't got the coal," said Mr. Collins. "All I can do is to take the coal back, pay you a difference, or let you keep it the way it is."

"I want the coal," insisted Mr. Young, "and I will go to the city attorney and see if I cannot get it."

Mr. Young left the office, but the city attorney had not seen him up to noontime.

D. B. Smith had a peculiar experience he told of this morning.

"A few days ago I sold two tons of coal to a man," he said. "The next day he came down and said the tons were short, so I told him I would take it out. We sent a man up there and had the coal removed, and Sealer of Weights and Measures Sampson was called to weigh it up. He found two tons and 200 pounds.

"I don't know how the extra 200 pounds got there. He might have had some in the coal bin, or bought it somewhere else. At any rate it came back to us."

Always the Same Good Old

BLATZ BEER

The Pride of Milwaukee.

Send Postal Card for New Brochure Which Tells Why

Blatz Beer is Right.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(NON-INTOXICANT.)
TONIC FOR THE WEAK
All Druggists or Direct.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.

See "Camille." Metropolitan, tonight.

DEMANDS REFUSED.

Operators Will Not Agree to Wage Scale.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—At the operators' and miners' joint wage conference the report of the joint scale and sub-scale committee was made. It showed that the operators had refused to grant the miners' demands and had offered 10 cents advance on 1¼-inch screen coal, 6 cents on run of mine, and that the inside day labor scale be increased in the same proportion, with the exception of drivers, who would be advanced to $2.28 a day. The general advance would increase this to $2.56.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 5.—Judge Hook today appointed W. W. Hooper, of Leavenworth, and Ex-Governor E. N. Morrill, receivers of the Kansas Mutual Insurance company.

See "Camille." Metropolitan, tonight.

TERMINALS FULL

President Fitch Says That Is Causing Present Blockade.

Trackage at Important Points Inadequate For Traffic.

"The freight blockade in the East is something more than serious," said President W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, who returned from New York this noon, and is at the Spalding hotel. "The roads are not equipped to raise the blockade, and there is no telling how long it will remain.

"The roads have no place to put their cars. They have been adding rolling stock and adding engines, but they have forgotten their terminals. The terminals are insufficient for the volume of business transacted, which was larger this winter than ever before.

"They move 30,000 cars a day at Pittsburg. What good does it do? There are simply 30,000 more come in in their places. There is no vacuum. No place to put the mass of cars. If they are moved, they simply force cars from some other place, and there is no relief.

"This country has never seen anything like this before. With the coal that piled up during the strike, all dumped on the roads at once, and an increase of business over previous years, a shortage of fuel, a shortage of motive power, and a dozen other things, besides the lack of terminals, why shouldn't there be a tie up?"

The South Shore lost 100 cars. It had a plan to do a little coal business for the head of the lakes. Arrangements had been made for the shipment of 100 cars of flour off its line to Eastern points, under the agreement that the same cars should be sent back loaded with coal.

The flour was sent a fortnight or more ago, but the coal is not back, nor is there any chance of its coming. The cars have been caught in the blockade, and cannot be moved either further on or back again. If the plans had not miscarried there would have been a fine chance for Duluth having coal to carry her through February, but the way things stand, it is unlikely that there will be any more coal come into Duluth from any point for some time, and then only in small lots.

"It's quite probable the cars are lost," said President Fitch. "If they were sent on that errand, for a car sent East at this time has about as much show of getting back as a man who falls into the Norwegian maelstrom."

"It is the terminals that are causing the greatest part of the blockade," said Mr. Fitch, continuing. "It makes the situation without a solution. Thousands of cars are strung along the line, and the present terminals are filled. If they move the cars from the sidings along the line to the terminal, the cars now at the terminals will have to be moved to the sidings, and there you are.

"The railroads are short of fuel, and that is another thing. The immense increase in the volume of business in the past year was not prepared for. It came under conditions which immediately embarrassed the railroads. The railroads are now trying to relieve the situation East by refusing to accept any more Western shipments. What can they do?

"The refusing any more Western shipments will simply prevent further complications in the blockade, but I cannot see how they are going to clean it up at all."

The proposition made by President Fitch in describing the situation is on the order of an endless chain, which cannot be cleared up at any one point, but must continue in a circle, if moving, or lie still in a circle, if stopped.

Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep, which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

THEY HOPE FOR FAVOR

Duluth Officials Believe Reimbursement Measure May Pass.

The merits of the "Duluth idea" for reimbursing cities for local improvements to exempt railroad property was explained to the tax committee of the house of representatives at St. Paul yesterday.

Those appearing before the committee, urging a favorable report on the bill, were: Mayor Hugo, Mayor Haynes, of Minneapolis; and Aldermen Haven, Krumsieg and Wing, of the Duluth council.

The Duluth committee returned this morning expressing strong hope that the bill endorsed by practically every city in the state, will receive favorable consideration from the committee.

Under the present gross earnings law all property used for railroad purposes is exempt from local taxation. Consequently local improvements which enhance the value of this corporation property, are paid for by the people generally out of the general fund.

The "Duluth idea" is not to interfere with the gross earnings law in the least, but simply have the state treasury reimburse municipalities for money that may be expended in making necessary improvements for the benefit of railroad property.

Mayor Hugo was the first speaker before the committee, and went over the bill in a general way. City Attorney Mitchell explained its inner workings and Mayor Haynes, of Minneapolis, stated that he would base his reputation as a lawyer on the statement that if the matter were taken into court the state would have no equity in this local assessment money.

KILLED BY FALL.

The Tragic Death of Comic Opera Singer.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—William Paull, of London, Eng., leading baritone of the Castle Square Opera company, now here, is dead as the result of a fall from a sixth story window of the Southern hotel. His skull was fractured and his left arm was broken. He was unconscious when picked up and soon died. It is not known whether the fall was accidental or not.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SMOTHER A COUGH.

You can smother a cough with your hand but you can't cure it that way. Some medicines only smother coughs.

Scott's Emulsion cures them. Old coughs and deep-rooted coughs can't be cured until the inflammation which causes them has been replaced by healthy tissue.

That is exactly the kind of thorough work Scott's Emulsion does. It changes the entire nature of the throat and lungs so that there is nothing to cough about.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y

TO FURNISH GAS

Possibility That New Coke Ovens May Supply City.

Hints of Negotiations For the Prindle Gas Franchise.

The city may go out of the gas manufacturing business, but still supply fuel and illuminating gas through the municipal ownership system from gas made in the proposed bi-product coke ovens to be built at West Duluth by the Zenith Blast Furnace company.

This company is figuring on an extensive coking plant. Its representatives have approached city officers with a plan for furnishing the city with gas and those interested say that a supply of gas five times greater than that now manufactured by the city plant on Garfield avenue may be obtained at a materially decreased cost.

The plan of the Zenith Blast Furnace company, which plan is as yet in a comparatively undeveloped state, is to furnish the city's gas supply at very cheap rates if the city will furnish the mains and agree to buy the product.

It is also said that in this connection there have been quiet negotiations for the old Prindle gas franchise, which allows the laying of mains in Michigan street.

Should the Zenith company finally decide to install the bi-product furnaces, it will mean an expenditure of about twice the amount necessary to install a plant of the ordinary "beehive" ovens.

Besides manufacturing coke and gas, the bi-product ovens can be used in the manufacture of coal tar, used extensively in building and street paving purposes; also in the manufacture of certain dyes, and in listerine.

No definite proposition has been made either by the city officers or by the representatives of the Zenith Blast Furnace company, but from general conversation, both sides are inclined to believe it will be a mutual benefit to the new coke-making industry, the city and the consumers of gas if the proposed plan can be carried out.

The Zenith company is now reorganizing, increasing its capital from $300,000 to $750,000 for the purpose of building new blast furnaces and the coke oven system.

This reorganization will take considerable time, and it is not probable that final plans as to the coke and gas-making project will be announced definitely until after the reorganization is effected.

COLD WEATHER CHECKS FLOOD.

Pittsburg, Feb. 5.—The flood in the Allegheny river was two feet above the danger line at 11 o'clock today, but the rising waters at the up-river points have been checked by cold weather. Railroads and factories will not be interrupted long.

THE EDITOR'S BRAIN

Did Not Work Well Under Coffee.

A brain worker's health is often injured by coffee, badly selected food and sedentary habits. The experience of the managing editor of one of the most prosperous newspapers in the Middle West with Postum Food Coffee illustrates the necessity of proper feeding for the man who depends on his brain for living.

"Up to three years ago," writes this gentleman, "I was a heavy coffee drinker. I knew it was injuring me. It directly affected my stomach and I was threatened with chronic dyspepsia. It was then that my wife persuaded me to try Postum Food Coffee. The good results were so marked that I cannot say too much for it. When first prepared I did not fancy it, but inquiry developed the fact that cook had not boiled it long enough, so next time I had it properly made and was charmed with it. Since that time coffee has had no place on my table save for guests. Both myself and wife are fond of this new cup which 'cheers but does not inebriate' in a much truer and fitter sense than coffee. My stomach has resumed its normal functions and I am now well and strong again mentally and physically.

"I am confident that coffee is a poison to many stomachs, and I have recommended Postum with great success to a number of my friends who were suffering from the use of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

FUNERAL IS HELD

Body of A. Hirsch Taken to Milwaukee For Interment.

Several Organizations Represented at Last Rites.

The funeral of Adolph Hirsch was held at 3:30 this afternoon at his late residence, No. 5 Chester terrace.

The Masonic ritual was observed in all its impressiveness. Many friends attended and paid their final tribute of respect to his memory.

Immediately after the service at the home the remains were forwarded to Milwaukee for interment.

Mr. Hirsch's sudden death was due to apoplexy. A ruptured blood vessel caused cerebral hemorrhage, as was ascertained last evening.

Mr. Hirsch was 52 years of age and was a native of Germany. He came to Duluth fifteen years ago.

The pall-bearers at the funeral this afternoon were: George G. Barnum and M. J. Forbes, representing the board of trade; M. B. Cullum, representing the city and Duluth Whist club, and F. H. White, also of the Whist club; S. W. Clark and M. M. Gasser, representing the Commercial club.

His unexpected death was a severe shock to his friends, of whom there were a legion in Duluth, and especially at the board of trade will he be missed, for in his quarters there was always a jolly crowd and some levity to relieve the business tension of the pit.

Jovial, quick-witted and quite capable of surviving the pranks and jokes of a practical nature for which board of trade men are noted, he was a popular member of the groups of arguers which moved in and out of his store all morning.

The men at the Board of Trade used to spend a great many hours in framing some practical joke to play upon him, for they knew he would be equal to the occasion, and cause a little solid amusement through some witty remark or a clever counter-plot. Although the center for many of these sallies, he was, underneath the veneer of banter assumed by the board of trade men held in high esteem and regard by all, for he was a man of a great deal of strength of character, kind-hearted and generous. At his funeral today the board was represented by a large number of its members.

The men all knew that he would carry out any plans they set in motion for a joke upon him, and if he failed to build up a counter-joke before it was terminated, he gracefully submitted to the operation.

The board of trade is not as lively in regard to pranks as it was when Mr. Hirsch first went there from the Spalding hotel. At that time there was 'something doing" on the board every day, and practical jokes were in the air all the time.

One time B. C. Church went East and a day or two after he reached New York, Mr. Hirsch received a large package by express. He accepted it, paying a round charge upon it, and the board members were all there to see what was happening. He opened the box inside, and began taking out excelsior and paper packing, which reached almost down to the bottom. When it was nearly cleaned out, he fished out a rectangular parcel and then opened that.

It contained a cream colored brick, with some gold leaf on the outside. He opened it up before the crowd, and they almost cleaned out his store, all securing cigars on the occasion.

At another time a cigar manufacturing company was sending postal cards around to leading citizens, inviting them to present the card at any cigar dealer and receive a fine smoke for nothing.

Mr. Hirsch had the brand on sale at his store at the Board of Trade, and there was a brisk business in that brand of cigars for a day or two, postal cards bearing the invitation coming from all quarters and in large numbers.

Mr. Hirsch, however, made the discovery early in the game that counterfeits were being rung in on him, but he never said a word. He paid out several boxes of the cigars and then waited.

He finally selected the man he thought was at the bottom, and gave him a bill for the cigars, together with the counterfeit postal card orders. He said nothing, but waited some more.

The man was the right one, and he was trying his best to keep the result quiet, but it leaked out and he was the subject of a lot of good-natured raillery.

Mr. Hirsch was a member of the old chamber of commerce, and was a man of much public spirit. In the boom days of Duluth, he was at the head of movements for public improvement, and was always present at the meetings of thec hamber of commerce. After the business and activity declined during the hard times, the attendance at the meetings of the organization dwindled down to three or four. Mr. Hirsch was always one of the old guard that stood by the institution to its last gasp. In the Commercial club he was active and served on many important committees which were instrumental in building it up.

IDENTICAL TREATMENT

Will Be Accorded the Three Allies By Venezuela.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Count Quadt, first secretary, who prior to the arrival of Baron Sternburg, had entire charge of the German negotiations here, today held a long conference with Mr. Bowen regarding details of the proposition under consideration that the allies receive the preferential treatment for three months. Mr. Bowen assured the count that he would make no distinction between the allies themselves, the three to receive identical treatment. This fact has been cabled to Berlin and Rome. No answer has yet come from any of the allies as to when they will raise the blockade or as to what their attitude is regarding the last proposition of Mr. Bowen. Continued confidence existed here that the activity displayed by Baron Sternburg and his sincere desire to settle the dispute will, in the end, avail to secure an agreement at Washington. The president is well pleased with the attitude of Baron Sternburg.

Friday Bargains

Dress Trimmings at Half Price.

Better values at this price were never offered. In the lot will be found the choicest trimmings in vogue today—some are remnants, but are just the lengths you can use. This price but demonstrates our policy of having "only the new" at the beginning of the season. See the lot Friday at..... **Half Price**

Satin Skin Cream Unequal'd for smoothing rough skin—the regular 25c size on sale Friday at..... **17c**

Flannelettes For wrappers, dress'g sacques kimonos, etc. Qualities selling up to 18c regularly—Friday the price..... **10c**

Dress Goods Remn'ts We found many of them in the stock at inventory, Friday discount of **25%**

Dress Stays Twin wire dress stays, good assortment of colors—regular 10c quality—Friday the price..... **5c**

Toweling Good quality linen—like bleached crash toweling—another matchless offering for Friday at..... **4¼c**

Women's Felt Shoes Lace, button and congress—felt or leather soles—sizes up to 4½ $1.50 the regular price—Friday..... **74c**

Sea Island Percales— An extraordinary bargain—new line of 36-in. light percales, for waists, shirt waists, etc—12½c quality Friday **9½c**

Velveteen Binding— In colors only—the best quality procurable at 5c—on sale Friday at..... **4c**

Men and Boys' Shirts at Reduced Prices.

Not a better opportunity to save than by investing in this bargain. Three lots of shirts reduced in price as follows:

50c Boys' Stiff Bosom Shirts **39c** 75c Boys' Stiff Bosom Shirts **59c**
A large assortment of Men's 50c and 75c Negligee Shirts..... **39c**

GRAY-TALLANT CO.

TO RACE AT NIGHT

Fair Association Planning Series of Arc Light Races.

To Take Place During the Fair In August.

Horse races every night by arc light during the fair and exposition to be given by the Northern Minnesota and St. Louis County Fair association next August, make up one of the proposed features of the exhibition.

The officers of the association met this morning and decided that they would put up purses to aggregate not more than $5000 to attract horsemen with fast stock and that races should be held every afternoon and evening during the fair. The fair grounds are to be lighted by large numbers of arc lights, and the racing at night will be as interesting as that in the day time and have the additional feature of novelty.

It was decided to put the grounds in good repair at once, and hereafter to make charges for its use. The local football and baseball teams will be required to put up $10 for the use of the grounds, and the professional games will have to net $25 to let them off even. The charge of $100 will be made for circuses.

The annual fair will be held August 17-22 inclusive, and the date of the annual meeting has been changed from June to the second Tuesday in January.

S. E. Peachey, John D. Allen and John Christie were appointed a committee on finance and they will devise ways and means to dispose of the 1000 or 2000 membership certificates, with which to raise money to carry on the fair.

The certificates of membership, which will cost $5 and be accompanied by twenty 50-cent tickets of admission to the fair, are on sale now, and a thorough canvas of the business interests of the city will be made to get them into the hands of the people who will be most benefited by the exhibition.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxillary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

The Greatest Skill—The most experience—14 years. We grind our own lenses.



C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN, 3 West Superior St.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles J. Fredrikson (or Fredrikson) and Clara M. Fredrikson (or Fredrikson), his wife, J. F. (or John F.) Fredin and Anna Fredin, his wife, and C. W. Wilson and Augusta Wilson, his wife, mortgagors, to Frank L. Murray, mortgagee, bearing date April fifth (5th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deed's office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April tenth (10th), 1894, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty (80) of Mortgages, on page four hundred eighty-four (484); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from April 5th, 1894, and also in the non-payment of taxes upon the premises described in said mortgage for the year 1894 and subsequent years, which said mortgagors had covenanted to pay in said mortgage, but which became delinquent, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay, and did pay, as follows, On April 25th, 1896, the sum of $21.96; on May 31st, 1899, the sum of $8.79; on May 31st, 1900, the sum of $7.78; and on May 31st, 1901, the sum of $8.25; no part of which principal, taxes, or interest thereon has ever been paid.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred sixty-eight and 51-100 ($2168.51) dollars, principal, taxes paid, and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered forty-nine (49), in block fifty-seven (57), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; also lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in block six (6), in Martin's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and said taxes and interest thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 4th, 1903.

FRANK L. MURRAY,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-1903.



Five Little Beauties.

and Their Marvelous Growth of Hair.

Free to all, a trial package of a new and wonderful remedy mailed free to convince people it actually grows hair, stops hair falling out, removes dandruff and quickly restores luxuriant growth to shining scalps, eyebrows, and eyelashes and restores the hair to its natural color. Send your name and address to the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 8101 Foso building, Cincinnati, Ohio, for a free trial package, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to cover postage. Write today.

57th Annual Statement of the

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

of Hartford, Conn.

Net assets, January 1, 1902. $62,649,582.92

RECEIVED IN 1902.

For Premiums.....$5,271,681.42
For Interest and... Rents 2,889,893.08
8,161,574.50
$70,811,157.42

DISBURSED IN 1902.

For claims by death, matured endowments, and annuities, $4,377,328.44
Surplus returned to policy holders, 1,314,850.11
Lapsed and Surrendered Policies, 500,549.71
Total to policy-holders, $6,192,728.26
Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' Fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, all other Expenses..... 982,856.97
Taxes 394,522.89
Profit and Loss ... 57,257.98
7,628,366.10
Balance Net Assets, Dec. 31, 1902 $63,182,791.32

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon real estate, first lien	$24,256,739.50
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds	2,300.00
Premium notes on Policies in force	641,884.78
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company	11,962,836.80
Cost of Bonds	24,937,291.94
Cost of Bank and Railroad Stocks	802,454.00
Cash in Banks	598,252.71
Bills receivable	2,404.04
Agents' Debit Balances	7,627.55
	$63,182,791.32

ADD

Interest due and accrued	$ 895,018.35	
Rents due and accrued	11,558.38	
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	1,202,252.86	
Net uncollected and deferred premiums	353,015.80	
	$2,461,845.39	
Less Bills Receivable and Agents' Debit Balances	10,031.59	
		$2,451,813.80
Admitted Assets, Dec. 31, 1902		$65,634,605.12

Liabilities:

Amount required to re-insure all outstanding Policies, net, Company's standard	$57,576,391.00
All other liabilities	1,678,221.69
	$59,254,612.69
Surplus (including contingent real estate depreciation mem. account, $270,500.37)	$6,379,992.43
Ratio of expense of management to receipts in 1902.....12.05 per cent	
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1902, 69,752, insuring	$165,858,225.00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-Prest.
HERBERT H. WHITE, Secretary.
DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary.

J. T. LAWRENCE, Agent,
201 Providence Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

BANQUET FOR LEGISLATORS

Commercial Club to Arrange One If They Come.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club was held at the club rooms this morning, adjourning until tomorrow noon. At this morning's session a financial statement was submitted, showing the club to be in excellent condition as regards its finances, popular with the members and very well patronized.

An invitation was framed and sent by the directors to the Duluth delegation at the state legislature, instructing them to extend it to the members of the legislature to visit Duluth. The Commercial club will entertain the lawmakers, and in the event of assurance that they will come will arrange for a banquet.

The club is also planning on a series of entertainments for prominent lecturers and musicians that will appear in this city during the winter and spring. The plans include a social session during the noon hour for the mutual entertainment of the members and the guests of the club.

The second of the series of smokers planned by the Commercial club will be held Saturday evening, Feb. 21. The first smoker, which was attended by Governor Van Sant and the St. Paul delegation, was so successful that the members have been looking forward with pleasure to another entertainment of the same nature. The committee on arrangements for the smoker was appointed today, and is comprised of Bryon Segog, chairman; J. T. Armstead and F. W. Kugler.

The West Duluth Commercial club extended an invitation to the officers of the Commercial club of Duluth to attend the annual banquet of the former organization, on the evening of Feb. 12. At the meeting this smorning Secretary Preston and Alexander Marshall were appointed to represent the local club at the banquet.

Arrangements have been made for music during the luncheon hour at the club Saturday, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

Just Ask By Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail prepaid sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents per bottle.

MAY BUILD HERE

Pittsburg People May Put Up a Big Hockey Rink.

J. F. Jackson of Houghton Says It Is Under Consideration.

J. F. Jackson, of Houghton, Mich., chief engineer of the Wisconsin Bridge company, is in the city for the purpose of submitting to the officials of the Great Northern Power company, plans for a steel gravity dam to be placed in the St. Louis river at Thomson, the building of a dam being one of the primary steps in the development of the water power. The steel dam has not been decided upon, but the officials of the company are favorably impressed with its feasibility and adaptation for their purpose.

Mr. Jackson has been here several times and has investigated the location thoroughly before making his plans.

While his engineering labors draw heavily upon his time, Mr. Jackson finds some time for other things and one of his chief delights is a hockey match. He is a great enthusiast and a warm admirer of the game. He is an officer in the Portage Lake Hockey club of Houghton, and one of the promoters of the company behind it. The club has an investment of $40,000 in the hockey and skating rink and Mr. Jackson says it is paying a good interest on the money. Hockey has taken a firm hold on the Michigan city and crowds from one to three thousand people turn out to the games.

The crack Pittsburg team will play in Houghton Monday and Tuesday nights, for the championship of the United States. One of the officers of the Pittsburg team was in Houghton arranging the game. He told Mr. Jackson that he had thought of establishing a large hockey and skating ring in Duluth before next winter if suitable grounds could be secured. Mr. Jackson encouraged him in his idea, telling him of the great opportunity for such an institution here and of the manner in which a similar one had paid in Houghton.

This man took back to Pittsburg with him a firm belief in the possibilities of such a venture, and promised Mr. Jackson that he would consider the matter with some of his associates and that if the scheme proved practicable, Duluth would have a first-class covered hockey and skating rink next winter.

Mr. Jackson is a firm believer in the future of hockey in the region about Lake Superior. He says that it is a far better college and high school game than football and that when its merits become known it will take its place at the head of college athletics.

He has also a scheme for a hockey league among the teams of this section of the country which he intends to spring before next season.

The Houghton team this year has a clear record of victories winning from Toronto university, St. Paul, Detroit and St. Louis by large margins.

Local followers of the game believe that Duluth teams would make a poor showing against the Michigan men this year, but that with good facilities for practice a team would give the Houghton men a hard rub, and the news that Pittsburg men have their eyes on Duluth with the intention of building a large centrally located covered rink for hockey purposes will be very welcome to them.

PURELY PERSONAL

William F. Pellenz, of the state warehouse register's office, will leave tomorrow for a visit with his parents at Syracuse, N. Y. He will be gone about three weeks.

Henry Dworschak, who has been confined to his home for several weeks, with inflammatory rheumatism, was down town today for the first time.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ojia, of Eveleth, will leave for New York Mills this evening.

Sheriff W. W. Butchart returned this morning from St. Paul, where he has been attending the state meet of the sheriffs of the counties of Minnesota.

Deputy Sheriff Newton Randall, who has been confined to his home for several days with muscular rheumatism, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hartman will leave tomorrow for Palm Beach, Florida, over the Wisconsin Central, Big Four and Southern railway.

Miss B. Vesey, of Chicago, is in the city, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Bryan.

W. O. McNaughton, Northwestern passenger agent of the Erie road, is in the city.

D. T. Denton and family will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for California.

W. C. Agnew will leave for the East this afternoon over the Omaha.

Mrs. Stewart Hibbing passed through the city today on her way to California.

Secretary Phil Bevis, of the Y. M. C. A. was a passenger on the Northern Pacific train for St. Paul this afternoon.

Frank Knuffit left for St. Paul this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

A. L. Audley will leave this afternoon for St. Paul over the Northern Pacific.

L. J. Hopkins has gone to Chicago on a brief business trip.

Mrs. C. M. Harris of 218 East Second street, is confined to her home by illness.

The following were guests of the Commercial club today: Thomas E. Miller, Ely; S. T. Harris, Houghton, Mich.; J. H. Madden, Ashland, Wis.; J. H. Strickland, Procterknott; W. R. Ansell, C. N. Power, St. Paul; George A. Hornell, A. L. Eberhart, Austin, Minn.; W. T. Ahrens, St. Paul; H. J. Hornberger, J. R. Patterson, F. Hacker, Marquette, Mich.; P. A. Smith, Koochieing; C. L. Boyce, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. E. R. Radcliffe, of Park Point, who has been seriously sick and who was removed to the Leslie hospital at West Superior, was reported much better today.

DECISION IS REVERSED

Injunction On the United States Steel Corporation Dissolved.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 5.—The court of errors and appeals today unanimously reversed the decision of Vice Chancellor Emery which enjoined the United States Steel corporation from converting $200,000,000 worth of its 7 per cent preferred stock into 5 per cent second mortgage bonds.

AMAPALA IS IS BLOCKADED

Washington, Feb. 5.—The following cablegram has been received at the state department from United States Consul Moe, at Tegueigalpa, Honduras, dated Feb. 5:

"Government decrees Amapala blockaded." Amapala is the island where Bonilla, who claims to have been elected president of Honduras, has taken his stand and is raising a force to maintain his claim.

A SAVINGS BANK IN EVERY HOME FREE.

HERE IS THE MEANS

Do It Now. Start With a Dollar.



Actual size, 4½ inches high.

We Loan You the Safe.
You Have the Safe.
We Keep the Key.

Cultivate the saving habit—it may change your whole life for the better and make great things possible for you.

Every man, woman and child can have a Savings Bank account.

Small beginnings make the cornerstone of large fortunes.

We Pay 3 Per Cent Interest On Deposits.

Open Saturday Evenings From 6 to 8 o'Clock.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
216 West. Superior St.

BODY OF A BABY

Found In the Lake at Twelfth Avenue East.

No Clothes and Nothing to Give Clue to Parentage.

The body of a new-born baby—possibly murdered—was found on the lake shore this afternoon, near the foot of Twelfth avenue East.

The discovery was made by Andrew Anderson and William Stranberg, two woodsmen who were walking along the shore looking at the ice field.

They immediately notified the authorities and Coroner Boyer. Chief of Police Troyer and Detective Schulte made an investigation.

The child's body was lying face downward on the ice, with one little chubby fist resting under its chin and the other hand in a natural position by its side.

Spray from the waves of the lake caused quite an ice formation about the body, and it was unable to determine the baby's age or whether or not it had been murdered, until the body could be thoroughly thawed out.

Coroner Boyer ordered it removed to Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms for this purpose. On the front of the skull there seems to be the marks of a blow. It may have been that this was caused by the child's being thrown down the rather steep embankment at this point of the shore, but other indications were that it had been carefully placed in the position in which it was found.

The body was without clothing or other mark that would furnish the police with a clue to work, but nevertheless a thorough investigation is being made.

As nearly as could be ascertained through the ice covering the child was at least ten days old. Coroner Boyer will make a more complete examination just as soon the body is sufficiently thawed.

MANY LIVES SAVED.

And Scores of Them Reside Right In Duluth.

Kidney ills develop quickly.

Only a little backache at first.

Neglect the ache, other troubles follow—

Urinary disorders, diabetes and Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills save many lives.

Cure kidney ills before too late.

Duluth people endorse them.

Mr. W. W. Scott, telegraph operator on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, living at Sixty-sixth avenue west, corner of Raleigh street, says: "I was troubled with dull, aching pains through my loins and kidneys, caused, I think, from constant sitting when at work. At times my back was so lame and sore that I could scarcely straighten. The kidney secretions were irregular, unnatural in appearance and I was also troubled a great deal with dull persistent headaches. I was induced to go to W. A. Abbett's drug store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from seeing them so highly recommended. I did not take them long before I felt better and less than one box sufficed to remove the trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are a splendid remedy and well worth a trial by any one in need of such a preparation."

For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

ANTI-TRUST BILLS

Are Taken Up For Consideration In the House.

Pure Food Bill Was Amended By the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 5.—When the house met today the question was on the motion of Mr. Talbert (S. C.) to amend the motion of Mr. Underwood (Ala.) to recommit the postoffice appropriation bill so as to add instructions to the committee to eliminate the appropriations for special facilities from Washington to New Orleans and from Kansas City to Newton, Kan.

Mr. Talbert's amendment was voted down, 100 to 121. Mr. Underwood's motion was then defeated without division and the bill was passed.

Mr. Hitt (Ill.) presented the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and it was adopted.

The army general staff bill was sent to conference. Mr. Hull (Iowa), Mr. Parker, (N. J.) and Mr. Sulzer, (N. Y.), being named as conferees. Mr. Grosvenor, from the committee on rules then presented the special order for the consideration of the anti-trust bills. It provides for the consideration of both bills to expedite cases under the Sherman law and the Littlefield publicity bill.

The previous question on the anti-trust rule was adopted, 140 to 107, a party vote. The rule was then adopted and the house began consideration of the senate bill to expedite cases under the Sherman act in the courts.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 5.—During the consideration of morning business today a bill was passed authorizing the Pittsburg, Carnegie & Western Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Allegheny river at Pittsburg.

Mr. Quay then objected to the passage of any more bills by unanimous consent.

Mr. McCumber (N. D.) moved to consider the pure food bill passed by the house, and on a yea and nay vote, the motion prevailed, 40 to 18. The bill was read and an amendment was agreed to providing that nothing in the act should be held to apply to substances or materials manufactured and sold exclusively for use in the arts and industries, but only when manufactured and sold as drugs or foods. Consideration was not concluded at 2 o'clock, when the statehood bill came before the senate.

See "Camille." Metropolitan, tonight.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dakota land, J. J. Ooder, Linton, N. D.

Parlor theater—Vaudeville bill.

Miss McGowan, of 22 West First street, left for New York last night for a six weeks visit.

Judge Ensign, filed his findings in district court, this morning, in the matter of the motion of the defendant in the case of Charles W. Miller against Dr. Stuart Bates, for a new trial. The motion is granted. The argument was made before the court last August.

S. G. Abriel, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Two Harbors, will speak this evening at the Star of Hope Mission, 617 West Superior street, and C. F. Louthain of Chicago, composer of gospel songs, will sing.

Parlor theater—Dandy show tonight.

Alderman Frank Schaffer has filed his account of election expenses. It only cost him $40, including $15 filing fees, to get the largest majority given an aldermanic candidate in the city.

See "Camille"—Metropolitan tonight.

Arthur Compston, stage director of the American theater, Chicago, arrived in Duluth yesterday to take the position of stage director of Ferris' comedians at the Metropolitan.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Magie, returned this noon from Tower, with John Downey, who will be examined before the judge of probate on the question of his sanity.

Mrs. T. B. Wheeler, who has been lecturing in Duluth for a couple of weeks on cookery and demonstrating has been meeting with much success. This week she is at the Pilgrim Congregational parlors and the attendance has been large and the work has aroused much interest. Tomorrow evening a supper will be served at the church, the cooking for which will be done by Mrs. Wheeler.

A small fire broke out in the Leithhead Drug company's place about 2:45 o'clock this afternoon. The alarm was turned in by the A. D. T. system and the department was promptly on the scene. The blaze was quickly extinguished. The loss is very small, being chiefly due to water.

Building permits were issued yesterday from the inspector's office in the city hall, to the following: Joseph White, frame barn, east side St. Croix avenue, cost $300; Hakon Hanson, frame dwelling, north side Second street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east, cost, $700; Lewis Ramstead, repairs to frame dwelling on west side Fifty-first avenue west, between Polk and Raleigh streets, cost, $200.

See "Camille." Metropolitan, tonight.

A. D. T. PROVES EFFICIENCY

Alarm From Leithhead Drug House Sent Through It.

One of the advantages of the A. D. T. fire alarm system was demonstrated this afternoon, when the alarm of the fire in the Leithhead Drug company's building was turned into fire headquarters much quicker than it could have been had the time been taken to pull the regular city fire alarm box.

The A. D. T. fire alarm system is operated in connection with its watchman alarm service, for the protection of factories, mills and business houses scattered all over the city. The watchman pulls the lever in the box every hour, a record is kept of his reports and sent the proprietor of the building the next day.

In case of fire the glass in the front of the alarm box is broken, the lever pulled and immediately five alarms are rung. As soon as the second alarm comes into the A. D. T. office, in the Western Union Telegraph company's offices in the First National Bank building, it is switched to fire headquarters, where the remaining three alarms are rung.

Often times the regular fire alarm box may be situated at some distance from the fire and the A. D. T. alarm can be given direct from the burning building and the department be on its way to the fire before a person could reach the regular fire alarm box.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Final Riddance of Dress Goods Remnants In Three Lots For Friday

Lot 1 — 19c — All kinds and conditions of short lengths, running from one-half yard to seven yards—many sold as high as one dollar.

Lot 2 — 39c — Plain and fancy goods of all descriptions, suitable for waists, skirts, and suits—many sold up to $1.50.

Lot 3 — 69c — The best of everything in short lengths. There are many $2.00 and $2.50 values in this lot.

Don't Forget the Day, Friday. Sale Begins at 8:30 Sharp.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Ex-United States Senator Dawes Has Passed Away.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 5.—Ex-United States Senator Henry Laurens Dawes died at 5:15 this morning in his home in this city. He was 86 years of age. Mr. Dawes had been ill since Christmas night, when he contracted a severe cold while driving. The cold developed into grip, which undermined his system. Since last Sunday night, he has been in an unconscious condition. When President Roosevelt visited Pittsfield last fall, he called on the veteran statesman. It was while returning from the visit to the Dawes house that the trolley accident occurred in which the president figured.

Ashheville, N. C., Feb. 5.—Congressman J. M. Moody, of the Asheville district, died at his home in Waynesville this morning. He only reached here from Washington a few days ago.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Carl Bender, a well-known civil engineer is dead at his home here. Mr. Bender was born in Germany and once was royal supervising engineer in his native country. He came to America in 1881 and for a time was connected with the Lake Shore railroad. He erected the iron construction of several of the buildings at the World's fair.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 5.—A. J. Ford, who was for years proprietor of Ford's hotel, this city, is dead at his home near Gloucester Point, Va., aged 77 years. He was the original owner of the famous Castleton stock farm in Kentucky.

LYCEUM THEATER

FLAATEN'S TESTIMONIAL CONCERT...

SUNDAY 3 P. M.

Soloist—MISS DAISY BASSETT.
Reading—MISS WILLA MAE WYLIE.

Dress circle 50c, Parquet 35c, Family Circle and Balcony 25c.

MEMORIAL TO HEWITT

Andrew Carnegie Delivers Address Before Chamber of Commerce.

New York, Feb. 5—Business was suspended by the New York chamber of commerce today, and a memorial service held in honor of Abraham S. Hewitt. Mayor Low introduced resolutions. Andrew Carnegie seconded the resolutions, saying:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: We meet today in commemorative service of a fellow member, a great and good man. Men who attain prominence among their fellows as he did, are of two classes, those of whom it is said of death "the evil survives after death in the first-class because it predominated their life; these labored in their day for ignoble ends by ignoble means. Members of this class are found in every field of human activity in public and in private life, in the professions as well as in the world of business. In public life they stood for what was popular because that led to the elevation of self, not for what was right or beneficial. The end sought, was not the advance of city, state, nation or people but personal triumph. Intercourse with others bred no esteem, no friendship, much less affection. When life goes with such, all goes. Nothing survives which men can extol, and even those who followed and co-operated with them in life, are dumb, for such regard can rest only upon the virtues, the personal qualities which win approval.

It is needless to say to which class belonged the subject of our deep and affectionate homage of today since it is impossible that there could have germinated in our heart the longing to give expression to our feelings here in the chamber of commerce, the theater of much of the invaluable public service of our late lamented friend and fellow member, unless he had been one of that class for whom we can bodly claim "the good that men do lives after them." If all were asked to name the citizen of New York or even of our vast country who most fully represented in his own person all that citizenship implies, we have this to console us even in the immediate presence of our irreparable loss, there would be substantial agreement in the response, Abraham S. Hewitt.

The resolutions having been adopted by a rising vote, Alexander E. Orr addressed the chamber.

See "Camille." Metropolitan, tonight.

YOUNG ON TRIAL.

New York, Feb. 5.—When recess was taken today in the trial of William Hooper Young, accused of the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, which was begun yesterday, six jurors had been obtained. Young looked better than yesterday and walked into court. He sank heavily into a chair and his head fell o nthe table in front of him, but, nevertheless, he took an interest in the examination of the talesmen. Justice Herrick included among his questions to the talesmen: "Have you any prejudice against any religion?"

During the lull in the proceedings, Young said audibly to one of his counsel: "Can't you get me the Molineux rabbit foot?" At one stage of the proceedings he fell asleep for fifteen minutes and then relapsed into an appearance of semi-consciousness. From one of the talesmen, Simon Geiger, news was received of Joseph Pulitzer, husband of the murdered woman. Geiger said he heard that Pulitzer was in Michigan two weeks ago.

TWO FREIGHTS IN COLLISION

Accident on Rock Island Caused Death of Five.

Kansas City, Feb. 5.—A special to the Star from El Paso, Tex., says: A head-on collision between two Rock Island freight trains, early today, near Tecolate, N. M., resulted in the death of five men and the injury of several others.

Dead:
G. DAVIS, Toralo, N. M.
CONDUCTOR, Kansas City.
FIREMAN WINDERWALL.

Two unknown men, buried under wreck.

Among the dangerously injured was P. K. Hillburn, Torrance, N. M.

The wreck occurred at a sharp curve and on a steep grade.

A MUSICAL SPOOK.

"The merest accident will sometimes attack one's faith in such a way as to almost blot it out," said a young man who calls frequently at an uptown home where there is always a cordial welcome for him, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "A little thing occurred the other night which nearly converted me to a belief in ghosts, though I have always set myself against such ideas, and believe only what reason sanctions. You know men of affairs do not entertain superstitions, and I have never wanted to be counted as one who accepted anything unless it were logically proved. Therefore, I could never believe in ghosts, and if I could I would not admit it. I called at a friend's house the other evening and we were sitting in the reception room which is back from the parlor. No one was in the parlor, and, in fact, all the doors were closed and the lights not burning. We were conversing pleasantly about one thing, and then another, when suddenly we were startled by hearing the tones of a piano coming from the parlor. Every person in that room looked from one to the other in blank amazement. The ladies turned pale, and I felt a lump in my throat. Breathless silence prevailed for the space of nearly a minute, I suppose. 'What can it mean?' asked the lady of the house in a whisper. I thought of burglars at first, and being unarmed, looked around for something with which to defend myself and the ladies. Getting the poker, I ventured out into the hall and stealthily stole to the parlor door. I listened with my ear close to the keyhole. Not the slightest noise came from within. I knew I had to go in, so I swallowed the lump in my throat for the third time, and softly opened the door. Looking in very cautiously at first, I then stepped partly into the room. There was light enough for me to see every where in the room. There was no burglar there. I searched carefully and knew I could not be mistaken. We therefore, with light hearts, returned to our seats. After a short lapse of time we were again startled by the tones of the piano. Three or four clear bass notes were followed by tones in the minor key, as if answering the first. Now you can imagine our feelings. I never had such strange impressions. It is that awe which seizes a man when he meets the inexplicable in the darkness. What to do now was a problem. Just at that instant I wished that I had a burglar to fight, so strangely was I affected. 'Get a lamp,' I said in desperation, 'I'll see what this thing is if I have to take up the carpet.' We once more entered the parlor. Behold the ghost. A pet kitten, inappropriately known as Mouse, was saucily looking us in the face from the keyboard of the piano. I had an insane desire to choke that feline, but valued the friendship of the family too much to be rash. The kitten, of course, thought it great sport to run the scale on the piano, and then bow its back in pride over the achievement."

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Isiaah Graham and Clara Rasmussen.
Fred Carrow and Mary Tillman.
Hans Hansen and Sophia Johnson.
Richard Hall and Minnie Mittlebach.
Jacob Carlson and Josephine Anderson.

BIRTHS.

LIVINGSTONE—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Livingstone, of 428 East Tenth street.

LUTZHA—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Lutzha, of 314 Fifth-seventh avenue west.

NYGREN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Nygren, of 520 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

KUCHENBECKER—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Kuchenbecker, of 107 Sixty-third avenue west.

LEMAY—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lemay, of 15 Glen avenue.

MARVIN—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marvin, Minnesota avenue.

DEATHS.

BUNKER—William Bunker, father of E. J. Bunker, of this city, and E. W. Bunker, of Spooner, Wis., died at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. E. Grandy, 10 Twelfth avenue East, at 3:40 o'clock this morning, of atrophy of the liver. Mr. Bunker was born in DeRuyter, N. Y., October 12th, 1832. Besides his sons, two sisters, Mrs. William Dennis, of East Troy, Wis., Mrs. J. E. Grandy, of this city, and a brother, Henry Bunker, of Beloit, Wis., survive him.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment at Forest Hill.

Undertaking and Embalming
Largest stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON. Open day and night.
First Ave. W. and U. S. Blk, 19th Ave. W. Both 'Phones.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TEAM OF HORSES weighing 3100; harness, wagon and sleigh. Also one heifer. Address 232 West Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FLAT TOP DESK, chair and fourteen feet of railing. Address "Prince," Herald.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 175,000 FEET NICE logs for sale, within two miles' haul of railroad or river. Inquire Mitchell & McClure, 512 Lyceum.

IF ANY PERSON

Desires information about POUND WORK we are glad at all times to have them visit our plant where we can fully explain anything which may be of interest.

The Yale Laundry,

Corner First Street and First Avenue East.
TELEPHONE 479 OR DROP A POSTAL.

Catarrh for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—4.

One of the First Lessons

this store learned is that it is wise to lose money at the right time. Our Suits and Overcoats are greatly reduced in prices, and just because they are is not because we've discovered anything wrong with them—No, sir—**Now's the time** for cleaning up, and that's the cause of our loss of profit and your gain.

Store Open Saturday Evening 'Till 10:30 — The BIG DULUTH — Store Open Saturday Evening 'Till 10:30

$9.85

For Suits and Overcoats Worth $15 $16 and $18

$14.85

For Suits and Overcoats Worth $20 $22 and $25

$19.85

For Suits and Overcoats Worth $28 $30 and $35

In our Boy's and Children's Department we have placed on separate tables all small lots of

Suits, Overcoats, Reefers at Exactly Half Price.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Awful Experience of Two Men on the Ice.

Menominee—H. A. Hansen, a Chicago traveling man, and Joe Gies a Marinette cigar manufacturer, had a terrible experience while crossing the ice on Green bay in a cutter, from Sturgeon Bay to Menominee. They started from Sturgeon Bay in the afternoon and succeeded in crossing all the cracks in the ice until the last one was reached, five miles from Menominee. The horse tried to jump this, but went into the water. After much work they pulled it out. It was then nearly dark. Gies went to find a safe place to cross and fell in and Hansen, finally succeeded in pulling him out. The lap robe was spread on the ice and Gies stripped and stood on this while Hansen tried to wring his clothes out. The weather was below zero and the clothes froze before the water could be wrung out. After dressing Gies started afoot in his frozen clothes to get help from Menominee as Hansen never had been on the bay before and did not know the way. Hansen wrapped with the horse and walked up and down to keep from freezing, but, when finally rescued, was almost blind from frozen eyes and walked like a drunken man.

Iron Mountain—Sheriff Cadlin of Iron Mountain has legged Ed Barnaby in order for fear he might do violence to either himself or others. Barnaby has been employed in a camp near the Cuf

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am recommending the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel like a new man this morning. I hope to have a chance to Recommend Cascarets."

Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Best for The Bowels Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Tasted. Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. per box. Sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 275

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

OUTLOOK IS GOOD

Immigration Agents Expect Large Settlement This Year.

Fine Lands In Abundance In Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Immigration agents are predicting that while there has been, and is bound to be this coming season, a heavy movement of settlers into the Canadian Northwest from this and other countries, the prospects were never better for a still heavier tide of immigration into Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. It is quite true that they have been predicting similar movements during the past several years, but their claims have been pretty well borne out and conditions abroad seem to strengthen them this season, particularly, in their prognostications.

While it is conceded that there is good acreage available in the Canadian Northwest, it is pointed out with equal force that there are thousands of acres of good agricultural lands in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin nearer home and nearer market. It is estimated that the railroads and the lumber companies own more than 3,000,000 acres of cut-over lands in Northern Wisconsin alone and while there are not so many cut-over acres yet available in Northern Minnesota, the lumber interest have made immense inroads into the timber and the amount of land available for clearing up and suitable for agriculture is steadily increasing.

Then, too, it is held of advantage that not all the available Northern Minnesota lands have been denuded of their timber, for the reason that the prospective farmer settling in localities where the land is covered with pine, cedar, spruce or hardwood, can buy cheaply and derive a steady income in the clearing up process.

Good farming land in cut-over districts is bringing from $2.50 to $10, according to its road and railway facilities, and proximity to the towns and cities. The experiments already made by the state agricultural departments of Minnesota and Wisconsin have proven that the soil of the various northern counties now sparsely settled are capable of producing as good crops as the counties farther to the south.

This year there will enter into the movement for larger immigration to Minnesota a new and important factor, and that is the co-operation of the commercial bodies in the various cities of the state.

At the formal dedication of the new Commercial club rooms, in this city, during Governor Van Sant's visit at the head of a delegation from the Twin City commercial organizations a few days ago, the keynote of all the talk for commercial advancement was the building up of the agricultural districts of the state and the growth of the business interests of the cities was bound to follow.

It was urged that the Duluth Commercial club join with those of St. Paul and Minneapolis to give the immigration movement a boost into Minnesota, that particular attention be paid this year to the settlement of the agricultural districts. Governor Van Sant declared that the population of Minnesota could be made 5,000,000 if every commercial club and citizen in the state would take hold and help to bring people to the state to make their homes.

No definite plan has yet been decided on by the state commercial organizations, but the sentiment is unanimous, and the visitors from the Twin Cities were given assurance that the Commercial club of this city was ready to render assistance along the lines mentioned whenever it should be called upon.

ROOSEVELT'S BITTER PILL

Must Appoint Gen. "Jake" Smith One Grade Higher.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The army appropriation bill passed by the senate has in it a rather bitter dose for the president, but which he will have to take and grin and bear. One effect of the retirement provision in the bill, which throws an interesting light on Ohio politics, is that it will result in the promotion of Gen. "Jake" Smith. The bill provides that the president "shall" appoint to one grade higher on the retired list officers who served in the civil war who have been retired since August, 1898. The bill originally said "the president may." The amendment was made in committee at the suggestion of Senator Foraker. Its effect on the Smith case was overlooked by the members of the committee, many of whom would hesitate to compel the president to swallow the pill. As it stands, the president has no option, but must take an action which will be in effect the vindication Gen. Smith's friends have sought for him, and which the president has refused.

Opinion of the few who have noted this effect of the bill is that Foraker has stolen a march on his colleague, the junior senator. Both senators early yielded to the pressure brought to bear by the G. A. R. and Loyal legion and other bodies to vindicate what they considered the unjust treatment of their old comrade in arms, and approached the president and Secretary Root on the subject.

Senator Foraker, it is understood, confined himself to verbal recommendatoisn when he found out that the subject was unpopular with the administration, which is decidedly adverse to admitting itself in the wrong in the matter. Senator Hanna, however, filed a strong letter with the war department asking Smith's reappointment as a brigadier, which has been getting dusty in the war department file cases for a couple of months.

Now, however, Senator Foraker can take to himself the credit of a very crafty bit of work by which Smith will not be merely reinstated, but will be promoted and have $1,000 a year added to his pay. It is not probable that had the bill remained "may" that Gen. Smith would have been selected by the president for the increased grade. The word "shall" remained in the bill, and the president will have to make Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Shith a major general.

"Old friends are best" —John Selden

In three generations of American households one of the oldest and therefore the best of friends has been

Gorham Silver

There is no article of household use or personal adornment fitly to be fashioned in silver which the Gorham Co. does not supply. The same loving care is expended upon the design and workmanship of the most trifling as of the most elaborate. The sterling quality of material is identical in all, as the trade-mark testifies.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it

Realty Transfers.

The week is showing up well in local realty deals. A deed was filed with the register of deeds yesterday afternoon, transferring the title of the property described as lots 1 and 2, block 3, Banning & Day's subdivision, and a strip of land, thirty-three feet wide, on Twelfth avenue east, from Charles A. Kent to Frederick L. Gilbert. The consideration was $10,000.

Another transfer recorded yesterday was that of George P. Wilson and Albert Harrington, of Hennepin county, to Frederick L. Gilbert, of this city, and E. T. Buxton, of West Superior, several lots in Harrington addition to Duluth. The consideration was $6000.

Our Porto Rico Trade Growing.

Trade between the United States and Porto Rico is growing remarkably. We now take over one-half of their exports and supply four-fifths of their imports. This is a remarkable showing in so short a time since that island was under Spanish rule. The record of cures back of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best evidence of the value and merit it contains. It therefore appeals to you personally, especially if you are a sufferer from loss of appetite, nausea, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, sleeplessness or malaria, fever and ague, and want to be made well again. It will strengthen and tone up the entire system and purify the blood. Don't fail to try a bottle today. It has never been known to fail and can therefore be relied on in your case. For sale by all druggists.

THE STAGE.

Clyde Fitch's play, "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," will be presented at the Lyceum tomorrow and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon. The play ran at the Garrick theater, New York, 200 nights. There was that about "Captain Jinks" that held the approval bestowed by the public immediately upon its production. The charming love theme, the wit of Mr. Fitch's lines, and the humor of his situations all set in a period favorable to comic effects—the period marked in fashion plates by the Grecian bend, tremendous bustles and chignons and other absurd fashions—these elements appealed to the public taste for diversion. The record of "Captain Jinks" popularity was not equalled by any other attraction. The most important female role, that of Mme. Trentoni, the prima donna, will be played here by the beautiful and charming young actress, Elizabeth Kennedy.

* * *

"Camille," one of the most famous of all plays, is the drama which the Ferris comedians have chosen to present at the Metropolitan during the remainder of this week. Nelson Compston, a stage director of wide experience, will direct the staging of the play. It is promised that in scenery and costuming the revival of this famous play will be all that could be desired.

Between the acts there will be vaudeville specialties, with an entire change from those that have been given during the first half of the week.

* * *

John Griffith will present "Macbeth" at the Lyceum Monday evening. Of this production it has been said: "This gigantic production of "Macbeth" is a moral tempest. Crimes and retributions come whirling past us like the rushing of a resistless hurricane. The very prologue of the play is spoken in thunder and lightning, everywhere we have storms, and slumber sheets up the senses of the body, to let out the secrets of the soul. In the exciting of terror, this version of "Macbeth" is truly without a parallel. The crimes that Macbeth commits are not the crimes of polluted, and partly crazed. The evil influence of crime, coiled within the fairest flower, spreads over the whole circle of human existence, not only working the doom of the criminal himself, but scattering far and wide the seeds of destruction.

COLD AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines, Feb. 5.—Advices received by the government weather bureau here are to the effect that Des Moines was the coldest place in the United States last night, south of Moorhead, Minn. The mercury registered three degrees below zero.

FIRE AT CHAGRIN FALLS, O.

Chagrin Falls, O., Feb. 5.—The car barns repair and machine shops of the Eastern Ohio Traction company here, were destroyed by fire early today. Eight large electric cars and a snow plow were burned. Loss $35,000.

PAYMENT IS HELD UP

Injunction Against the Allowance of Victor Dash's Bill.

Means Test of Legality of Prisoner Feeding Contract.

An injunctional order was issued by Judge Ensign, in district court yesterday afternoon, restraining the county board, County Auditor Halden and County Treasurer Whipple from allowing or paying the bills of Victor A. Dash, on his contract for feeding the prisoners in the county jail. The hearing on the order has been set for Feb. 14.

The action was begun in court by William C. Wright, through his attorney, H. B. Fryberger, the plaintiff setting forth that the commissioners had no right to let the prisoner-feeding contract to Mr. Dash. He petitions the court to declare the contract null and void.

The petition for the order specifies that during the month of January there was an average of 60 prisoners in the county jail, and that Mr. Dash, under his contract for feeding them at 11 cents per meal, will have a bill before the county board of about $600.

The county commissioners will meet this afternoon, the committee on claims and accounts having completed its work yesterday afternoon. It is understood that if the injunctional order had not been issued Mr. Dash's claim would probably have been allowed, but as the matter now stands, it will be held up until the court shall pass on its legality.

The move is generally recognized as one in conjunction with the efforts of Sheriff Butchart and his friends to oust Mr. Dash from the county jail residence and to annul his contract with the county for feeding the prisoners.

One of Sheriff Butchart's friends said yesterday that the sheriff's position in the present controversy is this—if he is entitled by law to the county jail residence and the contract to feed the prisoners, he desires his rights in full, but if he is not entitled to either the jail residence or the contract he will submit to the conditions with the best grace possible.

Mr. Dash says that he did not feel in a position to talk about the situation further than that when he made the contract with the board of county commissioners to feed the prisoners and leased the jail residence he supposed he was acting in accordance with the law.

THIS WEDDING WAS ROMANTIC

Rufus Wood Amassed Fortune For Himself and Bride.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 5.—Rufus A. Wood, Mesa, Col.

Miss Emma Whiteside, Chillicothe, Mo.

This is the way it appeared on the marriage register at the county recorder's office, and there was nothing out of the ordinary about the license.

Yet, clinging around this marriage is a story of romance—the story of a strong man battling for years, enduring untold hardships and finally amassing a fortune, all for the girl he loved.

It was years ago that Rufus Wood lived in Chillicothe, Mo., and grew to be a strong youth. With him played Emma Whiteside, a fair girl whom the boy lover adored. The boy was poor, while the girl was the daughter of a prominent man.

Years passed and Rufus Wood grew almost to manhood. It was then that he determined to go out into the world and win success in life. There was not even the tearful good-bye as he left Chillicothe and came to St. Joseph, where he remained but a short time. But with him this boy carried the image of his little playmate.

Out amid the Rockies young Wood found employment on a cattle ranch. He worked hard, being out winter and summer watching the cattle. The money earned was saved, and in time there was enough to make a small investment. It was then that fortune smiled on him.

On the range his cattle and sheep fattened, and he found a good market in St. Joseph. Shipment after shipment of fine stock came from his Colorado home, and with them came the owner.

In the intervening years Miss Whiteside had grown into a beautiful young woman. She, too, was a St. Joseph visitor at times, having a number of friends here. It was during one of these visits that she met Mr. Wood, known by this time as one of the wealthiest cattlemen and ranch owners in the West.

That was a few months ago. Today they are speeding toward a pleasant home—a home built for the coming of the young bride—nestling at the foot of the western slope of the Colorado Rockies on a broad mesa that stretches for miles to the east.

Mr. Wood and Miss Whiteside were wedded in Chillicothe at the home of the bride, coming directly to this city and taking a night train for the West.

"Dear old St. Joseph; it holds for me the sweetest of memories," said Mrs. Wood.

"And it brought me my happiness," added Mr. Wood as he bid his friends good-bye.

....SPECIAL....

Friday Bargains

Undershirts	Men's grey wool Undershirts—double breasted front, regular price 50c, Friday's price	29c
Boys' Shirt Waists	Boys' "Mother's Friend" Shirt Waists—in white and colors, regular price 75c and $1.00—Friday's bargain price only	25c
Men's Sox	Men's fine Cashmere and Merino Sox—regular price 25c—Friday price	18c
Kid Gloves	Foster real Kid Gloves—in brown and tan, with hook, regular price $1.75, Friday price	$1.00
Golf Gloves	Ladies' fine cashmere wool Golf Gloves — assorted colors and patterns, regular price 50c—Friday's bargain price—per pair	39c
Fascinators	Ladies' all-wool Fascinators, in black and white—regular price 25c—Friday price	19c
Shoulder Capes	Ladies' fine imported wool hand made Shoulder Capes—regular price $1.75—Friday price	$1.19
Fine Stationery	Boxes slightly soiled—regular price 25c, Friday price	12c
Dress Trimmings	An assorted lot, worth up to 75c a yd, Friday price - per yard	5c
Blankets	All-wool 10-4 plain Blankets, in red and black and white and black, regular price $3.50, Friday	$2.69
India Lawn	40-inch fine table India Lawn—regular price 15c—Friday	10c
Huck Towels	Large size Huck Towels; linen finish—regular price 10c—Friday	6c
Table Covers	Tapestry Table Covers, assorted colors and patterns; 6-4 size; worth $1, at	50c
	8-4 size, worth $1.50—Friday's price	89c
Outing Flannel	Heavy quality Outing Flannel—regular price 9c—Friday's price	6c
Hair Ribbon	Heavy all silk satin No. 9 Hair Ribbons—regular price 15c, at	8c
	No. 5 Hair Ribbons—regular price 10c, at	5c
Bay Rum	Imported Bay Rum—regular price 23c—Friday's price	15c
Toilet Water	In violet, rose and lilac odors—highly scented—regular price 35c—Friday	25c
Acme Tooth Powder	—regular price 15c—Friday	10c
Talcum Powder	Wood Violet—pretty package with screw top—regular price 15c, at	11c
Petroleum Jelly	(Vaseline)—regular price 5c—Friday	2 for 5c
Hair Brushes	Fine bristle Hair Brushes—ebony finish, regular price 50c—Friday	39c
Heavy Dressing Combs	—worth 15c—Friday	10c
Rocky Mountain Tea	Mrs. Logan's—regular price 25c—Friday	19c

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

The BEST In GRAIN, HAY, FLOUR and FEED and the Famous New Century Flour

Everything at right prices. Prompt deliveries.

Dawe Bros. 4-6-8 Michigan Street.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO. ZENOTA FLOUR DULUTH, MINN.

Dr. Emma Breinholm,

Doctor In Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.

Private home for patients If you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED



By our new ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

Varicocele, Stricture, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Contagious Blood Poison Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Small, Weak Organs, Discharges, Seminal Emissions,

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pains to kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in loss of sexual power, phsical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES and Newspaper Records will show.

We Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a Legal Contract to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.



You can't find better shirts than Cluett-Peabody make or so big an assortment of patterns—for dress, business or knockabout.

Cluett Shirts $1.50 up
Monarch Shirts $1.00

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.

ONE DROWNED

In Attempting to Cross a Swollen Stream.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 5.—In attempting to drive through a swollen stream near Oxford, Ethel Royster, of Oxford, and Mary Dean, and a young man named William [illegible], were thrown into the water and Miss Royster was drowned. Miss Dean and Thigpen were rescued by the latter's [illegible] brother.

SCHWAB AT CANNES.

Cannes, Feb. 5.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that C. M. Schwab had arrived at St. Raphael. He reached Cannes Tuesday on the Margarita and is expected to remain in the Mediterranean most of the month of February.

The PIANOLA

A Means Toward a Higher and Better Appreciation of Music.....

EMIL SAUER has written: "It is really wonderful. I can freely say the Pianola gives me more pleasure than I have had from thousands of so called treats of pianistic effort."

MOSZKOWSKI thinks that "Anyone hidden in a room nearby who will hear the Pianola for the first time will surely think that it is a great virtuoso who plays; but (adds the composer with a characteristically epigramatic touch) after a while he will perceive his error, because your instrument never plays false notes."

ROSENTHAL states that he feels sure that nothing has more closely approached hand-playing. He continues: "It seems to me greatest in brilliant show pieces. I think it may be practically useful in assisting piano students to control their technical powers and their tempo in this class of compositions."

Finally, PADEREWSKI is among the warmest admirers of the Pianola. "It is astonishing," he writes, "to see this little device at work executing the masterpieces of pianoforte literature with a dexterity, clearness and velocity which no player, however great, can approach. Everyone who wishes to hear absolutely faultless, free-of-any-kind - of - nervousness piano playing should buy your Pianola." He considers the instrument not only a source of delight to music lovers, but a benefit to art itself, as by means of it the masterpieces of music will greatly gain in appreciation and popularity.

In these excerpts we have practically a summary of the opinion of the world's greatest pianists. They believe in the Pianola's artistic qualities, its ability to be of assistance to the music student, and in its usefulness in broadening the public taste, thereby creating a higher and better appreciation of music.

The repertory of the Pianola is practically limitless. In all 8643 selections have been arranged and about 200 new numbers are added each month. The list naturally comprises all the departments of pianoforte literature. To particularize, not only are the Liszt Rhapsodies arranged for the Pianola, but the Sonata in B minor, all the arrangements and the great pinaist's reproductions of Beethoven's C minor Symphony. As to Beethoven works, arrangements have been made of all the symphonies, including the Ninth, and all the Sonatas from the earliest to the great Op. 111. Such out of the way works as the C minor Variations and the Diabelli Variations are also to be had, and several of the quartets, including the magnificent posthumous quartet in C sharp minor.



Playing Upright Piano with aid of the Pianola.

A notable feature of the Pianola's repertory is the range of classic song accompaniments, among them the famous LIEDER of Schumann, Schubert and Brahms.

The great wealth of arrangement of orchestral works is also worthy of special attention.

For those who prefer lighter music there is hardly a light opera but what the best from it has been arranged for the Pianola.

All this music, which is arranged to suit allke the master, the student, the novice or the lover of music is instantly available through the medium of the Pianola.

To those baffled by technique the Pianola affords a happy solution of the problem. Any one can play upon any piano with the aid of the Pianola.

Price of the Pianola $250

Purchasable by monthly payments.

JUST RECEIVED a shipment of beautiful Pianolas in all fancy wood cases. We have waited just three months for them—the three large factories working day and night in an effort to supply the demand. GET ONE NOW WHILE YOU HAVE A CHOICE.

NEW MUSIC for the Pianola also just received, including Classic, Operatic and Popular Music of the day.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.,

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos and Pianolas.

F. H. GUTHRIE, Mngr. Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

VALUABLE MAN

M. H. Gerry, of Montana, Consulting Engineer of Power Company.

Has Had Wide Experience In Electrical Engineering.

An engagement has been made between the Great Northern Power company, of Duluth, and M. H. Gerry, Jr., of Helena, Mont., under which Mr. Geery becomes associated with the Power company as advisory consulting electrical engineer during the work of construction. Mr. Gerry has been in Duluth several days going over the plans of the Power company, and left yesterday for Helena, where he occupies the position of chief engineer and general manager of the Missouri River Power company. As his connection with the Great Northern Power company during the important work of construction here will frequently call him to Duluth it may be interesting for Duluth people to know something of his previous experience and success along engineering lines, as taken from a recent issue of the Electrical World:

"M. H. Gerry, Jr., is a native of Boston, Mass. Going West in early life he entered the university of Minnesota in 1890, taking degrees in both mechanical and electrical engineering. Afterwards he entered Cornell university, taking post graduate work in mechanical and electrical engineering and special work in alternating currents, securing a master's degree. His first work after graduation was with the Sprague Electric Railway company. Later he was with the Thomson-Houston company and for several years located at St. Paul in the railway and power department of this company. During this time nearly all the electric railway and many large power plants were constructed in the Northwest. Mr. Gerry was connected more or less in the construction of these pioneer plants, including the street railways of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and the North Pacific coast cities.

"After the consolidation of the Thomson-Houston and Edison companies he remained with the General Electric company for several years. When work was commenced upon the Metropolitan Elevated Railway of Chicago, he entered the employ of the West Side Construction company, which concern built and equipped this road, and Mr. Gerry remained with the same company as engineer during the construction period, and afterwards was superintendent of motive power of the road, having in charge all power houses, shops and rolling stock. It will be recalled that the Metropolitan Elevated was the first elevated railroad in this country equipped electrically for regular service, and was from the first an entire success.

"After leaving the Metropolitan road, Mr. Gerry was engaged for some time with the Northwest Engineering company in designing water power and transmission plants. He went to Montana in 1898 to take charge of the engineering and construction for the Helena Water and Electric Power company, at that time building a dam and power plant on the Missouri river, for the transmission of power to Helena. The Helena Water and Electric Power company has since been reorganized as the Missouri River Power company, of which Mr. Gerry is at present chief engineer and general manager. This company owns and operates a large power plant, located on the Missouri river, about eighteen miles from Helena, Mont., from which electrical power is supplied to the cities of Butte, Helena, and their environs. The distance from the power plant to Helena is eighteen miles, and the transmission at 12,000 volts. The distance to Butte is sixty-five miles, and the transmission at 50,000 volts. The power at Helena is used for lighting, street railway and industrial purposes, including the operation of one of the smelters of the American Smelting and Refining company, and of ore concentrating mills, etc. At Butte the power is used in connection with the operation of the mines, smelters and mills of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, Boston and Montana Mining company, Butte and Boston Mining company, Colorado Smelting and Mining company, Parrott Silver and Copper company, Washoe Copper company, etc.

"Mr. Gerry is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, Western Railway club, and several other engineering societies and clubs."

More valentines!



A second arrival of valentines completes the most superb assortment of these dainty love missives it has ever been our fortune to gather.

That means it is the finest collection ever seen in Duluth.

We invite all—young and adult—to inspect our display. There's enjoyment even in looking them over.

Prices 1c to $2.50 each.

BELL COFFEE served free with delicious wafers all day.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Come and get a cup of hot BELL COFFEE and wafers.

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts	15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts	14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts	12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts	10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts	8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4.00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

NORWEGIAN VIRTUOSO

Ole Theobaldi, Famous Musician, Here---Wonderful Instrument.

Ole Theobaldi, the Norwegian virtuoso, arrived in Duluth last evening and registered at the Spalding, after a trip of nearly 14,000 miles within the past few weeks. He was on the disabled steamer St. Louis, which was so long overdue, and to fill an engagement at Minneapolis, he was forced to leave New York as soon as he arrived for the West, arriving just in time.

Ole Theobaldi is a man of powerful frame, muscular and active, who wears long locks and a small waxed mustache. He has the mannerisms of an Italian, executed with a grace that only the delicacy of touch required in the tenderest violin passages can give. His accent is pronounced.

"I do not know where I am to go next," said this interesting musician last evening. "I will receive a telegram today telling me. I would like to see my manager again. Oh, oh, he is in New York for a few days. Tomorrow I receive a telegram telling me where to go again and what train to take."

M. Theobaldi has been playing before the public since he was seven years old. At the first performance Ole Bull was present, and his mother, Hanna Dahl, who for several years was an accompanist and soloist for the renowned Norwegian musician.

"What do you think?" said monsieur. "My mother had hair six feet long, and when she appeared on the stage, which was always covered with flowers when Ole Bull played, she let it fall down either side. Thousands of people came to those concerts to see her beautiful hair, alone, and not for the music.

"Oh, no, no," he continued, "my little boy will not be a musician. He is going to be an engineer. He has already shown a desire to become an engineer and that he shall do. No, no," he continued, with an indescribable gesture of the hand, "he will not be a musician."

The violin carried by the artist is valued at 20,000 krowns, or about $15,000 in American money, and it is a most remarkable instrument, with a carved figurehead ornamenting the fingerboard. This instrument has been promised to the public museum at his home, when he ceases to play on concert stage any longer, and will have a place by the side of that belonging to Ole Bull.

M. Theobaldi is a composer, also, and when he finishes his present tour, which will be in 1905, he will have completed sixty compositions.

"When I was 4 years old," he said, "I first took up a violin, and for several years, until I went down to Italy to study, I played only upon one string, and one of my compositions is played entirely upon the G string, and I consider it not only a unique conception but a most valuable work.

"My father wanted me to become a minister, and refused to pay for my education in music, but my mother did it. But when I was 18 years old, I returned to Christiana and played to crowded halls, and then my father was glad I had done what I had."

M. Theobaldi has a decoration received from King Humbert, which was conferred for his playing at Naples when but 18 years of age. It consists of a coronet and star, set with diamonds and emeralds, and a bit of red bordered white ribbon is with it, which is worn in the lapel of the coat.

The violinist will give a concert this evening at the Swedish Mission church.

BANK OF FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 5.—The weekly statement of the bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation, increased 49,975,000 francs; treasury accounts current, increased 4,975,000 francs; gold on hand, increased 2,000,000 francs; bills discounted, decreased 22,225,000 francs; silver on hand, increased 200,000 francs.

See "Camille." Metropolitan, tonight.

Weak Men Cured Free

Send Name and Address Today--You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varico-



Health, Strength and Vigor for Men.

cele, etc., and enlarge small, weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 728 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from their daily mail, show what men think of their generosity.

"Dear Sirs:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sirs:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sirs:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.

AT WEST DULUTH

Strong rumors have been heard in West Duluth during the past week of a new industry which is to be established in this end of the city. It is said that certain Duluth capitalists have purchased a tract of land at the head of Fifty-fifth avenue, above the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company's tracks, and intend to establish a stone quarry. They will furnish crushed stone for street paving, sidewalks, cellars and numerous other purposes. They also have the patent for a new process of making concrete blocks, and they will manufacture these.

Nothing definite as to the capital of the new company could be learned. The plans are still in their infancy, and the gentlemen interested do not wish to have their names made public until the plans are perfected and definitely decided on.

A West Duluth citizen, when speaking of the plan, said: "There is no reason why it would not be a success. There is a constant and increasing demand for the product, and the raw material is certainly there in great quantities. If the promoters have an economical method of crushing the stone the scheme ought to be a money-maker. I certainly hope that our barren hillside can be made use of to further a profitable industry."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Today is the date set for the hearing of the case of the Duluth Business Men's club against the Northern Pacific railway, before the supreme court at St. Paul, and M. M. Clark will be present in the interests of the West Duluth Commercial club. The case will be watched with interest by the citizens of this end of the city.

William Anderson, organist of the Swedish Baptist church, was surprised at his home last evening by the members of the congregation. The evening was very enjoyably spent and Mr. Anderson was presented with a beautiful gift as a token of the esteem in which he is held.

The Asbury auxiliary of the W. F. M. S. will give a missionary tea Friday afternoon, Feb. 6, at the home of Mrs. J. C. Hartley.

At the W. C. T. U. meeting this afternoon "The Greed of Gold" will be the subject under discussion. The meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. F. E. Bradley, and Mrs. W. H. Keeler will be the leader.

All our boys' 50-cent mittens, to close out, at only 25 cents pair. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Our 25 per cent discount on overcoats, ulsters and reefers makes our prices lower than half price elsewhere. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

W. A. Douglas, of St. Paul, is in West Duluth today.

Frank Belonger is ill at his home, 18 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

L. H. Filiatrault, of St. Paul, was visiting his brother, M. J. Filiatrault, yesterday.

C. H. Osterstock, of Minneapolis, was in West Duluth yesterday.

Richard Schell is in Bisbee, Arizona, where he is attending to businesss connected with the copper mines.

A. Hanson left yesterday for Grand Rapids, Minn.

F. Olson has returned from a trip to the Twin Cities.

See "Camille." Metropolitan, tonight.

CARRIERS' CLAIMS

(Continued from Page 1.)

amine recruits, how to examine into and report upon the sanitary conditions of his post or camp, how to conduct sick call, and how to make out certificates for discharge, especially in reference to the question of pension.

The facilities for instructing the student officer will be greatly increased after the erection of the new army general hospital. The present instructors are Col. De Witt, Majs. La Garde, Borden and McCau, Capts. Reynolds and Darnall and Lieut. Carroll of the medical corps, and Drs. Gray and Stiles.

* * *

From complete official returns of Philippine commerce for October, 1902, just received at the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, the value of merchandise imported is shown to have been considerably larger than in any single month since American occupation, aggregating $5,279,692, although two-fifths of this amount is credited to the purchase of food articles, a great portion of which, under more favorable conditions, would probably have been obtained from the markets of the archipelago. As compared with returns for the same month of the preceding year, the exports for October, 1902, valued at $2,847,577 have increased and this trade is somewhat above the monthly average based on shipments during the ten months of the last calendar year.

The figures show that for ten months ending Oct. 31, 1902, the imports, exclusive of gold and silver and government supplies, were valued at $27,618,014, a material gain over the same period in each of the two preceding years.

An increase in the value of imports coming from the United States continues, as is shown by the figures for the ten months' period of the last three calendar years, the value of goods received from this country amounting to more than $3,500,000 in 1902 or double the showing made in 1900.

The total value of exports for that portion of the calendar year ending Oct 31, 1902, was $22,086,595, an increase in value of nearly $3,000,000 over the trade for the same period of 1900. The shipment of hemp is increasing, over $15,000,000 worth being exported during the ten months of 1902, more than half of which amount was sent to this country. During the period mentioned our purchases were confined almost exclusively to this commodity, there being but little tobacco taken and thus far the returns disclose that no sugar has been exported to the United States.

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Chronic Diseases and Physical Deformities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatmeut for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.

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PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Will Banish Your Neuralgia

Read the Strong Testimony of An Eminent Kentucky Physician.

Neuralgia, rheumatism and a general "run-down" condition result directly from an impoverished and famished nervous system.

Paine's Celery Compound quickly corrects this faulty condition. Being a true nerve food and nourisher, it builds up the nervous system and fully sustains it. While Paine's Celery Compound is working at the root of disease (the nerve centers), bracing and building up the weakened and irritated parts and purifying the blood, neuralgia, rheumatism and poisons are expelled forever from the system. Dr. Phelps' wonderful prescription is carrying health and happiness into thousands of homes; it is what you need for your present troubles; it makes sick people well and strong. Dr. Dudley Conner, of Simpsonville, Kentucky, says:—

"I have carefully examined the formula of Paine's Celery Compound and have no hesitancy in pronouncing it a compound of great therapeutic value. It has a wide range in its adaptation to the treatment of diseases, as it possesses tonic and alterative, laxative and diuretic properties, and can be used any length of time without danger of toxic effects. It is a safe and judicious combination, well adapted to the treatment of neuralgia and rheumatism in all their various forms, and all diseases dependent upon a depression of the nervous system and torpor of the bowels. I regard it as a good blood purifier."

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have been manufactured. They give fast, beautiful colors and are prepared for home use. Simply follow directions.

Direction book and 45 samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Routine Matters to Consider at Its Session.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of county commissioners is being held this afternoon. Up to noon there were no matters of special importance to come before the board. One of the matters to come up will be the report of the committee that inspected the bridge on the Swan Lake road, over the Cloquet river. The bridge was recently completed and cost the county about $7565. There are a number of minor road matters scheduled for a hearing and the usual amount of monthly bills to pass upon.

Some time this afternoon service will be made on the county board of the injunctional order of Judge Ensign, restraining the board from passing Victor Dash's bill for feeding prisoners.

Duncan Rink Out.

One game was played in the Manley-McLennan contest last evening at the curling rink, and the C. A. Duncan rink was put out of the running for the prize. He was compelled to give F. W. Hargreaves 7 points handicap and failed to land the game although it was a close struggle. The score was as follows:

W. E. Richardson,	J. W. Cook,
William Schupp,	R. C. Ray,
E. N. Bradley,	R. C. Ray,
C. A. Duncan,	F. W. Hargreaves,
skip—17.	skip—13.

BLOOD!

We Have a Sure and Positive Cure for All Poisons of the

Contagious blood poison is a cruel and imperious master; it heeds not the cry for mercy or the voice of prayer; the peasant and the king alike succumb to its withering touch. You may have just recently contracted Blood Poison, or its lingering taint you may have had for years. It is safe to say that you are not cured. You know that you are not. The only symptoms and troubles return every now and then. These are sores in your mouth, sores on your tongue, your hair is falling out; there are copper-colored spots on your back and shoulders, culdees on your shin bones, sharp, cutting pains in your joints. There is only one positively guaranteed cure in the world today for Blood Poison in any stage, and that is MEDERINE. It searches out the impurities, cleanses and purifies the system strengthens and invigorates the whole constitution. MEDERINE is not only a forceful purifier, but a system builder. It eliminates every trace of the poisonous virus, clears and beautifies the complexion, and renders the skin soft and velvety. We have thousands of testimonials from people in all walks of life, who have been cured after trying all other treatments. An absolute guarantee goes with every bottle that if MEDERINE fails to cure you to stay cured every dollar paid for the full course of treatment will be promptly refunded. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing cures mailed free.

PAUSE AND THINK

Our asylums are full of poor devils sent there by the ravages of Blood Poison and the deleterious effects of Mercury, Iodine of Potash, which induce Insanity, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Consumption, and other dreadful diseases. Many are raving maniacs with their blood and brains on fire.

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Lyceum Pharmacy, 431 W. Sup. St. | *Emile Peterson, 19 & 21 Aves. W.*

Two Harbors Drug Co; *W. F. Elfstrand, Two Harbors; A. S. James, Ely; Sodergren's Drug Store, Virginia; Eveleth Pharmacy; Eagle Drug Store and The Globe Drug Co., Hibbing; M. A. Hayes, Druggist, Chisholm; City Drug Store, Hibbing, Minn.*

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, with a power of sale therein contained, duly executed and delivered by Charles Schiller and Louise Schiller, his wife, and Edward Howard, unmarried, mortgagors, to Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of March, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of Mortgages, at page 48; and,

Whereas, said mortgage and the note thereby secured were, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1903, duly assigned by said Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, to Theodore T. Hudson, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 99 of Mortgages, at page 236; and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the note which said mortgage was given to secure; and, whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said note and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $3475.00, principal and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof; and, whereas, no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of said default, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot five (5), in block fifty-six (56), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds of said Saint Louis County, which said premises, with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 26th day of March, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of said sale as allowed by law.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., February 4th, 1903.

THEODORE T. HUDSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JAMES A HANKS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb.-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-1903.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 5.—The storm has moved its center to New England states, its easterly movement being accumulated by snow or rain and high winds in the lake region. Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and Atlantic states, and followed by fair and much colder weather in the lake region and Central valleys. The barometer is high in Central states, and the far Northwest. Another depression is developing in the far Southwest. It is warmer in the Dakotas, Red River valley, Montana and the Southwest. Zero weather prevails in Utah, Nevada and portions of Northwest Canada.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	32	Memphis	28
Battleford	0	Miles City	0
Bismarck	—2	Milwaukee	12
Boston	32	Minnedosa	—4
Buffalo	20	Modena	—8
Calgary	4	Montgomery	34
Chicago	16	Moorhead	4
Cincinnati	20	New Orleans	42
Davenport	4	North Platte	0
Denver	0	Oklahoma	22
Detroit	18	Omaha	22
Dodge City	14	Pittsburg	24
Duluth	6	Port Arthur	—4
Edmonton	10	Portland	38
El Paso	28	Prince Albert	—4
Escanaba	8	Qu 'Appelle	2
Galveston	42	Rapid City	8
Green Bay	6	San Francisco	40
Havre	8	Santa Fe	14
Helena	6	Shreveport	34
Houghton	18	Spokane	6
Huron	—6	St. Louis	18
Jacksonville	48	St. Paul	6
Kamloops	4	Ste. St. Marie	4
Kansas City	16	Swift Current	4
La Crosse	0	Washington	32
Los Angeles	34	Williston	—8
Lander	—10	Winnemucca	—8
Marquette	14	Winnipeg	—14
Medicine Hat	—2		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday, Feb. 6: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Friday; probably colder Friday; fresh and brisk southwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

THE FEBRUARY DIVIDENDS.

While the February payments for bond interest and share dividends, are somewhat light in comparison with the large disbursements of January and July, yet this month's total reaches the large aggregate of nearly $58,000,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over February last year, and of $29,000,000 over the same month of 1899—more than doubling in four years. This is indeed a remarkable record. Analysis shows that less than $2,000,000 of the February increase was in bond interest, $3,000,000 of it being in dividend payments. In February, 1899, only $16,000,000 was paid in dividends, while such disbursements this month amount to $38,500,000, and in the same time bond interest has gained from $12,000,000 to $19,000,000. The par value of stocks paying dividends this month is more than twice that of only four years ago, $1,622,400,000 against $617,000,000. The holders of equities in our railroad and industrial enterprises have been the great beneficiaries of the application of good times to investment; through general funding of bonded obligations at low rates of interest, with the great outburst of active business and the wholesome and general reforms in corporation finance and management, stocks mean more than ever before to their holders, and the latter get substantial and practical returns.

PEACE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

From all reports, the people of the Philippines, except the Moros, have become reconciled to American rule. Governor Taft's name is a household word with them. It is no exaggeration to say that there is no living white man in whom the Filipinos have the implicit confidence that they feel for Governor Taft. Four out of every five provinces in Luzon have native governors. Natives are filling all kinds of offices in all the islands. There is but little vestige of the old insurgent organization left in the archipelago. Aguinaldo lives in Manila with his family and attracts no more attention than thousands of other residents. He drives all over the town and nobody bothers looking at him twice.

The Filipinos do not seem to regard him as a fallen hero. He is understood to be still suspicious that he may be assassinated by some of his old associates in the rebellion who have grievances against him. The trouble caused by the Moros in the south is rebellion by Mohammedans against being ruled by Christians rather than against the power of the United States as a government. Spain never was able to subdue the Moros because of their religious fanaticism, and the small number of towns she ever occupied in the Moros' country had to be protected by forts and garrisons. The present troubles are not particularly alarming. Were it not for the ladrones an American could travel unarmed and without an escort almost anywhere in the islands. At the present the ladrones are a much less evil than the rhinderpest—a disease that has killed tens of thousands of carabaos, and the surra, another disease that is carrying off horses and ponies. The people of the islands, which, in ordinary times produce enough of rice for home consumption—and rice is the chief food staple—have to import great quantities at the present time. Nobody is starving, for in a tropical country where all kinds of food crops grow the year around, there is always something to subsist on, but there is destitution in many districts. A bill is now before congress to furnish money and alleviate the wants of these people, and with them taken care of the Philippine prospect should be bright.

A VICIOUS MEASURE.

House file No. 150, which was introduced by a St. Paul member, proposes to raise the debt limit under the city charter act, so that St. Paul can borrow a lot more money. The Minneapolis Tribune protests against the passage of this bill, saying:

"This would concern nobody else, if the increase of debt in proportion to security affected St. Paul alone. But the debt limit of 5 per cent of the assessed valuation is fixed in the general charter act of 1899, under which all cities that desire to do so may frame home rule charters. St. Paul and Duluth have taken advantage of this act; so that any change in it, made for St. Paul's benefit, will affect Duluth immediately. Minneapolis intends to take advantage of the act by framing another home rule charter at the first opportunity; so that we should be affected in the future by any change made in it."

The practical effect of the bill would be to raise the debt limit in all home rule cities from 5 to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation. Thus the borrowing power of the city would be greatly increased, and the door would be opened for increasing the city's bonded indebtedness and indulging in municipal extravagance. The Duluth members of the legislature should not permit this measure to become a law.

THE STATEHOOD BILL.

Mr. Quay seems to have a new plan in relation to his statehood bill; he would let the house decide the whole matter. He wants the senate to pass the agricultural bill, rider and all, and then have the house decide whether it will retain the rider or not. The house has already voted for statehood by a large majority, but in a spirit of insincerity, under the assumption that the senate could be trusted to kill it. Now the house Republicans who so flippantly voted for the creation of more states a year ago would be compelled to disavow that action or desert the great body of their party associates in the senate. It is very doubtful if the house would reverse its position on statehood. The Republican majority is small, and it would obviously be invaded by the desertion to the statehood camp of many of the Pennsylvania members, who would regard their obligation to the boss of the state as paramount. The Rocky Mountain Republicans, as in the senate, would furnish some statehood support.

Further complication in this Quay plan arises from the necessity it imposes of putting senate members on record concerning statehood. Several senators do not want to have to vote against it, and every energy of the leadership is now directed toward avoiding a show of hands. Quay is taking advantage of all these considerations, and seemingly intends to give the Republican organization a good deal of trouble if they are to avoid an extra session, as all unite in desiring to escape. Mason has offered, as chairman of the postoffice committee, to report the postal budget from his committee which contains a Quay majority in case there is any trouble in doing this elsewhere. Quay is shrewd and if the omnibus statehood bill does not go through it certainly will not be his fault.

CORN AS FUEL.

For many years people have been experimenting with substitutes for coal as a fuel. The price of coal the past few months has stimulated this effort, and peat briquettes, wood, oil and other substitutes have received considerable attention. Corn has been mentioned also, and has been considered as something new, though as a matter of fact, it has for a long time been used as a fuel in the farming districts of the West, and with satisfactory results. In a general way, says Cassier's Magazine, it was recognized there that when corn was abundant and cheap, and coal was expensive, the former made a cheaper fuel than the latter, although no scientific determination of their relative efficiency had been made until a short time ago, when tests were made by the department of agriculture of the university of Nebraska. These showed, among other things, that of corn, which, if burned, will yield from 22,512,000 to 45,024,000 units, not counting the heat that could be obtained from the stalk. Since a ton of good coal will give up from about 20,000,000 to 26,000,000 units, an acre of ground is each year capable of producing fuel which is equal to from 0.87 or 1.28 to 1.74 or 2.56 tons of coal. The stalk will probably increase this amount by one-fourth or one-third.

The experience gained from boiler tests with corn fuel made it appear doubtful whether corn would be a practical fuel for the generation of power, unless it were burned in some special furnace that would ensure the perfect combustion of the volatile matter which forms so large a percentage of the whole corn, and which is driven off at a comparatively low heat. Some form of automatic stoker would be desirable, since the corn burns rapidly and must be frequently fired, making the work of the firemen very arduous, and at the same time tending to cause incomplete combustion by the excess of cold air entering through the fire-door. Undoubtedly corn may, at times, be a cheap and economic fuel for domestic use. It is cleaner and more easily handled than coal, and contains but a very small amount of ash. It burns rapidly with an intense heat and this is apt to be destructive to the cast-iron linings of the stove. Here, again, therefore, some specific form of fire-box that will not be injured by the heat and that will utilize as much of the heat as possible should be used.

Fatal railroad accidents have lately been of noteworthy frequency. During the past forty days a dozen or more serious ones have been reported, including that on the Grand Trunk in Ontario, which have cost the lives of nearly 150 persons, who were killed outright, and more who were fatally injured. A Chicago physician has attributed this frequency or accidents to the growing use of cocaine among railroad employes, which is ridiculed by a railroad official there, who makes the surprising assertion that most of the accidents recently reported have been due to broken wheels, spreading rails and other mechanical defects. As a matter of fact, all of the worst ones lately reported have been due to the mistakes and negligence of train dispatchers and train employes. The cocaine theory is also absurd. The accidents are undoubtedly due to the great rush of traffic and consequent extra stress put upon overworked employes.

The Boston Sunday Herald prints a magnificent full-page picture of Richard Olney. It also places this paragraph—presumably from the best of authority—on its editorial page: "A good many guesses in regard to future political events have been based recently on the reported interview between Cleveland, Olney and Whitney. This was reported as taking place after the Hewitt funeral, and it was argued that such a consultation might mean much in regard to the selection of a Democratic presidential candidate next year. There would, however, be a much better opportunity to draw conclusions from this interview if it had ever taken place. It was merely a story, absolutely without foundation in fact."

The Boston Journal was evidently short of coal when it made this remark: "It is about time that the people had a show. The proprietors of the trusts and the men who are paid wages by the trusts form a very small part of the community. The people who buy trust products and pay trust prices are the great majority. Take off the tariff protection from trust products and give the people a chance."

The Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia are being run night and day, with the result that six locomotives are now turned out daily. The shops of the Pennsylvania railroad company at Altoona also turn out one complete locomotive in two days. The same story is told concerning other works, and yet the railroads cannot secure enough motive power to handle the steadily increasing traffic.

In discussing current affairs, the New York Evening Post refers to England as "the only friend we had in the war with Spain, and without whose moral assistance in that crisis our difficulties might have been much greater than they were." The statement is incorrect. Russia and Germany were as good friends of the United States during the war with Spain as was England.

Referring to the removal of the mayor of San Juan for incompetency and fraud, the Brooklyn Eagle says: "The poor fellow had been reading the history of Minneapolis and thought the sort of morals that would go in Minnesota would be endured in Porto Rico. Congratulations to Porto Rico."

Constructor Richard Pearson Hobson is to be retired from the navy, his resignation having been favorably recommended. He claims that the glare of the tropical sun in the Philippines created a fixed disease of the eyes. But poor eyes will not incapacitate him for politics.

The New York legislature is asked to impose a heavy tax on bachelors, with a view to encouraging matrimony. But, asks the Kansas City Journal, is the man who enters matrimony to escape a tax likely to make a good husband?

"Philadelphia has been short-handed in its literary men, especially its poets," says Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson of that city. And yet it has always been conceded that Philadelphia led the world in the production of obituary poetry.

The legislature should vote the increased appropriation desired by the St. Louis World's fair commission. Minnesota must be well represented on that occasion—at least as well as neighboring states.

With work in the navy yards being rushed and President Roosevelt getting into condition by cutting down trees, Germany will take note that the United States does not intend to be taken unawares.

The New York Central recently put a passenger train through in 295 minutes from Albany to Buffalo—a distance of 302 miles. But what the country needs at present is lightning freight trains.

The Detroit Free Press seems disposed to set up Judge Day as a sample of the highest type of patriotism, basing its estimation on the fact that he never refuses an office.

If the stories that are being told about disgusting initiations at Harvard are true, some people will conclude that the young man who cannot go to college is fortunate.

Senator Quay is having a hard time trying to force the Republican senators to carry out their party's pledge regarding statehood for the territories.

Grover Cleveland once more holds an office. He has been elected vice president of the Princeton Fish and Game Protective association.

In Indiana the patrons of Sunday baseball are trying to have this form of amusement legalized by legislative enactment.

The campaign of education for reciprocity with Canada might profitably be started in the Minnesota state senate.

Perhaps the kaiser thinks he can find in Venezuela material for the new battle hymn he is composing.

The hall of Tara is to be sold at auction, but the harp will not be included in the sale.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"Yes," said Porter J. Neff, erstwhile alderman and victim of the ice pack in the canal where the ferryboat runs. "I have retired from active politics, inasmuch as it concerns running for office. I feel that I have responded to the call to duty the same as every person who claims to be a good citizen should do. I have done what I could, and accept the defeat in the run for alderman as a natural consequence of an endeavor to make a clean campaign."

Mr. Neff expressed himself at the Spalding hotel last night, and was condoled with by Amos Shepard, former deputy sheriff and register of deeds, now the superintendent for the Corrigan-McKinney company, in this county.

"Well, you don't attribute your defeat, then," said Mr. Shepard, "to the ice pack in the river?"

"If the ferry had reached the other shore I would have been elected," said Mr. Neff.

"And it didn't reach," said Mr. Shepard.

"No, there were twenty-three voters on board, and when they saw they couldn't vote they took a straw ballot, showing twenty for me."

"Well, I have retired from politics myself, but I used to have a little experience, and don't quite understand this."

"I understand it thoroughly," said Mr. Neff. "You retired? I believe you figured in a few at the primaries last spring?"

"Well, maybe I did," with a smile.

"It was the ice, not the boat crew. The operators of the boat are my friends. The ice pack was on the square."

"Well, I can't understand it. Say, did I ever tell you about the campaign speech we had up our way last spring by some Duluth men. I'll tell you some time when we can get a room to ourselves. You'll feel better."

Thereupon Mr. Neff forgot all about his campaign.

"I have figured out," he said, "that the shipment of iron ore from this county is greater in tons than the entire shipments of wheat from the Dakotas and Minnesota. The ore shipment amounts—"

The election is a thing of the past.

* * *

Roy Dimmich of Chicago, who deals in snuff and has a wide acquaintance in Duluth, is registered at the McKay hotel for a short stay.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Kennedy and P. J. Kennedy registered at the Spalding hotel this morning. They are members of the "Captain Jinks" company, which plays at Superior tonight, and will remain here till Sunday.

* * *

Some years ago Mr. Kennedy was playing in Butte with a company of which Mrs. Kennedy was a member. It was the closing day of their engagement, and Mr. Kennedy had been at the theater late, and had sent Mrs. Kennedy to her hotel. For some reason she had been restless, and had not gone to bed, and at 2 o'clock in the morning was standing looking out of the window of her room, which was almost above the entrance to an alley.

While gazing out on the street she saw a man approaching rapidly along the street, and when he got even with the alley two men jumped out and grabbed him, slugged him on the head and pulled him in the alley, and began stripping off his clothes.

Mrs. Kennedy rang the bell in the office, and when a boy came up she cried excitedly:

"There is a man being robbed in the alley. He hadn't ought to be protected if he is wandering around at this time of night, but he'll be killed and robbed unless somebody helps him."

The boy ran down and the hotel force ran out and saved the man.

He was without his scarf and diamond pins and rings, and when they brought him in they found it was Mr. Kennedy.

Mrs. Kennedy hadn't recognized him, but she became aware when the discovery was made, for he had been carrying some of her jewelry around with him for safe keeping, and it was among the plunder, no trace of which was ever found.

* * *

At the St. Louis Hotel: L. H. Sloeum, Koochiching; F. C. Hogle, Vassar; H. D. Pamers, St. Paul; Ben Richardson, Lake Nebagamon; George Wilkinson, Ashland; J. E. Loeckeny, Eveleth; J. C. Campbell, Duluth; Elisworth Beirhaus, Portland, Ore.; George M. Warren, Toronto; J. F. Curtiss, C. F. Tucker, Owatonna; C. B. Curney, Chippewa Falls; A. D. Finnegan, Britton; George Richardson, St. Paul; M. A. Culver, Ortonville; M. P. Cannon, Ashland; W. D. Gordon, Cass River; C. M. Erskine, Cloquet; P. A. Smith, Koochiching.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Roy Dimmick, Chicago; W. H. Yale, St. Paul; Elmer Matheson, Virginia; E. E. Payne, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. W. Haider, St. Paul; Florence Bruette, Mrs. Hillman and children, Chippewa Falls; H. Jaubow, Grand Rapids; J. W. Woodfill, Jr., Two Harbors; W. J. Cowan, Hibbing; Lester A. Boyce, Minneapolis; W. J. Jolly, Tower; J. J. Sutherland, Chicago; L. H. Bryan, Hwo Harbors; Dan Currie, Marquette; C. E. Pringle, Ipswich, Mich.

At the Spalding Hotel: M. T. Hudson, Ashland; Will S. Taylor, Appleton; A. L. Cherry, Salt Lake; J. H. Madden, Ashland; G. H. Dawson, Kaukauna; T. E. Dockery, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Edwin F. Beitz, Port Arthur; J. M. Miller, Two Harbors; J. W. Smith, Mrs. Charles H. Perkins, Miss B. M. Miller, St. Paul; Amos Shepard, Hibbing; Thomas Buzzo, Calumet; S. T. Harris, Houghton; M. E. Hudson, Marquette; A. L. McAllister, Erie; F. J. Lang, Fond du Lac; A. L. Flewelling, Crystal Falls; A. L. Elmhart, George A. Honnel, Austin; and Edward Lilton, Larimore, N. D.

SIGNS OF GRIP.

Ef yer bones all
Ache like sin,
Can't tell whar
The pains begin;
Ef yer weepy
In yer eyes,
Don't keer ef yer
Lives er dies;
Ef yer head ez
Bilin' hot,
Feel et bustin'
Like ez not;
Ef yer feet ez
Clammy cold
Ef yer feels
A century old;
Ef yer can't dig
Up a think,
'Cause yer noddle's
On der blink;
Ef yer staggers
When yer walks,
An' yer stutters
When yer talks;
Don't go guessin'
Take my tip;
Git a doctor—
Got th' grip!

—New York Sun.

Giving Our Wards a Lift.

New York Tribune: The senate committee on the Philippines, in recommending action to admit free of duty into those islands all materials to be used in the construction and equipment of steam and electric railroads for a period of five years at the discretion of the Philippine commission, has taken up a judicious policy. Such legislation would undoubtedly be of marked value to all the industrious and loyal inhabitants.

THE LOVE THAT LIVED

By W. H. Francis.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Spasmodically, with a choking, smothered cry, she covered her face with her hands and drew back from the terrible image of herself which the polished mirror mercilessly reflected with entire disregard of how it crushed her heart and soul.

"Why, why," she gasped, "did I not die?"

Only three brief months ago and all New York had acknowledged her as one of its peerless beauties, almost unrivaled in delicate, peach-like bloom of complexion and finely carved, classical features. Now she was a fright! Despite their attempts to conceal the feeling, she saw the involuntary, uncontrollable version with which her friends when they first looked upon the terrible change which the frightful disease she had just recovered from had wrought, shrank back from her; and it pierced her to the quick.

They were kind and considerate, but they could not entirely veil the disgust which the sight of her so woefully altered struck upon them. And if they were so affected what would he say and feel—he whom she loved with a woman's absolute devotion and to whom she had pledged her faith—who was more to her than life—when he saw this wreck of herself? To men, she knew, beauty in a woman had much to do with love. How could she in fairness ask or expect him to remain true to his plighted faith and make her his wife? Yes, she might ask, but it was not possible that his love could survive the shock of the change in her. He might, as a matter of honor, and out of the sympathy of his soul, wed her; but she would not have him that way.

She dropped into a chair and moaned piteously. He could no longer love her! Haunted by the horrible dread of meeting him and seeing him recoil from her, she felt that hope had died out of her life and she would perish of despair; and suddenly she dropped upon her knees, as she had often done since the mirror had first disclosed to her the wreck she had become, and ardently prayed for death!

He was on his way home. The newspapers had announced the fact some days ago that his regiment might be expected to return at any hour. He would come to her proud, joyous, gay, and with a heart beating of rapturous happiness; and he would leave her a few minutes later with his dreams of love and his heart crushed; but not as crushed as hers. For he was a man and time would heal the wound, reconcile him to the loss of her, and there were other women with beauty, wealth and breeding who had envied her and strove with her for his heart—and one of them would take her place and sleep at his side as she had hoped to do. But for her what could time do? It could not restore her beauty; it could not change her from the disfigured wreck it had made her; and even if it were possible for her to ever forget him and fall in love with another it was monstrous to expect that any man would ever be drawn to a woman with so hideous a face—a face she felt it would be a curse to herself as well as to others to keep constantly covered from the sight of all eyes.

He would pity her, she thought. But, ah! that was the very keenest sword-thrust of all! In her agony—this exquisite agony she had felt before and knew she was doomed to feel and suffer over and over again as long as life lasted and her mind had power to think—she rocked herself to and fro and sobbed out her broken heart in cries for death! Would it be a crime, under the circumstances, to kill herself? Should she do it before he came to her? No! She could not die without seeing him again, excruciating torture as the meeting with him would surely be. Let her see him and then—the end!

There came a heavy, quick, impatient knock at the door and a voice outside calling to her.

"Agnes! Agnes! May I come in? It is I—Clarence!"

At the sound of his voice, so dear and yet now so terrifying to her, she hastily arose, covered her face with her handkerchief, and called back:

"Wait! Wait! Do not come in!"

But the door opened and he entered; and she saw dimly that another man—his valet—was with him. She turned away and the valet went out, closing the door softly behind him. He stood still where the man had left him, his hand on a chair. The words he had meant to utter stopped upon his lips at her silence, and other quite different came instead.

"You—you do not come to me! You—I—" He paused and seemed to be struggling with the rush of feeling which had come upon him. Then bowing his head, he continued, brokenly: "You are right! I should have known—"

She entirely misconstrued him; she thought he doubted her and she could not bear that!

"No—don't look at me!" she cried. "I will tell you! Stay where you are! Don't look at me!"

But he did look at her—straight and fully at her; and there was no shock of surprise in his eyes, no recoil movement of his body. She went to him, holding her face away, took him by the arm and led him silent and unresisting to a sofa. Then, as he seemed undecided whether to remain standing or to sit, she gently pushed him down and seated herself by him, still keeping her face averted. Half mechanically he raised one hand and touched her face; and she shrank away.

"Don't!" she cried. "Don't!"

"Why," he said in a puzzled tone, "why is your face covered?"

She sprang up and quickly crossed the room.

"Keep away from me! Do not come near me!" she cried.

He half arose, seemed to grope around with his hand, then fell back again.

"You—you have ceased to care for me?"

"No! Never! But—"

"Ah! it is the change," he said quickly. "Forgive me, I was wrong. I had no right to think it would make no difference. But I loved you so—as I thought you loved me—I was fool enough to make myself believe nothing would make any difference—that whatever might happen to me you would remain the same and no misfortune could dull your heart to me! But I was asking too much. I ought not to have expected you to always love me—"

She only heard the last words—the doubt of her.

"I do love you," she interrupted passionately. "I always will love you—I—"

He arose with a half stagger and then by an effort steadied himself.

"Agnes! Agnes, my beloved! come to me," he called—and approached her.

"Oh, how can I tell you?" she gasped. "I have been ill with a dreadful disease—with the variola. I—I have lost my beauty! I—I have nothing in the world to offer you now but my heart!"

He staggered as if struck.

"What do I hear?" he whispered. "Come—come nearer to me!"

"No, no!" she almost screamed, "you would recoil from the sight of me! And I could not bear it!"

"I? Agnes!"

With sudden desperation she went close to him and tore the handkerchief from her face.

"Look!" she cried, "look! My beauty is gone—all gone—forever! My face is disfigured for life! How!—you do not shrink from me? Oh, my God!"

Instead of the shrinking she had expected, instead of the words her mind had framed, his arm had slipped around her waist, he was drawing her closely to him, and she heard him say:

"What does it matter if you love me? What is your face, Agnes? It is not for your face I have loved you; and if it was I cannot see it! Look—look close at me—into my eyes—here where the bullet struck! I am blind! But you—will you cling to a helpless man?"

With a sharp cry she turned and looked into his eyes and saw in a flash that the light had gone out of them forever.

Then passionately she threw her arms around his neck, pressed a hot kiss upon his lips and bent his head down upon her bosom, heaving like the waves of the sea.

Jingoes Shout in Vain.

Philadelphia Record: The administration at Washington is giving proof of a high sense of responsibility and duty to the country in refusing to listen to the insensate incitements of jingoism to causeless war.

A HARD COAL CHANTEY.

While they dig in the mines
With the shovel and the pick,
Then a ton will make the scales
Touch 4000, mighty quick;—
And the price is very low—
So the operators trown—
up! While
going the
keeps weight
price keeps
the going
But down!

When they put it on the cars,
With the other heavy freight,
Then they take a notch or two
Off each ton of it—in weight.
It is then that old King Coal
Dons his richly jeweled crown,
up! While
going the
keeps weight
price keeps
the going
But down!

When the dealer gets the coal
And has dumped it in his yard,
It receives some anti-fat
As a mark of his regard.
And the ton begins to shrink
Like the disappearing clown—
up! While
going the
keeps weight
price keeps
the going
But down!

When it rattles in your bin
It has grown so very light
That you need a microscope
To discern the anthracite.
Let's be glad it doesn't change
Hands too oft 'twixt mine and town—
up! While
going the
keeps weight
price keeps
the going
But down!

—Chicago Tribune.

Giddy Old Girl Gushes.

Kansas City Star: Helen M. Gougar told Aguinaldo in Manila this week that the American people greatly admire him. Mrs. Gougar's summers have been sufficient in number to warrant her not to gush.

The Monroe Doctrine.

America for America
From Nome to Patagonia,
And Yankee Doodle right or wrong
Will toe the mark, a million strong,
From Nome to Patagonia—
America for America.

—New York Sun.

Women Seek a Risky Job.

Indianapolis Journal: The decision of the Immigration commissioner to appoint four women inspectors whose duty it shall be to board incoming steamships before their arrival in port in order to inspect the passengers, has caused considerable comment in New York. Even Commissioner Sargent was in doubt as to whether women could be found to accept the positions, inasmuch as the duties would involve climbing a long ladder from a cutter to a steamship with both vessels in motion. His doubts have been removed, however, by a host of applicants, women of all kinds expressing their willingness to undertake the work, ladder-climbing and all. Men are slow to learn that women are not more reluctant than themselves to do service for their country—when there is a salary attached.

Sample of Ghoulish Glee.

New York Sun: Another farmers' trust, the Farmers' Co-Operative Grain and Live Stock association, has been formed, and formed with brutal disregard of the holiest feelings of a statesman and a journalist in Lincoln, Neb., the site and capital of Mr. Bryan. The Nebraska farmers are to build their own elevators and warehouses, to market their own products, to eliminate middlemen, to force up prices and make the railroads give lower freight rates. Wicked, wicked, greedy, grasping, monopolistic Nebraska farmers! They must be fined and punished. Publicity must glare at 'em. What ungrateful dogs they are to go to work and build trusts, when the sociologists at Washington are thinking day and night how to curb and chain those malign monsters!

Vlace of Convictions.

February Success: Men who do things, who achieve results, have strong convictions; they believe something in particular and believe it without reservation. A man who is willing to fight for an idea, to sacrifice everything in order to develop it, has something definite in his life, a specific certainty that will bring him out somewhere in the neighborhood of success. A man without a policy, without a definite purpose, without a strong conviction of any kind, who believes a little of everything and not much of anything, who is willing upon pressure to relinquish his opinion on any subject, to abandon any idea he has conceived, whether it be feasible or not, who does not hold on to any one thing tenaciously, will never accomplish much in this world.

Some Modern Statesmen.

Chicago Chronicle: As the political pot boils faster the usual amount of scum comes to the surface. There are individuals prancing up and down platforms instructing their fellowcitizens how to vote who, at any other time, would have heart failure at the sight of a policeman.

A Decided Advantage.

Brooklyn Eagle: Senator Hoar does not like it because the president expresses opinions on bills before they are passed. It is often an advantage, not only to the nation, but to the senate, to have a man in the White House who has a mind, and is not afraid to let it be known.

NEWGATE RELICS SOLD.

London, Feb. 5.—The relics of old Newgate prison were sold at auction yesterday. The old death bell fetched $500. The staff on which the black flag was hoisted went for $60, copper wash bowls were sold for $5 each, the plaster heads of prisoners executed were knocked down at $25, and the main entrance door, which was broken down by the Gordon rioters, brought $150.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

POINTED REFLECTIONS.

Philadelphia Press: Gayman—So you don't believe me, eh? I suppose you believe that men are deceivers ever."

Mrs. Gayman—Not at all. Sometimes they only think they are dangerous.

Albany Argus: A man was asked recently by the gruff clerk at the stamp window, after he had deposited 2 cents, "Well, what do you want?"

He answered gently, "An automobile, please."

Philadelphia Bulletin: Lawyer—Have you ever see the prisoner at the bar?

Witness—No, sir; but I have seen him many times when I strongly suspected he had been at it.

"Why are you in jail?" asked the kind-hearted visitor.

"Mister," was the response, "it ain't no fault of mine that I'm here. I'd leave in a minute if I could."

Somerville Journal: Don't think because you see a man with a button off his coat that he is certainly a bachelor. The chances are that he is married.

Philadelphia Record: Sillicus—Everybody says he is a genius.

Cynicus—Then I guess he might be. It takes genius to convince other people that you are one.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "There is no doubt about his getting rich."

"What's the proof?"

"He has cut all his poor relations and puts a dollar in the plate every Sunday."

Washington Star: "Did you enjoy the musicale?" inquired the friend.

"In a way," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It was a great deal better than listening to the conversation that would have occurred if there hadn't been any music."

New York Tribune: Cyrus was asked how he managed to remember the name of every soldier under him.

"It's easy," replied the great Persian. "When I lived in the suburbs I used to buy all my wife's threads and ribbons."

Marveling at the simplicity of genius, they withdrew.

CHORTLE OF THE CHILL.

I am the Cold Snap
Observe me!
Do I care a rap
What hap-
Pens to suffering mortality?
Nay, nay, Pauline!
I came between
Autumn and her bride,
The genuine Spring,
And fling
Sareasm at the
Groom
And everything
Connected with the ceremony, I do!
And you?
And shiver in your room
And wonder
What the thunder
Coal was made for, anyhow!
I mop from off my brow
The sweat that comes
From fixing pipes
So they'll bust
And the Pipe Trust
Will take a few
Swipes
At you!
I put spots—
Icy spots—
Large clumps and clots
Of slippery trouble on
The walk,
And you stalk
Onto it in con
Fidence
And hit
The sky;
Do I
Care? Again and yet again, NIT!
That's me!
See?
I am
The chief atmospheric flim-flam—
And I'm bad!
B-A-D!

—Baltimore News.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN

Both 'Phone 669 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.

TONIGHT.

Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in

"CAMILLE."

All new specialties. Extra tonight, the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama.

SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30

Night prices: 10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee prices: 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30 New Specialties.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE.

First appearance here of the clever comedian,

Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, in

CAPTAIN JINKS

OF THE HORSE MARINES.

Clyde Fitch's fantastic play. 200 nights at the New York Garrick. A story of Pfc in New York in the 70's. Theodore Babcock as Jinks. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Aiden Benedict presents the eminent tragedian

JOHN GRIFFITH

In a grand spectacular production in 6 acts of

MACBETH

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Works of Art,

Copies of Famous Paintings,

Absolutely Free

to purchasers of

Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper. Ask your grocer.

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.

RIVALRY IS KEEN

Freimuths and Great Eastern Play Indoor Ball Tonight.

Two Teams Are at the Head of the League.

Great Easterns vs. Freimuths is the indoor baseball game in the Interstate league which is on for this evening at the Armory.

Both teams wil be in good condition and an exceptionally good game is expected by the fans. These two teams played a fast game for the championship a few weeks ago in which the Freimuth men won out by a small margin.

Both aggregations have the reputation of being very strong, and both are in the running for the championship of the league at the end of the season.

Hebert, the new pitcher that the Freimuth men have put in the box for the last few games, is a very good and an exceedingly speedy man. He has already laid out a couple of catchers by his speedy shoots. He has proved an enigma to the opponents of the team, and with Schipper, whose reputation in the city is great, in the box for the Great Easterns, the game will surely be one of the best ever seen in the city.

Rivalry between the two teams is great and a large crowd is sure to turn out to the contest and the dance which follows the game.

The line-up of the teams is:

Freimuths—	Great Easterns—
Bennett	Catcher — Dash
Hebert	Pitcher — Schipper
Carroll	First base — Whitesides
Wagenius	Second base — Williams
Crockett	Third base
Gustafson	Left short — King
Medley	Right short — Everington
Kelley	Left field — Jones
Rocklin	Right field — Brotherton

WOULD PENSION EX-SLAVES

Senator Hanna Introduces Bill to That Effect.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Hanna has introduced a bill granting pensions and bounties to all ex-slaves who were freed by the proclamation of President Lincoln during the war of the rebellion.

It provides that persons over 50 years of age and less than 90, male or female, shall receive a yearly bounty of $100 and monthly pensions of $8 per month; persons between 90 and 70 years old, bounty of $200 and a pension of $12 per month, and persons over 70 years old a bounty of $500 and a pension of $15 per month.

The bill also provides for the payment of the bounty and pension to relatives who may be charged with the care of exslaves.

BUREAU RECOMMENDS

That the Resignation of Hobson Be Accepted.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Admiral Taylor, chief of the navigation bureau, has made the following recommendation to the secretary of the navy, concerning Capt. Hobson's resignation:

The bureau is reluctant to recommend the acceptance of this officer's resignation, believing that time should be given him to reconsider his decision and make a trial for the new duties at the station to which he has been assigned, that the government may retain the services of an officer whose record has been so brilliant.

Capt. Hobson gives as a reason for his action the bad condition of his eyes and closes the letter as follows:

"I beg leave to ask that upon the approach of war or a similar emergency, the president forward to congress the application I hereby make to be restored to the navy and assigned to active duty during the period of emergency."

The attitude of the construction corps, to which Mr. Hobson is attached, is enclosed in this endorsement upon the letter:

"The bureau recommends acceptance to take effect Feb. 5, 1903.

"F. T. ROWLES."

STEELE IS SENTENCED

Superior Murderer Pleads Guilty and Gets Twenty-Five Years.

John W. Steele, who murdered Lulu Knight in a house of ill-fame in West Superior, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree in the circuit court of Douglas county yesterday afternoon, and was sentenced by Judge Vinje to a term of 25 years in the state penitentiary at Waupun, Wis. He left West Superior last evening to enter on his term of imprisonment.

Steele maintained ever since the commitment of the deed that he murdered the girl, and did not wish the county to go to the expense of a trial. The county officials were anxious to get him off their hands, as they feared he would attempt to take his own life. Ever since his arrest Steele is said to have maintained his composure and has refused to talk of the crime.

EXAMINING TEACHERS

Applicants For First and Second Grade Certificates.

The regular examinations for teachers in the schools of St. Louis county for first and second certificates began this morning at the Central High School building, being conducted by County Superintendent of Schools A. T. Park.

The examinations here will last today, tomorrow and Saturday, the sessions beginning at 8 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. All those now teaching on permits are required to take the examination at this time.

Those taking the examinations are not compelled to apply for first grade certificates, it being a matter of choice with them. It is desirable, however, that the county teachers as far as possible secure first grade certificates, for the state allows $100 for each school that has a first-grade teacher.

The examinations today will embrace the following subjects: Physics, geometry, algebra, physical geography and general history.

The subjects tomorrow will be professional test, spelling, reading, geography, United States history and music.

The Saturday subjects will be arithmetic, English grammar, physics, hygiene and drawing.

Teachers' examinations are also being held this week at Ely, Tower, Virginia and Hibbing.

BILLINGS PARK.

Steel Plant District at Superior Called That.

The district in West Superior, so long known as the Steel Plant, will hereafter be known as Billings Park. The change of name was effected last evening at a conference between the committee representing the improvement league of the district affected and Manager Herbert Warren of the Duluth-Superior Traction company.

Mr. Warren had interposed objections to the name of Billings Park, for the reason there is now another district on the St. Louis river, beyond the Steel Plant, on the signboards of the street cars, the traction company could be compelled to run the cars clear out to the original Billings Park. If it so advertised. The name was finally adopted with the distinct understanding that the name used on the street car boards should mean the old Steel Plant district.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests if Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

RISING BREAST And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga. **MOTHER'S FRIEND**

AFTER THE FIGHT

Alderman Neff Answers Election Letter Directed Against Him.

Mayoralty Candidates For Next Year Already Talked of.

Alderman Neff, defeated for re-election in the Fourth ward, is out with a highly interesting public denial of charges of political trickery made against him on election day.

He claims these charges were purposely given publicity too late for him to make a denial. Mr. Neff says:

"Now that the promoters of this unfair publicity have accomplished their purpose in prejudicing the voters against me and the election is a thing of the past, I merely want the people of the ward to understand just where I stood.

"The circular letter of the Republicans accused me of catering to the saloon element while making a play for the temperance vote. As to that I merely told a number of the more reputable saloon men that any saloon man desiring to run a decent, orderly and legitimate saloon business, had nothing to fear—but any of them that wanted robbing, gambling or other illegitimate methods had better get right out and fight me as hard as they could, for, if elected, I would certainly make trouble for any saloon man that attempted to resort to such practices.

"Now that they have had their revenge, I have no doubt but that these saloon men will bear me out in this statement.

"I was told by several that were working against me that my vote in the council for the anti-wine room ordinance was what was going to kill me politically. I simply told them that no saloon man that wanted to run a decent business had need of wine rooms, but that the man desiring gambling, robbing or other evils in his place would find the wine rooms almost an absolute necessity. For my vote in favor of abolishing wine rooms I have no apology.

I have also been charged with pointing with pride to my vote on the slot machine resolution. That I deny. My position on that subject, while honestly taken, is not one of the things of which I am very proud."

* * *

The indications are that the new council, which will organize on March 10, will be about the same as the present council, so far as harmony is concerned.

At present the aldermen are evenly divided as to politics and will continue to be evenly divided in the new legislative department of the city government.

During the past year the Democrats and Republicans have worked together so harmoniously that it has been almost impossible to establish a party line anywhere in their proceedings.

* * *

The Republican political workers have begun talking of a mayoralty candidate for next year in case Mayor Hugo declines to try for a third term.

Charles T. Fitzsimmons, the well known Michigan street commission man, and member of the board of fire commissioners, is being boomed very strongly as a mayoralty possibility, though he has not indicated the slightest desire for the place.

* * *

Democratic politicians are less hasty in taking up the mayority question, simply saying that they have practically a year to choose a suitable man and will have one when the proper time comes.

It will seem strange without Henry Truelsen mingling in the fray as the Democratic leader, but he reiterates all that he said last June about being out of politics for good. Mr. Truelsen has been a candidate for the office in every mayoralty campaign for the past eight years—twice he was elected by big majorities and twice he was defeated by only four votes.

* * *

About the only political excitement looked for in the organization of the council may be in the choice of a president. Alderman Haven, Republican representative from the Seventh ward, has made quite a record as presiding officer during the past year and there appears to be a strong sentiment in favor of his re-election. Alderman Krumsieg will undoubtedly have strong support for the presidency if he desires it and Watson S. Moore is talked of also.

Pneumonia.

This is one of the most dangerous and often fatal diseases. It always results from a cold, or from an attack of the grip. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these diseases and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments and can always be depended upon. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

PLANNING THE PARADE

Further Steps Taken Toward Industrial Pageant In June Next.

The Commercial club committee appointed by President Patrick met in the club rooms last evening with the committee from the local lodge of the United Commercial Travelers, and discussed further preliminary steps for the monster industrial parade that will be given here in connection with the annual convention of the traveling men next summer.

Present anticipations place the prospective attendance of knights of the grip at 1500 or 1800. They will come from all parts of this jurisdiction, including Minnesota, the Dakotas, Manitoba. There will also be a representation from Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin.

E. B. Knudsen, of the Commercial club committee, has been appointed chairman of the merger committee to have charge of the parade arrangements.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR OFFICERS

Many Changes Are Made Among Generals of Army.

Washington, Feb. 5.—A general order, dated Jan. 27, making a number of highly important military assignments, was issued at the war department yesterday. Under this order the following changes will occur:

Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur is assigned to command the department of the California, to relieve Maj. Gen. Robert Hughes, who will be retired April 11.

Maj. Gen. John S. Bates will relieve Maj. Gen. MacArthur of the command of the department of the lakes, April 1.

Brig. Gen. James F. Wade will relieve Maj. Gen. Davis in the Philippines about June 1.

The aides of Gen. Hughes and Gen. Davis will be ordered to join their regiments.

Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood will proceed to Manila for assignment to command the department of Mindanao.

Brig. Gen. George Randall will be relieved of the command of the department of Columbia April 1, and report to the commanding general, division of the Philippines.

Brig. Gen. Funston will be assigned to the command of the department of Columbia, relieving Gen. Randall, not later than April 1.

Brig. Gen. Frank Baldwin will succeed Gen. Funston in command of the department of Colorado.

Maj. Gen. John C. Bates, in addition to the department of the lakes, will, for the present, exercise command of the department of the Missouri. As soon after the arrival of Gen. Randall in the Philippines as practicable, Brig. Gen. Summer will be relieved and proceed to Omaha, Neb., to command the department of the Missouri.

Brig. Gen. William H. Carter will be relieved from duty with the war college department on July 30, to report to the commanding general of the division of the Philippines.

Brig. Gen. Wade will be promoted to the grade of major general on the retirement of Maj. Gen. Hughes, in April next. He will relieve Gen. Davis of the command of the division of the Philippines on the first of July. Inasmuch as he has already been on duty in the Philippines beyond the usual two years' detail, it is generally understood in army circles that he will exercise command of the forces in the Philippines for a few months only, and that he will then be succeeded in that duty by Brig. Gen. Wood.

RUSH ORDERS FOR WARSHIPS

Vessels at Mare Island Navy Yard Are Wanted.

Mare Island, Cal., Feb. 5.—Rush orders have been received from Washington ordering that all work on vessels now in the navy yard be completed with the greatest possible dispatch. In view of this order, an extra force of men will be employed at once, and a night force will be put on to complete the repairs on the U. S. S. Bennington, which is practically ready for service. Several other vessels can be made ready for sea within a short time. Large quantities of stores were shipped to San Francisco to be transferred to the Boston, New York and Ranger, now lying at anchor in harbor. It is understood here that the trouble brewing in Honduras is the only reason for the hurry now being shown.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The warships in commission in this harbor will be on their way to Amapala, a port on the Pacific coast of Honduras, early next week. The New York, the Boston and the Ranger are now in the bay ready to start on short notice. In view of the orders, Admiral Glass yesterday relieved Admiral Casey in the command of the Pacific fleet. It had been arranged that the flags of the admirals should be changed on Feb. 10, but the hurry orders to the fleet to get into Southern waters prompted the change being made in commanding officer in advance of the arranged plan.

SAW SIGNALS OF DISTRESS.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The steamer Atlamda, which arrived here yesterday from Honolulu, reports having seen during a storm on the night of Jan. 30 the distress signal of a square-rigger. In less than ten minutes the square-rigger had disappeared, and it is believed it must have been swallowed up in the sea. It is thought here that the disabled vessel may have been the Florence, an American vessel now out sixty-five days from Tacoma for Honolulu.

THE RIGHT THING.

A New Catarrh Cure Which Is Rapidly Coming to the Front.

For several years, Red Gum, Blood root and Hydrastin have been recognized as standard remedies for catarrhal troubles, but they have always been given separately and only very recently an ingenious chemist succeeded in combining them, together with other antiseptics, into a pleasant, effective tablet.

Druggists sell the remedy under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and it has met with remarkable success in the cure of nasal catarrh, bronchial and throat catarrh and in catarrh of the stomach.

Mr. F. N. Benton, whose address is care of Clark house, Troy, N. Y., says: "When I run up against anything that is good, I like to tell people of it. I have been troubled with catarrh more or less for some time. Last winter more than ever. Tried several so-called cures, but did not get any benefit from them. About six weeks ago I bought a 50-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I am glad to say that they have done wonders for me and I do not hesitate to let all my friends know that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are the right thing.

Mr. George J. Casanova, of Hotel Griffon, West Ninth street, New York city, writes: "I have commenced using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and already they have given me better results than any catarrh cure I have ever tried."

A leading physician of Pittsburg advises the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in preference to any other treatment for Catarrh of head, and throat or stomach.

He claims they are far superior to inhalers, salves, lotions or powder, and are much more convenient and pleasant to take and are so harmless that little children take them with benefit as they contain no opiate, cocaine or any poisonous drug.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

EVERY WEEK

From Now to July 1, 1903

Only 50 cents



Old Gorgon Graham

By the author of Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son. A new series of papers in which Old Man Graham preaches the gospel of good business and tells some of his characteristic stories. This Life Story of a Self-Made Merchant, by George Horace Lorimer, will be one of the features of coming issues of the magazine. The Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son met with universal favor, and there is every reason to believe that the new series by the same author will be equally popular. In the new series old Graham tells the story of his own business career: how he began life as a farmer's boy, worked his way to the front and became the biggest pork packer in the West.

Try the NEW POST to July

New features, more of them, greatly improved. A handsomely printed and beautifully illustrated weekly magazine. Established 175 years and circulating nearly half a million copies every week.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAPT. PARNALL PASSES AWAY

Was Superintendent of the Bigelow Group of Mines.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 5.—Capt. William E. Parnall died at his home in Calumet at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, aged 64, after a year's brave battle against malignant cancer of the stomach. He was on his feet until a few days ago, directing the management of the Osceola, Tamarack and Isle Royale mines, of which he was superintendent.

William E. Parnall was born in the county of Cornwall, England, June 3, 1839. His father was Christopher Parnall, a stone mason, and his mother, Mary Parnall, her maiden name was Vivian, and she was a sister of several prominent mining men, two of whom, Sampson and Henry Vivian, were among the first to explore and develop the noted Bruce copper mines in Canada, over fifty years ago. Parnall's parents were moderately well-to-do and gave him a private and boarding school education. At the age of 12 Parnall entered the mines of Cornwall, and had been connected with mining almost continuously ever since.

When 18 years old he emigrated to America, settled in South Carolina and engaged in railroading. From the Palmetto state he went to Virginia, where he was employed in coal mining, in the Midlothian coal mine, and subsequently he followed the same occupation in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. He came to the copper country in 1860 and became a miner at the National mine, in Ontonagon county. After two years as a common miner he was promoted to the position of mining captain, and remained with the National for ten years. From there he went to the Franklin mine as mining captain, and remained there for a year. Then he went to Rhode Island as superintendent of a coal mine, and stayed there for three years. Returning to the lake region, he took charge of the Phoenix mine, and the only time the Phoenix was a paying proposition was under his management, which lasted for seven years. This position he resigned to take charge of the National.

In 1880 he accepted the assistant superintendency of the Bigelow group, under John Daniell, to whom the Tamarack mine owes its inception. On the retirement of Daniell, in 1894, Parnall became superintendent, and held that position until his death. Only his indomitable will power had kept Capt. Parnall alive for the last six months. He simply would not submit to the inevitable until powerless longer to fight it off. It is related that Capt. Parnall and a Cornishman had a dispute down in Ontonagon county, over forty years ago. Fisticuffs followed hot words. Both men were equally matched and determined. They fought all day, with frequent interruptions for breath, and until it grew so dark they could not see each other. Then, perforce, the battle was declared a draw, neither having gained an advantage over the other.

While no estimate of his wealth can be made authoritatively, it is believed he accumulated a modest fortune. Besides being superintendent and general manager of the Bigelow group, he was one of the directors and stockholders. He leaves two sons, graduates of the Michigan college of mines, who are well-known mining men—William E. Parnall, assistant superintendent of the Tamarack mine, and Samuel A. Parnall, who now has charge of extensive mining interests in Mexico. Besides a widow, Capt. Parnall is survived by a third son, Christ, and one daughter, Belle, both students at the University of Michigan.

CABLE FLASHES.

A serious fire broke out Wednesday in the building occupied by the New York Life Insurance company, at Budapest, Hungary. The upper story was destroyed before the flames were suppressed. The firemen succeeded in confining the fire to the building in which it broke out and the flames were extinguished after a hard fight.

Advices received at Aden, from Obbia, (on the Somali coast of East Africa), say that the Italian consul there on Jan. 29, invited Yusuf Ali, the sultan of Obbia, and his eldest son on board an Italian gunboat, where they were detained. This, it is pointed out, removes one of the chief difficulties in the British arrangements for an advance against the Dzad Mullah.

It was announced at Barcelona that a general strike would be declared here Feb. 9. The workmen of the manufacturing towns of Manrea, Salten and other places have decided to joint in the strike.

Mr. Coate, the United States ambassador at London, who has been traveling in Egypt on leave of absence, left Cairo Wednesday for England.

The United States quarantine officials have declared Manila to be free from cholera, thus ending the quarantine which has lasted nearly a year. Though cholera has disappeared from Manila it is still epidemic in parts of the islands.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Grant memorial commission, appointed under the act of congress of 1901 to select plans for a monument to Gen. Grant, met Wednesday and decided to select the model submitted by Henry Merwin Shready, of New York.

The ordinance granting the Wabash railroad the right to enter Pittsburg was signed Wednesday by Recorder Brown, and is now a law. The Wabash officials also called upon all the contractors ordering them to resume work immediately and to rush it with all possible speed.

The state department has been advised that Sierra, the hold-over president of Honduras, has turned over the presidency to a council of ministers and that Bonilla, who claims to have been elected to the presidency, has proclaimed himself president at Amapala.

FIRE WILL NOT INTERFERE.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—A telegram from Oklahoma City, Okla., says that the disastrous fire of yesterday, which for a time threatened the city, will not interfere with the holding of the convention of cattlemen on Feb. 10. The convention will be one of the largest cattlemen's conventions held in the Southwest.

Accident and Liability DEPARTMENT

Aetna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Connecticut.

Wendell P. Mosher COMPANY, General Agents Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan.

Local Agent Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

104 Torrey Building, - Duluth, Minnesota.

Peachey & Lounsberry,

New Address Providence Bldg. Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5. **The Printers**

THE VERY NEWEST

Leather Novelties, Pocket Books, Chatelaine Bags, Etc.

STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Kickapoo Oil

The only remedy that stops pain and cures the cause. Its action on aching bones or body is quick and sure. It controls all kinds of pain, allays inflammation, soothes irritated nerves and drives out the trouble. Invaluable for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Frostbites, Chilblains, Colds, Earache, Toothache and all acute pain—internal or external.

QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN

MY husband suffered terribly with Neuralgia in his face and head. We tried everything we could think of but nothing did any good. I finally bought some Kickapoo Indian Oil and used it as directed and cured him in one day. I used it myself for Quinsy Sore Throat and was instantly relieved. We are thankful that we have found something that will relieve all kinds of pain. Mrs. A. Kreuter, 413 N. 9th Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

SURPLUS IS SHOWN

Despite Heavy Drafts on the United States Treasury.

Panama Canal Payment Could Be Made at Once.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The January debt statement shows that the cash balance is $218,345,963, an increase of $3,936,583 since January 1. Compared with Jan. 21, 1902, the available cash showns an increase roundly of $13,000,000. If the Panama treaty be ratified by the senate and the preliminaries arranged for paying the Panama Canal company the sum of $40,000,000 for its concessions, as provided in the act of congress, that amount could be taken in one lump from the treasury, and its available cash would exceed the sum held one year ago. That the prosperity of the country is being maintained is apparent from the continued increase in the aggregate revenues of the government. For the seven months of this fiscal year the surplus is $28,000,000. One year ago the revenues for the preceding seven months exceeded the expenditures nearly $51,000,000, but notwithstanding the large increase in disbursements during the seven months just closed, the excess of revenues for that period is $28,000,000. The disbursements since July 1 exceed those for the same period of 1902 by $25,000,000, which is equal to the increased receipts for customs during the last seven months.

There is a marked change in the gold holding since the issue of the December statement. The total holding has advanced to $623,818,500, an increase of $5,000,000. The gold held in the fund for the redemption of outstanding certificates shows an increase of $15,000,000, and the outstanding certificates an increase of nearly $10,000,000. In the available cash there is a decline of $5,000,000 in gold, and in certificates there is a drop of $15,000,000. These $15,000,000 of certificates have gone into circulation, and a corresponding amount of gold and gold bullion has been deposited with the trust fund.

The deposits with national banks to secure public money shows no material change since Jan. 1, the amount thus held now being $142,903,773, an increase of less than $500,000 during the month. The several forms of government currency show an increase of the month of roundly $22,000,000, the aggregate outstanding being $855,756,891. The circulation on Jan. 1 and Feb. 2 of gold and silver certificates and treasury notes is given below:

	Jan. 1.	Feb. 2.
Gold certificates	$346,418,319	$376,034,814
Silver certificates	463,570,632	456,856,599
Treasury notes	23,920,426	22,865,478
Total	$832,909,377	$855,756,891

The continued increase in customs receipts maintains the aggregate from the two principal sources of revenue at the point of the corresponding period of last year, the difference between the two periods being only $73,951. For the month of January the total receipts were $45,596,338, against $46,582,144 for January, 1902. The receipts from customs show an increase of $1,700,000, internal revenue a decrease of $2,760,000, while in miscellaneous receipts there was an increase of nearly $900,000, thus bringing the receipts of last month within 500,000 of January, 1902. The expenditures for January of this year, while large, were not above the average for the preceding six months.

Payments on account of interest show an apparent increase of nearly $3,000,000, but this is explained by the fact that one year ago payment of the January interest had been anticipated. In civil and miscellaneous the usual increase is shown, and in the navy there was an increase of two millions, while in the war department there was a decrease of about $2,500,000. The total for the month ..... against $38,548,978 for January, 1902.

For the seven months ending with Saturday last the total receipts were $354,629,786, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $3,288,000. This entire increase is attributable to increased receipts from miscellaneous sources, taking the customs and internal revenue it is found that an increase of nearly $26,000,000 in the former is offset by a corresponding decrease in the latter, the difference between the two totals as previously stated being only $73,951 in favor of the current year. The following table shows the receipts for the seven months just compared with the same period of the preceding year:

	1902.	1903.
Customs	$148,357,316	$171,057,687
Internal revenue	163,416,493	157,372,164
Miscellaneous	19,567,919	22,929,935
Total	$331,341,728	$351,629,786

The expenditures continue to be progressive, January added $4,000,000 to the excess over last year's total, so that the comparison for the seven months of this year with the same months of last year shows an increase of $25,000,000. While examination of the figures shows an increase in every item the bulk of it was contributed by the three first items in the column, namely, civil and miscellaneous, $8,291,000; war, $1,451,000; navy, $7,852,000—these footing up $20,595,000.

The reduction made in the numerical strength of the army naturally gives rise to the inquiry, Why should the expenditures on that account continue to advance, instead of showing a decline? The decrease of the enlisted strength of the army has not been consummated, the decrease going on gradually with the expiration of terms of enistment. There has been a considerable reduction made in the ordinary expenditures for the support of the military establishment, but large amounts have been paid out on account of state claims for raising and subsisting troops, the disbursement this year reaching more than $5,000,000.

There are other expenditures authorized by congress incidental to the war with Spain and the Philippine insurrection, and it is very probable these will continue for several years, but will diminish in number and amount with the progress of time. The large increase on account of the navy is natural and in pursuance with the policy of adding to the strength of that service in men and ships.

The annexed table shows the expenditures in detail for the seven months ending January 31, 1902 and 1903:

	1902.	1903.
Civil and miscellaneous	$ 66,195,023	$ 74,485,512
War	69,254,828	73,706,261
Navy	39,504,977	47,357,483
Indians	6,370,975	8,301,626
Pensions	80,027,695	81,807,139
Interest	19,070,705	20,687,712
Total	$280,443,171	$306,525,840

WANTS HIM TO RETURN

Young Mrs. Curry Yearns For Husband She Ousted.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb 5.—A liner advertisement in Cleveland and New York papers brings out a real life "Bill Bailey" story. It is that of a young wife who told her husband to go from her sight and stay away. The husband left. Just where he is now no one in Cleveland knows, but his wife wants him to come back.

Two months ago Will Curry was well known to hundreds of Clevelanders. He held a good position with a furniture house. One day a cloud settled over the home, and an estrangement soon followed. The climax came when Curry left the city without telling anyone of his intentions. He sent his wife a Christmas present from Wheeling, but no announcement of his plans came along with the gift.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Curry decided that she wanted her husband to come back. She has enlisted the aid of Attorney John A. Thompson, a close friend of the runaway man. Thompson has sent descriptions of Curry broadcast.

Curry's employes are puzzled over his actions. They are at a loss to know just why one of their best men should give up his place and turn adrift in the world. No one believes that he has met his death either from bad men or by his own hand. It is thought that he will rush back to his Cleveland home just as soon as he learns that his wife and baby are longing for husband and father.

BUSINESS AT STANDSTILL

Senator Nelson's Peculiar Course Has Unsettled Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Lydick went to his logging camp at Bemidji yesterday. He is deeply concerned about the opposition to his wife's allotment by Senator Nelson, with whom he had a stormy scene at Washington. Lydick says Nelson has always opposed his claim, and told him Mrs. Lydick would never get it. When Nelson was here before election Lydick had a talk with him, but he was given to understand that he would receive no help from Nelson. Lydick and his friends thought that the senator's opposition was the result of prejudice, and because some of the settlers were against Mrs. Lydick's claim, but when the latter withdrew all opposition and arrived to Washington tells that Nelson they were satisfied, they could not understand the senator's attitude only by assuming that he was not fighting for the squatters.

Judge Ives, who headed those opposed to Mrs. Lydick, sent word to Washington that opposition was withdrawn, and he expected Nelson to help the squatters, who are now unanimously in favor of the secretary's decision Lydick says it is an attempt to hold up the question indefinitely and to do with the land what was done with the original townsite. He is plain as to where and from whom the opposition comes.

The squatters think the editorial in The Herald on Tuesday is just about right. They are all satisfied with the decision, and Senator Nelson is not working on behalf of any of the settlers. It is an open question for whom he is working. His attitude has unsettled matters here and business is at a standstill. Had the section 16 matter been settled, prosperity would have begun.

HEARD NOISES AND TAPPINGS

Remarkable Story Revealed By an Ohio Suicide.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 5.—It develops that John McDaniel, of Linden, who committed suicide a few days ago, took his life because he believed the house in which he lived was haunted.

The surviving members of his family deny emphatically that they are superstitious, but they say that no money could induce them to live in the house. Immediately after the funeral of McDaniel the family hurriedly left the premises.

Strange tales are told by the neighbors about "doings" in the McDaniel house. For a long time McDaniel complained about hearing footsteps in the attic and the tapping on a certain downstairs window. He repeatedly investigated these uncanny sounds, but could not explain them.

Members of the family heard them, but gave them no heed until the head of the household was driven to take his own life because of the alleged spookish demonstrations.

A sister of Mrs. McDaniel, Mrs. Thomas, of Middleport, Ind., went to Linden, which is a few miles from here, to attend the funeral. She had not been told of the pneumonia, but one night in the house convinced her that the family should get out. She heard the footsteps in the attic, and to her they sounded like the martial tread of a detachment of soldiery. She also heard the tapping on the window. That experience drove the McDaniel family out of the house, and the widow and children are with friends and relatives until they can settle elsewhere.

The history of the house and former occupants is also the subject of discussion in this peculiar matter. It was built about twelve or thirteen years ago, and so far as the older residents in that neighborhood are concerned they can never remember of any crime having been committed there.

But the remarkable fact exists that three former occupants of the property became violently insane, two of whom are dead. The first insane victim of the place was a Mrs. Davis. The second was a man named Segrist, who died in the state hospital about a year ago, and the third was McDaniel, who met a tragic death but a week or so ago.

MOURNED AS DEAD.

McAdams at Home After Twenty Years' Absence.

Urbana, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Twenty years ago Kemp C. McAdams, then 25 years old, left his parental roof to seek his fortune in the far West. Everything went well for about five years, when all communication with his relatives stopped. One of the members of the family saw a newspaper clipping giving an account of the death of a man of the same name. McAdams was supposed to be dead, and no trace of him was to be had.

Monday a stranger stepped from a train in Mechanicsburg, east of this city, and the aged father, Samuel McAdams, was pointed out to the son. Neither recognized the other. The homecoming was an enjoyable occasion for the McAdamses. Kemp came to this city looking up his brothers, Frank and Randolph.

"What's the matter, old man? Been losing on wheat?" "No, not that, forgot to take Rocky Mountain Tea last night. Wife said I'd be sick today." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

PAINFUL PERIODS

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Miss Menard cured after doctors failed to help her.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** cured me after doctors had failed, and I want other girls to know about it. During menstruation I suffered most intense pain low in the abdomen and in my limbs. At other times I had a heavy, depressed feeling which made my work seem twice as hard, and I grew pale and thin. The medicine the doctor gave me did not do me one bit of good, and I was thoroughly discouraged. The doctor wanted me to stop work, but, of course, I could not do that. I finally began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and felt better after taking the first bottle, and after taking six bottles I was entirely cured, and am now in perfect health, and I am so grateful for it."—Miss GEORGIE MENARD, 537 E. 152nd St., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

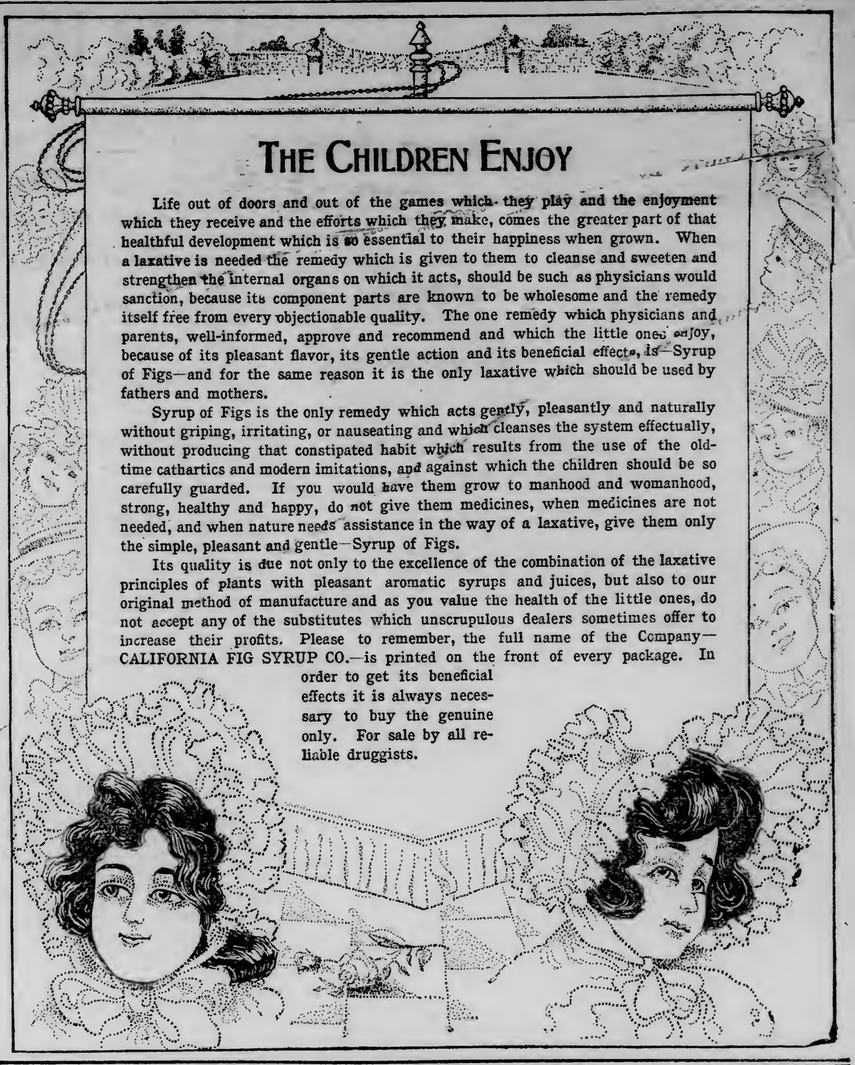
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures female ills when all other means have failed.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.



SUMS ARE VAST

To Be Expended This Year For Improving Railways.

Nearly Three Hundred Million Dollars to Be Used.

New York, Feb. 5.—The magnitude of the railroad business of this country would be no more clearly shown than in the statement that in the current year nearly $270,000,000 will be appropriated for betterments. It is well within the memory of many when the capital stock of all the existing roads was less than this great sum. The total is based on the estimates of many individual roads, as reported to various boards of directors, and on the final cost of improvements already under way.

The amounts to be expended by the individual roads, as estimated or appropriated, are shown in the following table:

Pennsylvania	$ 40,000,000
N. Y. Central and Vanderbilt lines	20,000,000
Wabash railroad	20,000,000
Baltimore & Ohio	20,000,000
Union Pacific	10,000,000
Southern Pacific	10,000,000
Northern Pacific	12,000,000
Atchison	10,000,000
St. Louis & San Francisco	10,000,000
Rock Island	10,000,000
Chicago Great Western	10,000,000
Great Northern	10,000,000
Missouri Pacific	5,000,000
Northwestern	5,000,000
St. Paul	5,000,000
Burlington	5,000,000
Denver & Rio Grande	1,000,000
Southern lines	5,000,000
Southwestern lines	10,000,000
Central States lines	5,000,000
Total	$251,000,000

It is not intended to expend all this money during the present year. In many cases the improvements planned are so vast that years will elapse before their completion, as is the case of the Pennsylvania's tunnel and terminal improvements. But the expenditures have been authorized and steps taken to get the work under way in practically every case.

In importance of plans the Pennsylvania railroad easily ranks first. In addition to the work to be done in this city, some $6,000,000 will be spent in Pittsburg, and $5,000,000 has been set aside for a new station in Washington. The election of tunnels, Philadelphia terminals and the Trenton bridge will call for at least $6,000,000.

It has been estimated that the plans of the New York Central terminal changes here will call for about $25,000,000 of the amount stated in the table. The balance will be expended on improvements of various kinds on the main lines, including the abolition of grade crossings.

The Wabash will use its funds to fight its way to the Atlantic seaboard. It has a costly task on its hands in its attempt to get into Pittsburg, and besides this it has many miles of new construction to carry out. The attention of the railroad world is pretty well centered on Wabash just now, on account of its seaboard aspirations, and it is believed that it will take many additional millions to win its fight.

The 'Frisco is planning expenditures along lines similar to those of the Wabash; that is, its funds will go largely into new construction. It has abandoned its intention of securing a footing in New Orleans, probably through a new line from its present terminus at Memphis, and has planned big terminals in the Crescent City. It will give New Orleans another through line to Chicago and St. Louis.

The expenditures on the Baltimore and Ohio are in line with the wide plans for a total reconstruction of that property. The work was put under way several years ago, and thus far some $80,000,000 has been spent. The further expenditures will go toward increased equipment, track straightening, grade reductions and some new construction in Ohio, which will reduce the distance to Chicago. It is a pledge of the continuance of the policy which in a few short years has lifted the property from bankruptcy to first position among the roads of the world.

The Pacific roads of the Harriman system are planning big expenditures, with the aim of reducing the distance to the Pacific coast over their routes. On the old Central Pacific division of Southern Pacific a six-mile tunnel will be bored through a spur of the Sierra Nevada near Auburn, in Placer county, California. This work with the reduction of grades and straightening of tracks, laying of heavier rails and ballasting, is expected to cut down the time between Chicago and San Francisco to 64 hours. The improvements will be extended over the Southern and Union Pacific properties also, and the long-planned extension of the Oregon Short Line from Calientes to a junction with the Southern Pacific may be carried out.

The moneys set aside by the Atchison and the Missouri Pacific will go into feeders and new lines and into cut-offs and equipment. Much of the Atchison new work will be done in Oklahoma. One cut-off is planned to shorten the line between Chicago and San Francisco by about 200 miles.

On the other roads, as well as on those mentioned specifically, great sums will go into additional equipment. Thousands of freight cars of all kinds are under order by the roads, and old locomotives are giving place to expensive ones of modern types. The replacing of old light rails by heavier ones is general, and the rail mills as well as the car foundries have work for months ahead.

In Canada it is estimated that some $100,000,000 is to be spent for betterments to roads and for new construction by the Grand Trunk, which has planned a new line to the Pacific coast.

Here the Erie railroad has made [illegible] terminal improvements in Jersey City costing some $2,000,000, but these as well as other plans have been left out of the calculation. The fully authorized expenditures are great enough to warrant a prediction that their influence will be felt in practically every channel of business industry, and particulary in the great steel and iron trade.

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS

Of Catholics Now Under the American Flag.

New York, Feb. 5.—According to the advance sheets of the official Catholic Directory for 1903, there is a Catholic population of 11,289,710 in the United States proper. In the Philippines there are 6,585,338 more; in Hawaii, 233,000; in American Samoa, 3000; in Guam, 9000; in Porto Rico, 853,243; a total of 18,573,291 under the flag. The total population of the above mentioned territory is 84,233,069, which makes the Catholic population under the scars and stripes between one-fourth and one-fifth of the total population. There are 109 prelates in the country all told, 1 cardinal, 13 archbishops and 86 bishops. New York is the largest diocese, with an estimated Catholic population of 1,200,000. Chicago comes next with a round million, but it has the largest number of churches, 261.

Your HAIR IS HUNGRY FEED IT



If your hair is turning gray or falling out, it is starving. There isn't life enough in the roots. The remedy is simple: Feed your hair. Feed it with

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It will not do impossible things, but it often does wonderful things.

It always restores color, stops falling, cures dandruff, and prevents splitting at the ends. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"My hair was three parts gray before I used Ayer's Hair Vigor. Now there isn't a gray hair to be seen. I have many friends who have had the same experience with it."—Henry Coleman, New York City, N. Y.

NATURE PERFORMED

An Operation Which Had Puzzled Doctors.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.—Little Neddie Knox, of 1028 Roanoke street, this city, is recovering from a rare surgical operation performed by nature itself.

Three years ago the boy suddenly began falling and ceased to develop physically. Physicians could not suggest a cause. Two weeks ago he was seized with acute abdominal pains, which were diagnosed as appendicitis, but the physician declined to perform an operation and depended upon other treatment. Twice some sort of an abscess in the bowels developed, and the other day a swelling in the abdomen just above the right groin became apparent, finally disclosing an abscess, which broke. The mother, in dressing the abscess, noticed the bow end of a small hairpin protruding, and the pin was removed with but little difficulty. It is supposed it was swallowed three years ago, and Dr. D. H. Harold estimates that it traveled fully twenty feet before it was compelled to force its way to the surface.

It is considered remarkable that the pin did not cause death months ago.

FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

Paracamph

Relieves Instantly

Catarrh,

Sore Chest, Frost Bites,

And all Soreness of the Skin and Muscles.

ARE YOU SORE? Use

25c, 50c & $1.00 Bottles. All Druggists.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,

Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Ambition, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, for 50 cents. $2 a box, 6 for $5 by mail, postpaid. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co. San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



Very Good to Drink

FITGER'S PALE BOHEMIAN BAVARIAN EXPORT

BEER

Wont you try a case.

A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER IDEAL BEER HALL.

{The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Sold in Duluth at the



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1st day. Last day. 90th day.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but **is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the **fire of youth.** It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail **$1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO. 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 333 West Superior st., Duluth.

Steel Ceilings

ARE THE CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN.

We make them and carry a large stock. Call and see the handsome patterns or write for our ceiling catalogue.

Steel, brick, stone, weatherboard siding, corrugated iron, steel roofing, etc. Painted and galvanized.

Cornices, skylights and sheet metal work of all kinds. Pitch and gravel roofing. Call or write for prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.,

126-28 E. Superior St., Duluth.

Every Woman

Is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best, Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 90F, Times Bldg., New York.

—for Sale by—

MAX WIRTH, Druggist

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MARKET IS LOWER

Wheat Starts Lower and Advances But Later Weakens.

Flax Trading Was Quiet and the Market Firmer.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 5.—The wheat market was quiet this morning, and the absence of news from other boards, owing to the interruption of telegraphic service by the storm around Chicago, had a tendency to restrict trading. The opening was off from yesterday's closing prices, but the market soon after sold up sharply. The high point could not be maintained, however, and the closing was at lower prices. The Liverpool market closed ½-⅝d lower, and Paris 1@1½c lower. Argentine shipments were reported as 1,600,000 bus for the week, but this was the only statistical information received from the East.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth were 49 cars; at Minneapolis, 236, and at Chicago, 26.

Corn in the Chicago market was a shade lower, and oats ⅛c higher.

May wheat opened ⅛c off at 78¼c and sold up to 78⅜c at 10. From that point it slumped off to 78⅛c at 10:30, rallied to 78⅜c, at 10:35 and sold at 78½c. at 10:55. After that it continued downward selling at 78⅛c at 12.45, and 77⅞c at 1:11. The close was at 77⅝c, a decline for the day of ⅝c. Chicago declined ⅜c, and Minneapolis and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 25,000 bus.

Cash prices were unchanged at ¾c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under in store, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2, bus.

Flax was very quiet and firmer, May selling ½c up. to $1.19⅝, and closing at $1.19¼.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat cash 1 hard, 76⅞; 1 northern, 75⅞; 2 northern 73⅞; 2 spring, 69⅞; to arrive, 1 hard, 78⅛; 1 northern, 77⅛; May, 77⅝; July, 77⅝. Macaroni, No. 1, 67⅞; No. 2, 65⅞. Oats on track, 35; to arrive, 34; May, 34; Rye, May, 50½; on track, 48½; to arrive 49½. Barley, 35@51. Flax, cash $1.16¼; on track $1.16¼; to arrive, $1.17¼; May, $1.19¼; July, $1.17¾.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 49; last year, 79; oats, 13; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 8.

Receipts: Wheat 48,576; oats, 335,854; rye 2123; flax, 7724.

Shipments: Wheat, 809; barley, 1562; flax, 23,839.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard, wheat, 1 car	$0.78½
No. 1 hard, 1 car	.78⅛
No. 1 northern, 500 bushels	.78
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	.78
No. 1 northern, 500 bushels	.78⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.78⅛
No. 2 northern, 2000 bushels	.76⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.76⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.75½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	
Flax, 1 car in store	1.16
Flax, 300 bushels to arrive	1.17¼
Flax, 1 car to arrive	1.17¼
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Weak With Very Light Trading.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Wheat opened weak on cables and good weather with May ⅜ down at 76⅝. Trading was very light owing to the continued bad wire troubles, the market held about steady. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 314 cars which with local receipts of 26 cars—of contract grade made total for the three points of 370 cars against 311 last week and 249 a year ago.

Corn opened easy on lower cables and the demoralization of freight situation was also a potent influence toward lower prices. May was off ⅛ to ¼ at 41⅞ to 41⅝ and there was little change in prices during the first hour of the session. Local receipts were 213 cars.

The weakness in other grains affected oats and the opening was easier. May opened ⅛c lower at 36¼. Trading was dull. Local receipts were 126 cars.

Provisions opened firm with hogs. May pork opened 2½ up at $16.85; May lard higher at 9.50 and ribs 2½ lower at 9.20.

Close. Wheat—May, 78¾; July 74⅝@¾. Corn—February, 43½; May, 44⅞@¼; July, 43⅝; September, 43⅜@¼. Oats—February, 34; May 36⅛; July, 32⅝; September, 28½. Pork—May, $16.75; July, $16.30. Lard—February, $9.15½; May, $9.40; July $9.22½@9.25. Ribs—May $9.12½; July $9.00; September $8.96¼. Rye—May 51¼. Barley—Cash, 42@58. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.22; S. W., $1.17; May, $1.22; timothy, February, $4.10; clover, February, $11.75.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 4.—Close: Wheat—May, 76⅞c; July, 77@⅛c; on track, 1 hard, 78c; 1 northern, 77c; 2 northern, 75½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts—May wheat, 76⅝c asked.
Calls—May wheat, 77⅛c asked.
Curb—May wheat, 76⅝@⅞c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	78¼B	77⅛	79⅛@79	
High	78⅜	77½	79⅛	
Low	77⅞	76⅞	78⅜	
Close	77⅞B	76¾	78⅝B	
July—				
Open	78⅛B	77½-⅝B	74⅛@74⅜	
High	78⅛	77⅝	74⅜	
Low	77⅛B	77⅛	74⅛	
Close	77⅛B	77⅛	74⅛-⅛	

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	36⅜	44⅛@44¾	$16.90
High	36⅜	45	16.92
Low	36¼	44⅝	16.75
Close	36¼	44¾-⅞	16.75

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 5.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red Western winter, firm, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, quiet, 6s 9½d; No. 1 California, firm, 7s; futures, firm; March, 6s 3⅜d; May, 6s 2⅜d. Corn, spot, quiet; American mixed, 4s 5¼d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 4d; May 4s 2¼d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Cattle receipts 6500; market steady and strong; good to prime steers, $4.60@6.15; poor to medium, $3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.50; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.40@2.30; bulls, $2.25@4.40; calves, $3.50@7.25; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.35. Hogs receipts today, 21,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 9000; market strong; mixed and butchers, $6.60@6.90; good to choice heavy, $6.90@7.05; rough heavy, $6.65@6.85; light, $6.40@6.56; bulk of sales, $6.60@6.80. Sheep receipts, 14,000; sheep steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.60@4.50; Western, $4.00@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@6.35; Western lambs, $4.75@6.30. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 20,265; hogs, 30,522; sheep, 18,381. Shipments—Cattle, 3359; hogs, 3322; sheep, 1247.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report receipts large, with a comparatively light demand from all quarters. Farm trade being nominal; inquiries large, but bona fide orders yet scarce. Local and speculative trade was likewise slow. Values:

Drafters, extra	$170@210
Drafters, choice	140@170
Drafters, common to good	120@140
Farm mares, extra	130@160
Farm mares, choice	120@130
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
DEALER IN GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS.
Stocks Carried on One Point Margin—Grain One Point—Stocks Carried Without Interest.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

Zenith Paper Co
222—224 West Michigan Street.
Office Furniture and Typewriter Supplies. Agents for Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company's Card Indexes, Letter Files and Desks.

COE COMMISSION CO., (INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street.
H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	28	
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@ 27
Dairies, fancy	22	@ 24
Packing stock	16	@ 18
EGGS.		
Fresh	24	
Storage	21	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	10	@ 14
Full cream, young America	13	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@ 11
Limberger, full cream, choice	15	
Primos	8	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	17½	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14	
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75	@ 3 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@ 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	65	
Brazils, per lb	11	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 00
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 85
California pears	2 50	
Cranberries	10 00	
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 00
Cal. lemons, per box	3 75	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
Mexican oranges	2 75	
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@ 7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25	
California navels	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25	
Beets, bus	50	
Carrots, per bus	50	
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@ 1 00
Turnips, bus	40	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce	1 25	@ 1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@ 75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	1 50	
Cauliflower	2 75	
Mint, per doz	30	
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@ 75
Potatoes	43	@ 45
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 00	
Red cabbage	75	
Squash	1 50	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 75	
Fruit juice	4 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Hens	13½@	14
Geese	14	
Turkeys	18	
Ducks	15	
Spring chickens	15	
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	8½@	9½
Dressed beef	4½@	6
Hogs	8	
Pork loins	10	
Pure lard	10¾	
Compound lard	7½	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Butter quiet, steady; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs, steady, 20c. Cheese, steady; twins, 13c; daisies, 13½@14c; young Americas, 13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 5.—Cheese receipts 1251 packages. Firm; state dull, cream fancy small colored fall made 14½; late made 13¾@14; small white fall made 14¼@½; late made 13¾; large colored fall made 14½; late made, 13¾; large white fall made 14¼; late made, 13¾. Eggs receipts 3314 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania average best 25; refrigerator 15@18; western fancy, 23; Kentucky fancy, 23; western poor to prime 19@22.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

McHenry Shooting Affair To Be Aired At Jamestown.

Jamestown—Dr. Thomas McLachlin, of McHenry, who shot Bigelow, the blind pigger, instantly killing him, and wounded a bystander, Mr. Willoughby, dangerously, is in Jamestown consulting with an attorney regarding his defense. A preliminary hearing is to be held this week, when all the facts will become known. The doctor says his defense will be that Bigelow had threatened to kill him and that he shot in order to save his own life.

A foreign mutual hail insurance company made settlement with Harry Wade, a Stutsman county farmer, for a loss of about $600, finally agreeing to give him $100. This was three months ago and now Mr. Wade has received a letter saying that only $50 can be paid him.

There have been many cases of smallpox in the vicinity of Wimbledon, Courtenay and Kensal, but only one death has occurred, that of the 3-year-old son of C. Williams, who had measles as well as smallpox.

A mud spring said to contain medicinal qualities has been discovered south of Cleveland and the eastern owners will have it analyzed. The water is hot and the mud and water boils out of the ground in the regulation manner.

Bismarck—The state board of pardons refused to commute the sentence of Jacob Bassannella at Washburn, and he will hang on February 20.

Fargo—Fargo seems to be up against another bad proposition in the plan to bond the city for an amount sufficiently large to secure a water supply from some of the Minnesota lakes. The debt limit is said by legal authorities to prevent raising a sum for that purpose, unless special legislation is secured. At present the river water is not used for drinking purposes by those who are able to purchase artesian and Minnesota spring water.

The laboring men of Fargo wish the board to keep the new public library open two hours on Sunday afternoons. The religious forces of the city are opposing the plan, but it is understood the officials are favorable and the opening will probably go.

Havana—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Andrus celebrated their golden wedding and many friends gathered at their home during the afternoon and evening to extend congratulations. Many beautiful and appropriate gifts were presented, among which were a five-piece silver tea set and an elegant gold headed ebony cane. Mr. and Mrs. Andrus were pioneers of southern Minnesota and were among the first to settle in this part of the Dakotas.

'FRISCO RAILROAD.

Meeting of Directors Held at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 5—A meeting of stockholders of the 'Frisco railroad was held here today. A short session was held and adjournment taken until late this afternoon, when a statement of the business transacted will be made public. There are various rumors to the effect that the meeting has some bearing on the leasing of the 'Frisco by some Eastern connection, but it is stated today's meeting is being held solely for the purpose of electing directors.

WEALTHY MAN MURDERED.

Citizen of Bird City, Kas., Loses Life.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5.—A special to the Star from Bird City, Kans., says: B. W. Knott, a wealthy citizen of Bird City, was found lying dead in a pool of blood in his bedroom this morning. He is supposed to have been murdered the night before. He came from York, Neb., where he has a brother, J. S. Knott. Robbery is the motive assigned. No clue.

UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE

Concludes Transactions With 'Frisco Roads Purchase.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The Chronicle says that the New York banking house of Brown Bros. & Co. has closed its account with the Underwriting Syndicate of Local and Eastern capitalists, which was organized last year to facilitate the purchase and consolidation of the several San Francisco street railway properties now embraced in the United Railroads system.

The bonds and cash balances due the members of the Underwriting Syndicate were delivered in New York on Monday and local subscribers who have asked that their bonds be sent to them in this city, will receive their securities later in the week. This final accounting and settlement by the syndicate managers closes up all the affairs of the Underwriting Syndicate and is the closing transaction in the big $27,000,000 deal by which nearly all the street railway properties in San Francisco were acquired from the former owners and consolidated in the system now known as the United Railroads of San Francisco.

J. L. M. CURRY CRITICALLY ILL.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 5.—J. L. M. Curry, formerly ambassador to Spain and head of the Peabody fund, is critically ill here today.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Market Opened Higher But Had Several Reactions.

Buying Orders Advanced the United States Steel Shares.

New York, Feb. 5.—The market opened active and higher all around. Reading was dealt in thousand share lots after an advance of ¼ and opening sales of Erie were of 5000 shares at an equal gain. Amalgamated rose ⅜ on the transfer of 3200 shares and St. Paul rose ⅝. Otherwise the changes were small, but the market was broad and the business well distributed.

In a few stocks, notably St. Paul and Amalgamated Copper, the profit-taking sales were large enough to cause a reaction. Other leading stocks held steady, especially to coalers. Chicago Great Western preferred was bought largely and sold up a point, as did Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis, Wisconsin Central, General Electric and Ice preferred. Northwestern declined a point, Anaconda ½ and St. Joe & Grand Island first preferred 2½. Brooklyn Transit advanced to 70 before 11 o'clock.

The movement in Reading was resumed with an advance of 1⅛ and there were heavy dealings in Erie and Ontario & Western, but at only fractional advances. On much lighter dealings, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Atchison and some of the minor grangers and Southwesterns rose nearly a point. Among the specialties American Express sold up 11¾. New York Air Brake 4½, Railway Steel Spring preferred 2 and Wells-Fargo, Union Bag and Smelting preferred a point. United States Express, and Pump lost a point and the preferred and Union Railway Investment preferred 2. The indications of realizing at some points caused a general fractional reaction. Amalgamated fell ½ under last night. Bonds were dull and steady at noon.

Some buying orders appeared for the U. S. Steel stocks, following the announcement of a judicial decision in favor of the company in the Hodge suit. The common advanced ¾ and the preferred a point. Both stocks became dull at the top, but held well. The movement had but little effect on the general list which fluctuated very narrowly. American Express made a further rise of 3 points. Reading second preferred gained 2.

Obscure stocks made the only noteworthy movement of the afternoon except for a rise of nearly a point in Wabash preferred and 1¼ in Union Pacific preferred. Chicago Eastern Illinois advanced ¾, St. Louis Southwestern preferred 1⅛ and Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred 1½. International Power dropped 6, following Monday's break of 7 points. Trading was very quiet and uninteresting.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	69⅛	68	68⅛
American Sugar	130¾	129¼	129¾
Anaconda	110½	108⅞	109½
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	88¾	88⅛	88¼
do pfd	101	100½	100⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	102½	102	102
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	70	68¾	69¼
Canadian Pacific	137½	137⅛	137⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	53¼	52⅝	52¾
Chicago & Alton	36½	36⅛	36⅛
Chicago Great Western	28½	28¼	28¼
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	179⅞	179⅛	179⅛
Chi., Rock Island & P	48¾	48¼	48¼
R. I., pfd	82	81¾	82
Colorado Fuel and Iron	76½	75⅝	76½
Duluth S. S. & A	17¾	17¾	17¾
Erie Common	42½	41⅝	41¾
General Electric	192½	191½	191½
Illinois Central	147	146⅞	146½
Iowa Central	44¼	44¼	44¼
Louisville & Nashville	127½	126¼	126¼
Manhattan Elevated	146	145⅛	145⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry	138½	137½	138
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M	74	74	74
Missouri Pacific	112⅞	112¼	112¼
New York Central	151	150⅜	15[illegible]
Norfolk & Western	75	74⅝	74¾
Pennsylvania	151½	151	151
People's Gas of Chic	108	107¼	107⅝
Reading	65⅜	64⅛	64¾
Republic Steel & Iron	22¼	21¾	22
Southern Pacific	65⅞	65¼	65¼
Southern Railway	36⅝	36⅛	36¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	65	64⅛	64¾
Union Pacific	102⅞	102¼	102¼
U. S. Leather	13⅞	13⅜	13½
U. S. Steel	39⅞	38¾	39¾
do pfd.	89⅝	88¾	89½
Wabash	31¼	30⅞	31¼
Western Union	90¼	90¼	90¼
Wisconsin Central	28	27	28
do pfd.	54¼	53	54¼

The total sales were 824,300 shares.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Feb. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, increased, £138,000; circulation, increased, £144,000; bullion, increased, £201,649; other securities, decrease, £630,000; other deposits, decrease, £1,954,000; public deposits, increase, £875,000; notes reserve, increase, £104,000.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATORS

On a Visit to the Upper Peninsula.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A party of ninety-three members of the senate and house committees of the state legislature, accompanied by their wives and daughters, spent yesterday sight-seeing about Houghton, Hancock and Dollar Bay. They visited the Michigan college of mines in the afternoon, and in the evening were guests of a committee of citizens at supper. Later they attended the hockey game between the Lake and a team from Detroit. The game was one of the swiftest seen, the Detroit men being crack players, but it resulted in the visitors being defeated by 11 to 2 goals. Today the legislators are visiting the mines at Calumet and the mills at Lake Linden.

Evolution of the Sleeping Car.

In 1856 the first sleeping car was produced by Theo. T. Woodruff. It consisted of simply a flat top coach provided with mattresses and blankets.

In 1858 Webster Wagner produced an improvement on Woodruff's car, with larger berths and raised roof, giving better ventilation.

In 1864 George M. Pulman built his first sleeping car, the "Pioneer," comprising many new features and at that time considered a veritable "palace."

Constant improvements and additions have been made to sleeping and parlor cars, day coaches and general railway equipment since 1864 until, in 1898, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway produced the now celebrated Pioneer Limited trains (two) at a cost of $275,000. They run daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago, and are today the famous trains of the world. The berths in the private compartment sleeping cars are longer, higher and wider than those built in any other cars ever built.

See "Camille." Metropolitan, tonight.

The secret of success is not so much in knowing how to make money, as in the ability to keep it. We assist people in their efforts to save money.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT —OF— FIRST NATIONAL BANK, DULUTH.
OPEN EVERY DAY
REGULAR BANKING HOURS
SATURDAY EVENING 6 TO 8 O'CLOCK

CLAIM THE PLACE

Democrats Assert Title to First Position on Ballot.

Their Head of Ticket Led Republican Leaders In Votes.

Although the Republican party won eight of the twelve municipal offices in Tuesday's election the Democrats are claiming a great strategic victory, which will give them an advantage in the mayoralty fight next year.

The Democrats have a higher average of votes than the Republicans and that means that the Democratic candidates will head the municipal ballot next spring. Having the first name on the ballots is always good for many votes and in a close election the coveted position is considered the balance of power.

The voting average from which this designation of ballot position is made is computed on the average number of votes cast for the head of the ticket. The Democrats only had one name on the head of the ticket and he polled 2480 votes. The Republicans had two candidates at the head of the ticket and their average vote was 2395. Therefore the Democrats claim that they have drawn first blood in next year's fight.

The provision under which the Democratic candidates may be placed at the head of next year's municipal ticket is found in section 26 of the general law, which says:

"When the election is not held in conjunction with a state election, the party ticket shall have the precedence on the ballot, in the order of the vote polled at the last general election within the territory in which the election is to be held."

There will not be another general election in Duluth for a year, strange as it may seem, and the average voter that has had to hustle out to five or six primary, special and general elections since last September, seems glad of it.

* * *

There was a bit of political gossip current today to the effect that William L. Windom was only elected judge of the municipal court for one year instead of three, on Tuesday.

Conflicting provisions in the municipal court act of 1891 gave rise to these rumors but it is the consensus of legal opinion that Judge Windom was not elected to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Edson, who resigned, but was chosen for an entirely new term of three years.

Up until this time the judge and special judge of the municipal court were chosen at the same time. From this time forward the regular judge will be chosen one year ahead of the special judge.

The provision of law under which the misapprehension as to Judge Windom's term arose, is one in which it is provided that a municipal judge should be elected in Duluth in "1892 and every three years thereafter." But further on in the same law is a provision that, in vacancies occuring in the municipal judgeship, the governor may appoint a judge until the next general election at which time the judge should be elected for the full term of three years.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

William Costello Was Thrown From Horse.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 5.—William Costello, a brother of Sheriff James Costello of Williams county, N. D., was found frozen to death yesterday one mile from Curlew, Ferry county. He started from Curlew for his mining camp, but was thrown from his horse.

ANOTHER FOR AMES.

Grand Jury Returns Its Sixth Indictment.

Minneapolis, Feb. 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The grand jury has reported another indictment against former Mayor A. A. Ames, now a fugitive from justice. He is now charged with receiving a bribe of $1000 from J. C. Sodini for "protection" to several variety theaters dun in violation of the law. This is the sixth indictment found against Dr. Ames.

STORM CONTINUES.

Telegraph Service Is Still Greatly Impeded.

Cleveland, Feb. 5.—The storm over the lower lake region continued with unabated fury throughout the night, the wind reaching sixty miles an hour from the west. Early today it was still blowing forty miles an hour. Telegraph service today continued badly crippled, especially West.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

TO PREVENT HIGHER RATES

(Continued from Page 1.)

the effect that a red, white and blue flag should be printed at the top of every constitutional amendment ballot. These amendments got the matter mixed up and then there were several motions regarding the disposition of the bill and the amendments. This was finally disposed of temporarily by referring the whole matter, bill, amendments and all, to the committee on elections.

Mr. Yoerg, of Ramsey county, called up his resolution for the investigation of the merger of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth, but it was explained to him that there were many absent members, so he consented to have it go over again. It has been on the table for two or three weeks.

* * *

Both houses have appointed committees to visit the St. Louis exposition and report on conditions there. In the senate the committee is composed of Lieutenant Governor Jones, and Senators Ward, Schutz, Hardy, Brower and Ferris. The house committee consists of Messrs. R. T. Lewis, W. A. Nolan, Armstrong, Hinton and Wells. The committees will go tonight and get back Monday.

* * *

Sixteen bills were introduced in the senate, but none of them except the railroad bill already referred to was important.

Senator Benson, of Sibley county, put in a bill authorizing boards of county commissioners to appropriate money out of the general revenue fund of the counties and pay it over to agricultural societies in aid of county fairs. The amount to be paid in any one year, however, is limited to $500.

Senator Thorpe introduced a bill that will be of considerable political importance. It is supplementary to the primary election law, and it provides a means of getting up platforms on which congressional candidates may run. During the last election, owing to the displacing of the congressional conventions by the primary election system none of the congressional candidates had authorized party platforms on which to stand. Many some of them had none at all. The Thorpe bill provides that when the business of them had personal platforms. and ness of the tate conventions is completed, the delegates shall get together according to congressional districts, and the delegates from each congressional district shall make up a platform on which their congressional candidates will be expected to run.

Senator Peachey, of Steele county, introduced another board of control bill, taking out the state university, the normal schools, the schools for the deaf, blind and dumb, and the state school, from the hands of the board and replacing them under their old separate boards.

Senator Stephens, of Polk county, introduced a bill legislating out of existence after, two years, all mutual hail insurance companies. This is to be followed by a bill for state hail insurance.

Senator Witherstine, of Olmsted county, introduced a bill permitting one school district to close up its schools and pay the expense of transporting the pupils of the schools to an adjoining district.

* * *

No bills were passed in either house today, as the hurry to let the prison committees get away to Stillwater led both houses to pass the calendar for the day.

* * *

C. O. Nelson and M. M. Clark, of Duluth, were here today to attend the hearing of the Twentieth avenue station case before the supreme court, but the matter was put over to the first week in April. City Attorney Mitchell and Alderman Haven also remained over to attend the hearing.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

DULUTH MEN GET HEARING

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Phelps handed in his resignation several days ago, but at his request the governor kept it quiet until yesterday. Feb. 15 is Mr. Phelps' eighty-first birthday, and that is why he made his resignation effective at that time.

There was quite a representative gathering of Duluth people in St. Paul yesterday. Among them were the following: John Jenswold, Jr., James Sheridan, Henry L. Shepard, W. W. Butchart, P. McDonnell, Capt. D. T. Helm, Mayor Hugo, City Attorney Mitchell and Aldermen Krumseig, Wing and Haven.

Sheriff Butchart was here to attend a meeting of the sheriffs of the state. He also had an idea of waiting upon the governor and asking him to put off the Henderson hanging until warmer weather, so it would not be necessary to have the execution take place in the cold atmosphere of a March morning. The date had been fixed before he saw the governor, however.

* * *

Representative Dowling is preparing another primary election bill, which he believes will have the effect of making judicial nominations non-partisan. It provides that while candidates for the judgeships shall file as Republicans, Democrats or Independents, as they wish, all of the candidates shall go on all of the ballots. Thus the Republican ballot would contain the names of the Republican, Democratic and Independent candidates, if there were any, and the other ballots would be the same. He will introduce the bill within a day or two.

* * *

The house committee on public health yesterday afternoon decided to postpone action on the Morley bill requiring extracts of fruits and other flavoring liquids to be pure until the fate of a similar bill pending in congress is observed. If it passes there will be no need of a state law, and if it does not it can be brought up again after congress adjourns. The bill was, therefore, indefinitely postponed. It was introduced by Mr. Morley, and it was drawn by the state dairy and food commission.

* * *

The prison labor investigation resolution of Mr. Fryberger, of Hennepin county, is not yet entirely dead. He secured a reconsideration of the vote defeating it yesterday, and announced that he would allow it to lie over until the members had a chance to find out a little more about the proposition.

* * *

The bill appropriating $20,000 to permit the state to buy up lands to be replanted with timber has been favorably reported upon by the house committee on forestry and fire protection.

* * *

One of the members of the house, who makes himself unusually obnoxious at times, was up for discussion informally in a group of loungers at the capitol yesterday afternoon, when one of the crowd raised a laugh by saying that in view of the half-baked condition of the member under discussion he ought to come under the head of "unfinished business."

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

CASE OF TELEPATHY.

Doctor Reached a Patient Just In Time.

Mishawaka, Ind., Feb. 5.—Could it have been mental telepathy which caused Dr. J. B. Greene, of this city, to drive to the rural home of E. C. Laidlaw, former state representative, at 4 o'clock in the morning in order to save the life of the ex-legislator?

Dr. Greene had been summoned at 3 a. m. to attend a North Mishawaka lady, and as he was driving homeward he concluded to refrain from awakening his family at the early hour and make a trip to the home Mr. Laidlaw, south of Mishawaka. The surgeon had been prescribing for the wealthy gentleman for some time, but on this occasion was not summoned. As he proceeded up the broad walk leading to the home he was met by a young man running from the barn to hitch up a horse that he might drive to town and summon Dr. Greene.

Laidlaw, while searching for morphine tablets at 2 o'clock, had found in the bottom of a dresser drawer, under the linen, carefully concealed by Mrs. Laidlaw, antiseptic tablets containing bichloride of mercury. He took three—an amount sufficient to kill any person. Dr. Greene arrived when the man was about to breathe his last. Laidlaw is still in a critical condition and may die as a result of his error.

ASK FOR $250,000.

Largest Suit on Record For Human Life.

New York, Feb. 5.—The largest suit on record for the loss of a human life will be tried in the supreme court at White Plains today, when the New York Central Railroad company will be asked to pay $250,000 damages for the death of Alfred Perrin, of New Rochelle, in the Park avenue crash.

The action is brought by a trust company as executor of the Perrin estate and guardian of the children.

Summer 30 Hours Away

Leave Chicago today 1:00 p. m. from Dearborn Station and reach Florida tomorrow by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois new

Chicago & Florida Limited

—daily solid through Pullman train for the Land of Easter. New drawing-room sleepers for St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Library observation sleeper to St. Augustine, and dining car service all the way through. No local stops. Schedule all its own, and you may expect to arrive on time after a luxurious and comfortable journey.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.
Call on home ticket agent or address
W. H. RICHARDSON
Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.	Duluth	Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv.	Proctor	Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv.	Iron Junct'n	Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar.	M'nt'n. Iron	Lv.	----	12:30
7:07	10:35	Ar.	Virginia	Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar.	Sparta	Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive
†1:25 p.m. / *11:10 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†2:00 p.m. / *6:30 a.m.
*7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast.	*6:43 p.m.
*8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana.	*7:30 a.m.
†2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	*12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *10:00 a.m. All Points East.
†8:15 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †7:55 p.m. Marquette and Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m / b 8:00 a m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m / b 6:55 p m
a 7:10 p m / 8:40 a m	Minnesota and Dakota Express / North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m / a 2:55 p m
"DULUTH SHORT LINE."		
b 9:00 a m / a 1:55 p m / a 11:10 p m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	b 6:30 p m / a 2:10 p m / a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

FREE TO WOMEN
WILCOX TANSY PILLS
For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 10c. Address
WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY
329 NO. 15TH ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Herald is now on First street

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE SQUARE.

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$2600 Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

$2000 Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

$3400 Takes double house on Mesabe avenue.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Building.

West Duluth Properties.

No. 222 South Fifty-ninth avenue, 10-room house and lot NEAR BLAST FURNACE..... **$850**

No. 220 Fifty-first avenue, large house; NEAR MATCH FACTORY, arranged for two families..... **$1050**

NO. 613 FIFTY-SEVENTH AVENUE; six room house with city water **$1000**

Real estate for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

We have moved our office to 309--310 Exchange Bldg.

Pulford, How & Co

Bakers, Attention!

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
1 Exchange Building.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

MONEY TO LOAN.

Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.

J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

STOCKS! STOCKS!
KOOTENAI KOOTENAI KOOTENAI **COPPER**
3c This Week Only!
This is a sample price.
THE WILLIAM KAISER COMPANY
105 Palladio Building.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY, INSURANCE AND BONDS.

You want the best—We furnish it.
Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

100 foot corner, opposite High School.

Two small houses for rent at 8th Ave. E. and 2nd St.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West, lays perfect and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice, price **$1200**

A double corner in West Duluth, on a paved street, lays perfect, if taken soon can be had for..... **$225**

7-room house in West Duluth, would cost $1000 to build now, good location, can be bought for..... **$700**

40 acres of land on the Rice Lake Road, can be bought cheap if taken at once.

4 lots on West Fifth street and Fifth avenue West for sale cheap.

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

ECHO MINING CO.

DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

$3000 for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue. 50x140 feet, ¾ improved and earns $22 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

$300 to $600 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

$5000 for a thoroughly well built brick flat building. Central lot 25x140. Good for $600 rent a year.

$40000 for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

AN OPPORTUNITY

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.

$50 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.

We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.

We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.

Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in ease and comfort. Let us show you this land.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W Superior St.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

$1000 New five-room house; good barn; city water; large lot; East of Twenty-eighth avenue West, below Third street. This is a splendid bargain.

$950 25x140 feet, West First street.

$2000 Six rooms; city water; sewer; closets in good condition. Central.

$3000 Splendid modern 7-room house fifty foot lot, West End.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Look These Up.

$1900 9-room house, large lot, Fourth street, near 20th avenue West.

$2200 200 feet on Fourth street near Incline.

$1500 5-room house and new barn. Water and sewer, 10th avenue East, near Fourth street.

$1600 7-room house, water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationary wash bowl, centrally located, easy terms.

$2000 6-room house, water, sewer, fine condition, near Second avenue East.

$850 corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion.

$7250 For improved 50-foot lot on Second street, near Central High School. Annual rents $900.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Will Trade.

Three large lots on Woodland avenue near Craggencroft School.

Four lots corner Eight street and Third avenue East.

Two lots on Tenth street, corner Third avenue West.

Fine corner, 100x140 feet London Road.

Half a block, eight lots 50x140 feet each, London addition, near car line.

Sixty-three lots Stewart's addition to West Duluth.

Forty acres good farming land near Rice Lake.

One whole block, sixteen lots on Sixth street, near Portland Square.

All the above properties are free from all incumbrance. No unpaid taxes or assessments. Can trade any or all for equity in improved properties, if you have anything to trade or a little money and are looking for a bargain, come and see us.

Five per cent money to loan.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 W. Superior Street.

$1100 Buys full lot with small building, Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues East.

Ten-room house on Pittsburgh avenue, near Second avenue West, on easy terms. Cheap acre property.

J. W. SHELLENBERGER,
507 Palladio Building.

4½ PER CENT and 5 PER CENT Money to Loan
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

We have several good homes at Lakeside and Lester Park that are to be sold CHEAP, and on easy terms. Also some BIG BARGAINS in building lots on graded streets. With water, and sewer. See us for lots on Park Point.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

PERSONAL.

RESPECTABLE MAN WITH GOOD income and habits wants to meet some good working girl; Scandinavian preferred; between 25 and 35 years of age. Address full particulars, Box W 66, Herald.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—LADIES' or gents' watch for table board. Address Watchmaker, care Herald.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., Box 367, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

SPECIAL!
READING 50c AND $1.00.
NEW YORK'S FAVORITE.
COME BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
PROF. LE ROY,
Whose power is marvelous, astonishing and convinces the most skeptic. Acknowledged peer of all clairvoyants and palmists. Without asking a question, tells your full name and what you call for; tells what you want to know. Advice on business, love, marriage, divorce, in a word tells everything, giving dates, facts and figures. Parlors 508 Tower avenue, West Superior. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1212 Tower, West Superior.

MRS. HOLMES, THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the time.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE TWO-HORSE second-hand delivery wagon; good condition. 26 East First street.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE HOUSE OF seven rooms, below Third street, West End, $650. Address 1823 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—PONY, HARNESS, CUTTER and robe; $65.00. 114 West Second street.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—GOOD MEDIUM WEIGHT horse. Address L 19, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD SIX-ROOM house and lot at Sixteenth avenue east. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

BUSINESS SUITS TO ORDER—$19.50, $10 pants, $7.50. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—$300 BUYS FINE BUILDING lot at Lakeside; $25 cash, $10 per month. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont. 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

215 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 103 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902, FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency., L 312 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

Launches, Row Boats.
Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure remover. Zenith 'phone 670 612 East First street, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man of 21 as teamster or janitor; understands firing. Address N 75, Herald.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER DESIRES position at once. Will work for moderate wages. Address U 76, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND office clerk will be open for situation in a few days. Best of references. Address A 56, Herald.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK WANTS position. Y. P., Herald office.

EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS WANTS work by the day. Apply evenings only. Mrs. P. Torms, 1117 Lakeside, Forty-sixth avenue East, near Dodge street.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN stenographer; will work on small salary for start. B 68, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced chambermaid in hotel or lodging house. Address O 19, Herald.

POSITION WANTED AS FIREMAN BY sober and capable man. Address N. E. Ekberg, Evening Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO write for newspapers and periodicals. Miller block, room 1.

WANTED, BY A WOMAN—TO GO OUT washing or housecleaning. Call or address 25 West First street, down stairs.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order. location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 1531 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 319 Fourth avenue west.

FOR SALE — ALASKA CENTRAL Railway stock below what others have recently paid. The William Kaiser company, 105 Palladio bldg., Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL work, apply to St. Luke's hospital.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGrapher, state salary expected. S 62, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. 1632 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 206 West Third.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1118 East Third St.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in small family; no washing. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL TO BAKE, ONE that has had some experience; good wages. Apply to Charles H. Hall, Branch Bethel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED, AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework. Family of two. Good wages. Apply at once, 131 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1016 East First St.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. MIDland hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third St.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 217 Second avenue East.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOY TO DO LIGHT DElivering and work around the store. J. H. Edwards.

WANTED — A MAN TO KNEEBOLT. Apply to Louis La Salle, 1723 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 28; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT AND pantsmakers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS MAN FOR permanent position; no canvassing, but to represent old established manufacturers with large capital; some traveling. Guaranteed salary of $1200 per year and expenses with chance of promotion. Previous experience not essential. State age, general business experience and reference. Address R. A. Byrne, Manager, 44 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Tools, board, diplomas and positions given graduates. Prepare now for spring rush. Years saved by our method. Steady practice, and expert instructions. Write today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED---15 good canthook men at Edward Scofield's mill, West Superior. Good wages.

Tiemakers

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

MAN OR WOMAN TO SELL OUR TEAS, coffees, etc., in small towns around the head of the lakes; big profits, exclusive territory as large as one party can handle. State experience if any. Address T., Herald.

SIDE-LINE FOR SALESMEN—WE want salesmen calling on the general store, drug or saloon trade to write us at once for samples and our liberal contract. A good seller. Money-maker for you. Dr. Snedeker's Remedy Co., No. 137 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED — OIL AGENTS, RELIABLE, energetic men to sell on commission our high grade line of lubricating oils, greases, also roof, barn and house paints, etc., locally or traveling, specially to the threshing trade. Address The Lion Oil and Grease company, Cleveland, Ohio.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 881; Dul., 541.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 5, 1903. Sealed proposals for purchase of U. S. steam yacht "Picket" will be received here until 10 a. m., Feb. 25, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain, engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 5-6-7-9-23-24, 1903.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing in the jewelry firm of Geist & Erd, of Duluth, Minn., is hereby dissolved from this date. Mr. John B. Erd will collect all accounts due above firm and settle all liabilities, if any. Mr. J. B. Erd will continue the business hereafter as before.

EMIL GEIST.
JOHN B. ERD.
Jan. 28, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished; seven rooms; all modern conveniences; central location. U 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 328 Third avenue west. Enquire 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—FIFTEENTH avenue east and Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Address N 78, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 325 East Second street.

FOR RENT — A LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; also other rooms. 412 Sixth avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern. Apply 120 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 210 East Second.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURnished, steam-heated room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen. 324 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's bookstore.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LOWER FIVE-ROOM flat, modern. 925 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor, good water, $8 per month. 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT, ALL modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PART OF HENDERSON building, corner Fifth avenue west and Michigan street, suitable for factory or office purposes. Apply P. F. Gilbert, No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM—ALL CONVENIences. 123 West Second street.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board. 202 West Second street.

WANTED TO RENT.

BY TWO ADULTS, TWO OR THREE furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Must be modern, respectable and reasonable. Address W 15, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE —also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. Business strictly confidential. We aim to please. The United States Loan and Investment company, 704 Torrey building. Ask the elevator man. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — POCKETBOOK, THURSDAY forenoon, Feb. 5, containing certificate of deposit, First National bank, to Julia Hanson, for $325. Check for $5 on State Bank of Blair, Wis., and other papers, and $10 to $15 in change. Finder will kindly return same to W. C. Sherwood & Co.'s office, 614 Torrey building.

LOST — BUNCH OF KEYS, FROM Fifth down to Second street. Finder return to Metropole Cafe and receive reward.

LOST—LADIES' HUNTING-CASE GOLD watch somewhere between Lake avenue and Fifth street and Third avenue west on Superior street. Reward will be paid finder for return to flower department, Panton & White Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1226.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

ALL KINDS OF STOVE AND SHEET metal work; smoke stacks and chimney tops. City Stove Repair Works. C. J. Refuss, manager, 28 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

delivered to all parts of city. theB THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended, for water supply, sewerage, etc.

VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work First Degree. Harry A. all, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 11, 1903. Work M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 2—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue West, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Rueben Johnson, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Exhibition of Stereopticon, Feb. 3. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 75.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1903. | TWO CENTS.

HOUSE WORKING HARD TO SIT ON SATURDAY

Commission to Supervise the Tax System.

Bill to Have All Murderers Electrocuted.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—A commission to supervise the tax system of the state is proposed by a bill introduced in the house this morning by Mr. Smith, of Hennepin county. It provides that within ten days after the passage of the act the governor shall appoint three tax commissioners, to serve for two, four and six years, who shall form a permanent tax commission, which shall have general supervision of the system of taxation of the state. It is to have power to investigate all tax matters, and to report to each legislature the results of its supervision and investigation, and to recommend such legislation as it deems necessary for the improvement of the tax system and the equalization of taxation. It may require all local tax officers to report to the commission, and it may call on individuales and corporations for any information it needs. It may summon witnesses to appear before it, and if they do not come the attorney general will make them. If they testify falsely they will be guilty of perjury. The commissioners are to be ex-officio members of the state board of equalization. They are to get $3000 per year, and their terms are to be for six years.

Mr. Putnam, of Goodhue county, introduced a bill appropriating $50,000, of which $25,000 is to reimburse counties for smallpox expenses, for which the state is liable, and $5000 is to be used as an emergency fund for the state board of health.

Mr. Dowling introduced a new primary election bill, embodying the three former amendments introduced by him, and the new one, designed to make the nomination of judges non-partisan.

Mr. Lewis, of Duluth, introduced his bill fixing the fees to be paid for bringing prisoners from the range towns to Duluth, and also a bill providing a means of collecting jugments from cities, villages and towns that are bankrupt and have no afficers.

Mr. Gillett, of Hennepin, introduced in the house the bill for appropriations for the state university that was introduced in the senate a couple of days ago.

In committee of the whole the house got into a perplexing wrangle over the bill fixing the reward for catching horse thieves. The committee reported the bill introduced by Mr. Von Wald, of Goodhue, making the reward $200, with the amendment that it be placed at $100. Mr. Von Wald moved to amend the report of the committee by making it $200. A compromise proposition to fix the reward at $150 was voted down, and an amendment from Mr. Gillett, of Hennepin county, to offer a reward of $50 for the apprehension of those who steal hunting dogs was disregarded. Finally the $200 proposition was accepted and the bill was recommended to pass.

* * *

The house also had a merry little row over the subject of printing senate bills. Two local measures came in from the senate that had been passed under suspension of the rules, and of course they had not been printed. Some of the members, particularly L. Johnson, of Hennepin, kicked on being asked to vote on bills that they had not received copies of, and of which they knew nothing. It was explained that it had never been the custom to print bills of a local nature that were passed under suspension of the rules, but the protest was so vigorous that one of the bills was held up. The other bill, that fixing terms of court in Lake and Cook counties, giving Lake county another term and Cook county its first term of court, was recommended to pass after a little fight.

The bill creating the office of vice chairman of boards of county commissioners was recommended to pass.

There was a fight on adjournment, and the house showed a desire to let its constituents know it was working hard by adjourning to tomorrow instead of adjourning over to Monday. This will be the first Saturday session of the winter. The senate was not so industrious, and it adjourned to Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

* * *

Only five bills came into the senate, and none of them were of particular interest.

Senator Cole introduced the bill appropriating $20,000 for smallpox expenses, which was also introduced in the house by Mr. Putnam.

Senator Thompson introduced a bill appropriating $1500 for the construction of a memorial tablet on the campus at the state university, on which shall be inscribed the names of the students at the university who participated in the Spanish-American war. The memorial will cost $5000, and $3500 of that amount having been subscribed, the state is asked to make up the balance.

Senator Stone introduced a bill abolishing the working out of road and poll taxes and providing that they should be paid in cash hereafter.

The senate passed three bills this morning, one of which was that increasing the salary of the attorney general from $3500 to $4800.

The Harrington bill, regulating the manufacture and sale of vinegar and to prevent its adulteration was passed.

The bill giving Beda Wingstrand, an employe of the St. Peter insane asylum, who was terribly injured in a mangle, $2000, was passed.

In committee of the whole the Wilson bill, making the recording of deeds to timber and minerals sufficient notice of the contents of such instruments, was recommended to pass, and so was the Brower bill, providing for the use of the tax on fire insurance premiums, which permits part of it to be used in pensioning firemen.

The joint committee to visit the St. Louis fair grounds will not leave until next Wednesday evening, when the legislature will adjourn over Thursday, Lincoln's birthday, to Friday.

* * *

Condemned murderers in Minnesota may be executed by the up-to-date electric process after the present session of the legislature instead of by the ancient and barbarous method of hanging.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis, of Duluth, is having a bill prepared that will provide that after its passage all executions shall take

(Continued on Page 8.)

DECISIONS FILED

By Supreme Court In Large Number of Cases.

Receiver Appointed By Court Is a "Legal Representative."

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court today filed a large batch of decisions, in nearly all of which the lower court is upheld. The court passes on fifteen appeals by settlers in what is known as the Archbishop Ireland case, which has to do with the ownership of land in Traverse county. The appeals are dismissed in all and the original decision handed down last year made the decision in these cases. An appeal will undoubtedly be taken to the United States supreme court.

The court upholds the lower court in its verdict in the case of Andrew Staunnay vs. Great Northern Railway company, which originated in Polk county. In this case the plaintiff secured a verdict of $5000 for personal injuries.

In the case of Charles Lyons vs. Dea Bros., which came down from Minneapolis, and in which a verdict for $250 for the plaintiff was rendered, the decision of the lower court is again sustained.

A verdict for $1500 in the case of Carroll A. Nye vs. Dibley & Robinson is upheld in the decision of the supreme court. The defendants were contractors. Plaintiff in driving along, ran into a pile of stone left on the street by defendants.

A receiver appointed by the court is a "legal representative," holds the supreme court in an opinion written by Justice Collins, affirming the lower court in the case of E. F. Alvord, as receiver of the S. J. Timonan Lumber company, vs. the Consolidated Fire & Marine Insurance company, appellant.

The action was on a $1,000 insurance policy insuring "S. J. Timonan Lumber company and their legal representatives." The only question involved, was whether this phrase included a receiver appointed by the court.

The syllabus:

"First—The phrase 'Legal representative' is often used in statutes in a broad sense, so as to include all persons, natural or artificial, who, by operation of law, stand in the place of, and represent, the interests of another. It is in this broad sense that the phrase is used in the Minnesota standard form for insurance policies.

"Second—A receiver appointed by a court for an insolvent corporation is its legal representative, within the meaning of the phrase."

The following decisions were handed down today:

Robert Caughlie vs. Seba S. Brown, appellant, Crow Wing county, reversed. Collins, judge.

Ruth Sterling vs. Mary M. Urquhart, appellant, Hennepin county, affirmed. Lovely, J.

Harry Y. Curry vs. Sandusky Fish company, appellant, Beltrami county, reversed. Lovely, J.

M. Hogan vs. Carrie Vinge, appellant, Stearns county, affirmed. Brown, J.

MINE CAR MERGER

Is Being Arranged By New York Syndicate.

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Agents for a New York syndicate are working to form a combination of mine car and supply companies in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. They have options on about eighteen plants and are negotiating for others. All large concerns, with a few exceptions, have, it is said, named a price and given an option. The combine is to be capitalized at several millions, and it is to have its headquarters in Pittsburg.

After the mine car merger is perfected, it is the intention of the combine to take in all plants that manufacture mine supplies in its territory, such as mine machinery, hoisting engines, tipples and electric mine machinery.

PASSENGER TARIFFS SAME.

Fixed By Steamboat Men at Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 6.—About forty general passenger agents and steamboat managers, attending a meeting here yesterday of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence river rate committee, which after a two hours' session at the Russell house, adopted last year's passenger tariffs for the season of 1903, except in one minor instance. Thomas Henry, of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company, presided over the meeting as chairman, and George C. Wells, of the Candian Pacific, is secretary if the committee.

HEALTH OF TAFT.

Cables That He Is All Right Now.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In response to a cable inquiry to Governor Taft at Manila for definite information as to the state of his health, reported in press dispatches as bad, Secretary Root today received the following personal cable message from Governor Taft, dated Manila today:

"Lack of pure drinking water provincial trip caused attack tropical diarrhoea. Secured absolutely necessary quiet by remaining away from office. Recovery almost complete."

BRYANT SENTENCED.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward Bryant, the convicted counterfeiter, was this morning sentenced to prison for four years and a fine of $100.

ADDICKS IS DOUBTED

The Sincerity of His Withdrawal Is Questioned.

Fight as Much Against Addicksism as Against Addicks.

Dover, Del., Feb. 6.—Up to noon today there had been no further move in the senatorial situation, following Mr. Addicks' announcement of his withdrawal from the fight. Both sides are apparently killing time today, awaiting a move on the part of the Democrats.

Senator Sparks and Representatives Flynn and Bancroft, the conference committee appointed by the regular Republican caucus, entered into caucus with the union Republicans shortly before noon. It is stated that they are the bearers of a proposition from the regulars.

Gen. James H. Wilson, one of the leaders of the anti-Addicks faction of the Republican party, said in a statement:

"I do not consider Addicks' withdrawal as made in good faith. His reservations and conditions are inapplicable, in my judgment. The regulars should not go into caucus with his people, since there would be twenty-one Addicks men against ten regulars, and Addicks would necessarily dictate both nominees, one of whom if elected would doubtless resign at Addicks' request and thus make way for the governor to appoint Addicks to the vacancy. The fight here is as much against Addicksism as against Addicks himself."

The fifteenth ballot resulted: Long term—Irving (Dem.), 21; Louis Helsler Ball (reg. Rep.), 10; John Edward Addicks (union Rep.), 21. Short term—Addicks, 19; Dupont, 8; Richardson, 2; Tundell, 21.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 6.—In the senate today a memorial to congress was introduced, praying for the protection of women citizens in the exercise of their rights of suffrage. The primary election bill passed in the assembly by a vote of 70 to 19.

MRS. PECK'S BODY FOUND.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 6.—The body of Mrs. Tracy Peck, wife of Professor Peck, of Yale university, was found today in Fort Hale park at Morris cove. Mrs. Peck disappeared yesterday and search had been made for her since then.

HEAVY RAINS DO DAMAGE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—The heavy rains of the past few days have done considerable damage in the Coal Creek mining district. Several railroad trestles were washed out and tracks badly damaged. It will be Monday before some of the mines can resume the shipment of coal.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH BOWEN BROKEN OFF

DETECTIVES FOUND

Death Shrouds In the Basement of Central College.

Were Taken From Bodies Stolen From German Cemetery.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—During the testimony in today's trial of Dr. J. Alexander, in the grave-robbing cases, a parcel in the possession of detectives was introduced as evidence. It contained two shrouds found by the detectives in the basement of the Central college during one of the visits made to the place with search warrants. One of the shrouds was identified by a needle woman as the one she made for Mrs. Catherine Doehring, whose body was stolen from the German Catholic cemetery.

Samuel Martin, colored, who was prominently identified with Cantrell in the grave-robbing pusiness, was the first witness today. He first met Dr. Alexander at the latter's office last June, he said. The doctor told him that he wanted from seventeen to twenty subjects for dissection, and would pay $50 each. Martin said that at this meeting Dr. Alexander told Cantrell that he would watch the death returns at the board of health and would notify Cantrell. The first trip, he said, was in July, when Cantrell and the others went to the Anderson cemetery to secure the body of Glendor Gates and handed it over to the Central college. The next day Dr. Alexander paid him $10. He also told of other bodies which he furnished the college, and that Dr. Alexander had paid him sums of money upon delivery of the bodies.

KING DRIVES OUT.

London, Feb. 6.—King Edward, who has recovered from his recent indisposition, drove from Windsor castle in an open victoria this afternoon, accompanied by Queen Alexandra. He appeared to be enjoying good health, though he was paler than usual.

The British Ambassador Is Responsible.

Allies Would Now Refer Case to President.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Confirmation of the London dispatch of yesterday that Mr. Bowen and the British ambassador at their interview Monday had a somewhat heated argument was obtained here today. Indeed, it is stated that should the character of the cablegrams that the British ambassador has been sending to his government regarding the attitude of Minister Bowen become public, the country would be furnished with sensational diplomatic incidents.

It is the opinion of the Venezuelan negotiators other than the British ambassador that the latter is directly responsible for the abrupt breaking off of negotiations with Mr. Bowen. It is the opinion in official circles that Mr. Bowen has an absolute right, acting for Venezuela, of course, to object to President Roosevelt as arbitrator. To do so would cause pain to Mr. Bowen, whose admiration for Mr. Roosevelt is well known, but he was obliged to keep well in mind the fact that he is here not as an American but as a representative of Venezuela.

The British ambassador's conduct has resulted in several important details of the momentous conference of Monday last leaking out, and these are now substantiated by the other negotiators present.

It seems that when the British ambassador, who took the lead at this conference, had finished reading the cablegram of Lord Lansdowne containing his last proposition for a 20 and 10 per cent division of the custom receipts of Porto Cabello and La Guaira, between the allies and the other claimant nations, respectively, Mr. Bowen at once remarked in an emphatic tone that the proposition was but another scheme to trick Venezuela into abetting an alliance against her for six years and probably longer. He added that he would not consent to any scheme for continuing the triple alliance one day longer than he was forced to. A diplomat stated afterward:

"It was Mr. Bowen who exploded the bombshell the moment the proposition was made."

Charges that Great Britain was endeavoring secretly to continue her alliance with Germany were resented by the British ambassador, though he showed no ill feeling after the conference. After the conference it is said he sent a cablegram to London stating that he was displeased with the conduct of Mr. Bowen and that if it were left to him to decide, he would not continue negotiations with him. He expressed to his conferees of the diplomatic corps the greatest indignation that an ambasador from the court of St. James should be so treated.

On the other hand both the Italian ambassador and the German minister have taken occasion to say several times since the Monday conference that Mr. Bowen has treated all the negotiators with uniform courtesy and surprising generosity throughout the negotiations, and only yesterday both of these diplomats called and expressed thanks for his consideration of them.

"Mr. Bowen must stand up for Venezuela," it was explained. "If he did not, he would forfeit our respect."

Another feature of the last twenty-four hours has been the receipt of an exceedingly tart cablegram from Lord Lansdowne, at the British embassy The cablegram, it is stated, went so far as to remind the British ambassador that he was here to obey orders.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Irritated by the note of Minister Bowen, Venezuela's representative addressed to the British ambassador, on Monday last, refusing to accept the allies' proposal for a scheme of preferential payments by which Great Britain, Germany and Italy was to receive 20 per cent and the remaining creditor nations 10 per cent of the customs of La Guaira and Porto Cabello, the allied powers have instructed their representatives here to submit the question of preferential treatment for settlement to President Roosevelt, and in the event that he declines to act as arbiter to take this and possibly the entire Venezuelan question to The Hague for settlement, thereby breaking off negotiations with Mr. Bowen.

London, Feb. 6.—It is officially stated here that the allies' offer to submit the method for treatment of their claims to arbitration is a concession which should facilitate rather than delay a settlement of the Venezuelan affair. The allies will raise the blockade as soon as the protocol embodying the arbitration agreement is signed, and will not await the decision of The Hague arbitration court or that of President Roosevelt. At the German embassy it is said that the blockade should be raised within a few days. Emphasis continues to be laid on the contention that the point the allies now agree to arbitrate is not preferential, but separate treatment of their claims. In the event of President Roosevelt declining to arbitrate, which seems to be anticipated, the allies are willing to immediately prepare their case for The Hague court of arbitration, the outlines of which would be embodied in the protocol with Venezuela, and upon Minister Bowen paying the cash promised the protocol would be signed and the blockade withdrawn.

These statements are all made on the proviso that the previous arrangements between Mr. Bowen and the representatives of the allies hold good, and that no new complications arise, such as further demands on the part of Venezuela. So far as known here, the only question at issue is that of treating the German, British and Italian claims separately from those of the other powers and the allies are now willing to leave it to The Hague court of arbitration or to Mr. Roosevelt, whether they are all to share in the 30 per cent of the customs or whether the other powers are to receive additional proportions. It is asserted that Mr. Bowen has made explanations to Ambassador Herbert which removed the friction in that quarter and it is just possible that recourse to The Hague court or Mr. Roosevelt may he avoided even at the last moment by the representatives of the allies coming to an understanding with Mr. Bowen himself in regard to the separate treatment of their claims. It is understood instructions to this end have been reinstated from London and Berlin with the hope of facilitating the procedure.

OFFICE TENANTS IN CHICAGO CLIMB WEARILY UP THE STAIRS

Strike of Elevator Men In High Buildings Has Caused Much Inconvenience and Threatens to Grow Worse Through Sympathetic Strikes.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Tenants in many large office buildings found considerable inconvenience in getting to and from their offices today owing to the strike of elevator conductors, who, with starters, janitors and window-washers, are seeking to enforce recognition of their unions by the Building Managers' association. While some sort of elevator service was effected by the building managers in nearly every instance, the support being given the strikers by the coal teamsters threatens to leave the buildings in darkness and without heat unless a speedy settlement is arranged. Coal teams are being turned back without depositing their loads at many of the buildings. Particular attention is being paid by pickets to the Dearborn Power company, which furnishes light and power to most of the affected buildings, and which is said to have no more than enough coal to last through the day. A meeting of the managers' association has been called for late this afternoon to consider the question.

OLD TIME BALL PLAYER KILLED

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Harris Henderson, the former well-known baseball player, was instantly killed by being struck by a trolley car today at Thirtieth and Market streets. Henderson stepped from an east-bound car and attempted to cross the west-bound track, when he was knocked down and crushed to death. Henderson made his record as a pitcher with the old Baltimore club more than twenty years ago. Recently he has been umpiring in the National league.

CZAR IS SEVERE ON FINLANDERS

Stockholm, Feb. 6.—Dispatches from Helsingfors, Finland, announce that the czar has decreed several disciplinary measures for all Finlanders who failed to comply with their military obligations in 1902. The total is 14,798 men. The decree orders all the delinquents who are engaged in state service to be immediately dismissed, that no passports shall be granted to any of them to go abroad during the next five years, that all shall be enrolled in the landwehr and that a full battalion of Life Guards shall be recruited therefrom.

ARSENAL MAN BLOWN TO ATOMS

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Peter McCallaghan, an employe of the United States arsenal at Frankford, a suburb, was blown to atomes, and Joseph Hunter, another employe, was severely injured by the explosion of detonating cartridges. Ida Hall, a young woman, was cut by flying glass while seated in her home. More than 100 panes of glass were shattered by the explosion. McCallaghan was conveying the cartridges from the arsenal to the railroad station in a wagon, and the man, horse and wagon were torn to fragments. The arsenal was not damaged.

THE PRICE OF FLOUR ADVANCING

New York, Feb. 6.—Since the first of last October the cost of a barrel of flour has advanced more than 30 cents in New York and it promises to go still higher unless better freight facilities are furnished. Railroad men say the country has outgrown its means of transportation, especially in the West, and that the various lines from lack of cars and locomotives, are unable to cope with the volume of business. Instead of the usual supply of 400,000 barrels of flour a month being received, less than one half that amount is coming at present to this city. Most of this comes via New Orleans.

RUBINO, THE ITALIAN ANARCHIST, INTENDED TO KILL KING EDWARD

Placed on Trial at Brussels For the Attempted Assassination of King Leopold, He Exults In His Connection With Anarchy.

Brussels, Feb. 6.—The trial of Gennaro Rubino, the Italian anarchist, on the charge of attempting to assassinate King Leopold, Nov. 15, was opened today in the assize court. Large crowds of people gathered in the vicinity of the court, but only the witnesses, lawyers and reporters were admitted. A detachment of police of considerable strength maintained order. Rubino replied volubly to all interrogations, and whenever he uttered the word "anarchy" he raised his voice as though exulting in his connection therewith. The prisoner bitterly assailed modern society as the cause of all evil, declaring he only attempted to take the life of the king because the latter was the highest representative of society. Rubino added that he had intended going to Italy for the purpose of making an attempt on the life of the Italian monarch, but he did not have sufficient funds. During the prisoner's examination it developed that he left the Italian army because his officers persecuted him.

The prosecution included in the indictment a letter from Rubino to a socialist newspaper published in London, justifying the murder of Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the Spanish premier, and stating that he (Rubino) had contemplated killing King Edward.

SOME POWER BUYING WARSHIPS

New York, Feb. 6.—Notwithstanding the official denial of President Riesco last Sunday, it is semi-officially admitted, says the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald, that negotiations for the sale of Chilean warships are now being quietly conducted. The name of the power is a carefully guarded secret.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., BLOCKADED BY ICE

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 6.—This port is blockaded by ice floes. The steamer Rosalinda, from New York and the British steamer Glencoe, from Halifax, were unable to enter and the whole fleet of sailing vessels is unable to leave the port. A furious southeast gale is raging and packing floes are found along the whole coast. Arctic ice covers the whole ocean and is driving southward with the Labrador current towards the Grand Banks and the ocean shipping track.

RIOTING AT MONTREAL

Street Car Men Numbering Over a Thousand Strike at Midnight and Promptly Proceed to Put Cars Out of Service and Injure Men.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Rioting by the striking employes of the Montreal street railway and their sympathizers began early today. A car was wrecked less than two hours after the mass meeting held after midnight, at which the action of the union in ordering a general strike was endorsed. More than 1000 street railway employes attended the meeting and an equal number of their friends waited outside the hall to hear the result of their deliberations. The news that a general strike had been declared was received with cheers and the strikers, accompanied by their friends, marched toward the different car barns shouting and singing. A large crowd assembled at the barn in Cote street. Word was passed around that a car was running on one of the principal streets. A crowd of strikers and their friends went to meet it. When the car reached the corner it was met with a volley of stones. The motorman was roughly handled and forced to leave the car. The mob hurled stones and bricks at the car, completely wrecking it. A hurry call was sent for the police. A patrol wagon was loaded with officers and despatched to the scene of the riot, but before they arrived the crowd had dispersed and there was no further trouble at that point.

Later a motorman who attempted to run a car out of the barn was assaulted so badly that in all probability he will die.

A majority of the strikers are French Canadians and have the sympathy of that portion of the community. It is said between 1000 and 1500 men are out.

RUSH OF EMIGRANTS TO CANADA

New York, Feb. 6.—Commissioner Preston tells the London correspondent of the Tribune that the British emigration movement to Canada has already become almost unmanageable under existing conditions and that the Canadian government will need to make special arrangements for supplying a largely increased number of townships in Northwest territory and taking care of the settlers in transit. He admits that the American invasion from the Western states has been a convincing argument in favor of a British movement, and asserts that while few Scotchmeen seem interested, thousands of English and Welsh emigrants are applying for passage to the new lands which the American farmers have pronounced promising.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—L. O. Armstrong, immigration agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, says 100,000 Americans, Scandinavians and English farmers from western states; French Canadians from New England towns and Swedes from New York, will come to settle in Canada next year. Mr. Armstrong finds an absence in the United States of the old prejudice against Canada, whose wheat growing belt, he says, is the admiration of all who have considered the matter.

This store remains open every Saturday Night in the year until 10:30 o'clock.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO the Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Your Money Back if wanted in this great sale, as at all other times at Burrows.

M. S. BURROWS.

February Trouser Sale!



A sale of intense interest and extraordinary diversity. 1903 Worsted Trousers, 1903 Cassimere Trousers, 1903 Dress Trousers, and 1903 Business Trousers, at startling prices.

UNCONDITIONAL CLEARANCE OF ALL OUR SPRING 1902 TROUSERS

$1.85 Heavy, Medium and Light Weights **$1.85**

Some sold at $4.00, $3.75, $3.50, $3.25 and $3.00. Of course they are odds and short lines of 1902 styles; nevertheless full value to you. You will find high grade Worsteds, Cassimeres, Thibets, Cheviots and Clays. It is a magnificent offering. Look ahead—buy while you save 50% and more. This is a most extraordinary offering. While they last, **$1.85.**

300 pairs Men's Fine Trousers that sold earlier in the season for $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75—you may have your choice during the February sale for---------- **$1.28**

500 pairs Men's Tailored Perfect Fitting Trousers—entire new shapes in all up-to-date fabrics Trousers that sell regularly for $4, $4.50 and $5—while they last---- **$2.85**

Any Pair of Trousers In the House for $4.85—

$4.85 Including all the lines of the finest foreign and domestic fabrics. A number sold earlier for $7.50 and many were $8.00 and $10.00. Your choice during the February sale---------- $4.85 **$4.85**

FEBRUARY CLEARANCE MEN'S FINE UNDERWEAR!

HUNDREDS OF GARMENTS AT HALF PRICE.

⅓ OFF.

Silk and wool English Cashmeres, Holroyd's Pure Wool, Fine Derby Ribbed, etc.

$2.50 goods now $1.67
$3.00 goods now $2.00
$3.50 goods now $2.33
$4.00 goods now $2.67
$5.00 goods now $3.33
$6.00 goods now $4.00

½ OFF.

Silk, silk and Balbriggan; best imported Balbriggan, Fancy Striped Mercerized, etc.

$2.50 goods now $1.25
$3.00 goods now $1.50
$4.00 goods now $2.00
$5.00 goods now $2.50
$6.00 goods now $3.00
$8.50 goods now $4.25

¼ OFF.

Our entire line of staple wools—silk and wools—merinos—cashmeres—worsteds, etc.

$1.00 goods now 75c
$1.50 goods now $1.13
$2.00 goods now $1.50
$2.50 goods now $1.88
$3.00 goods now $2.25
$4.00 goods now $3.00

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers Half Price

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Fashionable Overcoats HALF PRICE!



Finest $30 Overcoats $15.00
Finest $25 Overcoats $12.50
Finest $20 Overcoats $10.00
Finest $15 Overcoats $ 7.50
Finest $10 Overcoats $ 5.00
Finest $ 8 Overcoats $ 4.00

Men's finest $25, $22.50 and $20.00 Suits now for **$13.50**

Hundreds of men's standard $18, $16.50, $15 suits **$ 9.50**

Hundreds of our $11.50, $12.50, $13.50 suits now **$ 6.98**

ISALLOWED TWO

Sheriff Butchart May Employ Wessenberg and Thatcher Steadily.

Discussion of Purchase of Scaffold For Henderson.

The board of county commissioners yesterday afternoon granted the request of Sheriff Butchart that Deputies Thatcher and Wessenberg be retained in service in his office instead of serving only when district court is in session. The board, after listening to the sheriff's explanation that he could use the men to advantage right along, finally passed a resolution giving him the authority to employ the deputies until the first of June next, at salaries of $70 per month each.

The resolution was passed after there had been considerable discussion by the county commissioners relative to the criticism that they understood had been made from certain quarters as to their action at the previous meeting in cutting down the force of deputies in the sheriff's office.

Commissioner Patterson said he had been told that the county board leased the jail residence, let the contract to feed prisoners, and cut down the sheriff's force out of spite. He said if the sheriff needed the men he should have them, that the head of the office ought to know what he needed and what his office demands.

Commissioner Kugler said that the people have been unjustly criticizing the board of county commissioners, that they have no reason to criticize so long as the board is trying to get along on an economical basis. Mr. Kugler thought that so long as the sheriff could get along with fewer deputies the force should not be increased.

W. G. Crosby, assistant county attorney, sated to the board that it was within the power of the county commissioners to regulate the number of deputy sheriffs, and that the office should have all that it was justly entitled to. He said that the civil business of the district court has fallen off 50 per cent in the last year, and as the criminal business is no heavier, he could see no reason why the sheriff should have so many deputies.

Mr. Crosby filed the following statement with the county board relative to his action in advising the board to take the action that it did in leasing the jail residence and letting the contract to feed prisoners:

"Some criticism has been called forth by your recent action affecting the sheriff of this county. I desire to assume openly whatever portion of the responsibility should fall upon me.

"When the question of letting the contract for boarding the prisoners was first discussed in the board I was asked for my opinion regarding the legality of the proposed action. I gave it as my opinion that the commissioners could let this contract upon competitive bids. This is still my opinion.

"As to the question of the sheriff's residence, it seemed to me that when this matter was presened to me it was merely a question of expediency for the board to determine. I so reported to the board, and stated that I could find no obligation resting upon the board or upon the county to furnish his residence gratis to the sheriff. Such is still my opinion."

A report was also made by the county attorney's office relative to the decision of district court that the county should bear the expense of the health officials of Fall Lake in controlling smallpox. The report showed that the total amount claimed by the village was $556.35, while the court allowed but $239.39, including all expenses incurred in the general control of the disease. A reasonable charge was allowed for four patients, but in the case of three others it was shown that they were not residents of the village.

The general discussion which followed the report showed that while the sentiment of the board was favorable to giving aid to those afflicted with an infectious disease that might be residents of a place, yet it does not wish to give aid to cases coming from other counties or from across the border. M. C. Palmer, register of deeds, who was called before the board, stated that at Virginia some of the cases cared for there came from the lumber camps in that vicinity, and it was not known whether the men came from other counties or from Canada; that it was not safe for the city to send them back to the camps, as a strict quarantine would not be kept and in the end the city would have more patients to care for.

Hereafter the prisoners at the county jail will have an opportunity to work for their board. Commissioner Kugler introduced and had passed yesterday a resolution providing that prisoners be worked eight hours per day, six days in the week, and that when there is no other employment for them they may be compelled to clean the streets of the city and the walks about the court house.

There was some discussion relative to the expense that will be incurred by the execution next month of Charles E. L. Henderson. The sheriff will have to procure the lumber for scaffold and enclosure and have both erected before the time of execution, and before the next regular session of the county board. The jail committee of the board was directed to be subject to the call of the sheriff in the matter.

According to Assistant County Attorney Crosby, the details of the execution are all in the hands of the sheriff, and the only part that the county board may take is to authorize the payment of any bills that may be contracted in securing the necessary lumber for the scaffold and the labor to build it.

A plan was suggested and discussed of selling the scaffold, after Henderson's execution, to the sheriff of Lake county, to be used for the execution of Louis Corriveau; that by this arrangement the cost to St. Louis county would be materially reduced.

Henderson will be hanged from a scaffold in an inclosure near the county jail, as there is no place inside the jail building that would serve the purpose. Sheriff Butchart said that he would inspect the jail scaffold at Fergus Falls and then advertise for bids for the building of a scaffold here.

The reading of the copies of the mandamus proceedings begun by Sheriff Butchart to oust Victor A. Dash from the jail residence, and the injunctional proceedings to restrain the board from paying Mr. Dash's bill for feeding prisoners excited no comment. The documents were received and filed.

The following institutions were designated depositories of county money: First National bonk of Eveleth, $10,000; First State bank of Tower, $10,000; Exchange bank of Ely, $10,000; Missabe bank of Proctorknott, $10,000; City National bank, $200,000; Bank of Sparta, $5000; Commercial Banking company, $10,000; Duluth Savings bank, $10,000.

An adjourned meeting of the board will be held Feb. 14, at which date the injunctional proceedings in the Dash case comes up in district court.

LYCEUM THEATER

FLAATEN'S TESTIMONIAL CONCERT...

SUNDAY 3 P. M.

Soloist—MISS DAISY BASSETT.
Reading—MISS WILLA MAE WYLIE.

Dress circle 50c, Parquet 35c, Family Circle and Balcony 25c.

CUT HIS THROAT.

Young Man Made Desperate By Drinking.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 6.—Harry Davis attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat Wednesday afternoon. He is about 22 years of age and a son of Thomas Davis, one of the best-known pioneers of Idaho. The attempt was made in a Main street saloon. After he was disarmed by bystanders he rushed out on the street and ran several blocks before his father arrived to take him home.

The cause which led to the rash act is not known, but it is said that for the past week Davis has been drinking heavily. Walking toward the end of the bar in the saloon, he said to James Straight, the bartender:

"Did you ever see a man cut his own throat?"

Without waiting for an answer to his strange query, he drew a large pocket knife and made a bad cut in his throat, extending just below the lobe of the right ear down the side of his neck. The cut was about four or five inches long. It bled profusely.

MURDER AT BUTTE.

Emery Chevrier, a Barber, Was Shot Twice.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 6.—Emery Chevrier, a well-known local barber, was shot twice and instantly killed at the Maule block on West Park street about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by a person unknown.

It is believed he was murdered by some man or woman jealous of his associations with another woman who is known to have been in his room Wednesday night.

The dead man was discovered lying on the first landing of the stairs by people in the block who heard the shots. Blood was pouring from his left temple and a big black blotch on his shirt front on the right side indicated that he had been hit twice and death must have been instantaneous.

As far as can be learned, Chevrier went to his room with some woman. It was evident they had been in the room but a short time. The door had been forced and it is said by several who room near there that they heard the noise of some one kicking at the door and then shots were fired. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

MORE TROUBLE

Is Pending In Republic of Uruguay.

New York, Feb. 6.—A special cable to the Herald from Montevideo, Uruguay, says: The election of a new president is becoming a very serious matter. The national party has decided not to vote for Senator Mannachen, the official candidate.

An official organ says the nationalists have established a junta in Buenos Ayres, and are preparing a revolutionary movement. The Uraguayan government has taken energetic measures, and is holding troops under arms to crush a rebellion.

UNIONIST ELECTED.

Dublin, Feb. 6.—C. C. Craig, Unionist, has been elected to represent South Antrim in the house of commons by a majority of 949 over Dr. Keighley, the farmers' and laborers' candidate. The Irish Nationalists supported Dr. Keighley, who was assisted by Thomas H. Russell, Liberal Unionist member of parliament for South division of Tyrone. The vacancy was caused by the appointment of William G. MacCartney, the retiring member for South Antrim, as deputy master of the mint.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Lives of Six Fishermen Saved By an Ice Raft.

Menominee—Six fishermen of Arthur Bay escaped being carried out on a floating ice field by using a large cake of ice as a raft and riding on it to the solid ice attached to the shore. Homer Williams, one of the leading residents of Arthur Bay, and his son, Charles, with four other men, whose names could not be learned, were the men whose lives were in danger. They were getting in their nets so they would not be lost in the movement of the ice, but did not notice that the big ice field had broken away. When they came to return to the shore they encountered an expanse of water several hundred feet wide, cutting them off from all escape, so far as they could see. Henry Weber and Charles Bailey, who were working some distance away, heard their cries for help and ran to the rescue. They were unable to do anything, however, as there was no boat at hand and no material with which to construct a raft. Finally, as a last hope, it occurred to one of the men who was being carried out that he might use a cake of ice as a raft, and accordingly the men set about to break off a large cake from the larger body. This was done and one of the men, taking the end of a rope between his teeth, boarded the cake and slowly paddled to the safe expanse. Then with the aid of a rope all of the remaining men crossed on the cake, one by one.

Iron Mountain—Little Bessie Hocking, while at play Wednesday evening at Iron River, with several companions, was crushed and instantly killed by a large stable door falling upon her.

Ironwood—John Showranski, a Polish miner, was killed by a fall of ground at the East Norrie mine, at Ironwood. He was standing with a pit boss when they heard the timbers breaking over their heads. The pit boss stepped to one side and Showranski to the other, the latter coming beneath the ore as it came down and being completely buried, causing almost instant death from suffocation.

Miss Lizzie Clement, a girl but fifteen years of age, died at the home of her mother on the Aurora location, at Ironwood, a few days since, under circumstances which are particularly sad. The girl had been sick about a day and the physicians who were called found that she was soon to become a mother. They attributed her illness to worry over this fact, and were also of the opinion that the fits from which she suffered were more of less "put on." The symptoms grew worse, however, and the girl died in convulsions. At the request of her relatives a post mortem examination was held by Drs. Thomas and Lyman, who found unmistakable evidence of corrosive poison in the stomach of the girl sufficient to cause death. The girl's father, Charles Clement, was formerly a well-known miner at the Aurora, and died in Cuba during the Spanish-American war.

Crystal Falls—Umbordo Fargo, an Italian about twenty years of age, was killed by a falling tree at the Lee Peck exploration, near Crystal Falls, because he ignored a warning. He was watching two other men cut down a tree and was told by them to get back a short distance, as the tree might fall on him. He paid no attention to their warning and when the tree began to fall he tried to get out of the way, but was hit on the side of the head by one of the limbs and was killed instantly.

Munising—There are at present about 100 Odd Fellows in Munising and the order is growing all the time. Last week the lodge purchased one of the most desirable lots on East Superior street. On that lot, in the near future, will be erected an elegant three-story brick or stone building. The lower floor will be suitable for a store and offices will be arranged on the second floor.

A committee of Alger county citizens was selected last summer to direct the canvassing and collecting of a fund for the erection of a statue of General Russell A. Alger in front of the court house at Munising. The project has been permitted to slumber ever since, but now it is announced by Chairman Geismar that an active campaign for funds will be persecuted. A statue to cost several thousand dollars is proposed.

Advertise Judiciously.

This expression has become famous in the business world by the insistence with which it has been constantly heralded broadcast by its originators, Messrs. Lord & Thomas, Advertising Agents, of Chicago and New York. Handlers of much of the largest advertising in the world, they have the reputation of observing their own admonitions and most judiciously place the business consigned to them. That is proven by the fact that this paper gets its share of their business.

We are reminded to say a word about this well-known advertising firm by a neat little pocket cigar cutter or perforator that has just arrived at this office with their compliments.

OLE THEOBALDI.

Famous Violinist Gives a Delightful Program.

Theobaldi, the famous Norwegian violinist, gave a concert at the Swedish Mission church last evening and delighted a large audience. He is a master of the king of instruments, and his program was received with much enthusiasm. Several of the numbers were compositions of his own, and indicated that he possesses the creative genius as well as the power to present in their finest light the works of other masters. Two numbers by Ole Bull, the famous violinist and the idol of the Scandinavian people, were very fine. A Paganinni number was brilliantly executed. "The Death of Asia," from the "Peer Gynt" suite, by Greig, was beautifully played.

TO GREENER PASTURES

Clairvoyant Bishop of Superior Slips Away, Leaving Dupes.

A number of people in Duluth and Superior are agitated over the sudden disappearance of a couple known as Professor Bishop and wife, who have been doing a clairvoyant business on a large scale in apartments on Tower avenue in West Superior. The professor and his wife disappeared about 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and with them went all their effects, but they forgot to turn off the gas lights in the apartments they formerly occupied, and these were found burning brightly in empty rooms yesterday morning.

The clients that appeared yesterday to keep appointments for consultations held a warm session, which resulted in a complaint to police headquarters in West Superior, and a warrant was issued for the missing clairvoyants.

The custom of the professor is said to have been to charge an advance fee, and where cash was not available he would even take personal property in lieu of currency. It seems that the time for the proper solution of many of the intricate problems with which the professor had been wrestling arrived Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, and while the clients appeared for the solutions the professor was conspicuous by his absence.

ENLARGING COMMANDER

Capacity of Flour Mill Is Being Materially Increased.

The Commander mill, on Hughitt slip, which has been closed down for some days to admit of repairs, will start up again inside of a week. When it resumes operations the mill will have facilities for increasing its output by 50 per cent. The output since the mill started up under the present management was 800 barrels per day, but the maximum output hereafter will be 1200 barrels.

It is rumored that there is a project on foot to build a large elevator for grain storage purposes in connection with the mill enterprise. The mill owners claim there is nothing to be said at present regarding the matter.

STUDYING THE SYSTEM

Superior Police Learning Bertillon Measurements From Chief Troyer.

The West Superior police department has adopted the Bertillon system of measurement for the identification of criminals. Chief McKinnon of West Superior has been making himself familiar with the process, under the tutelage of Chief Troyer of this city.

The subjects were furnished from the Douglas county jail, and were John W. Steele, convicted and sentenced to twenty-five years in state penitentiary for the murder of Lulu Knight; Jacob Gustafson, convicted of the murder of a fellow countryman in a Third street saloon, and Albert Panzer, a young man bound over to the grand jury on the charge of criminal assault on a 12-year-old girl, near Gordon.

Dr. Gorby's Work.

Rev. Dr. Gorby, of Chicago, has returned from a visit to the Alger, Smith & Co. camps at Knife river. The doctor is making a close study of the needs of the men in the camps, and he is anxious to solve the difficult problem, how best to reach the "masses" in the woods. He speaks at the branch Bethel tonight. Subject, "Soul Values." Dr. Gorby will speak at the branch Bethel Sunday night, and at the Lake Avenue Bethel next Tuesday night.

Fred Detweiler, son of the Rev. J. S. Detweiler, is in the city and will spend a few days with the Bethels. He speaks at the Lake Avenue Bethel tonight and at the branch Bethel tomorrow night.

THE TARIFF ON LUMBER

Its Removal Is Opposed By Pacific Coast Lumbermen.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 6.—The action of the Minnesota house in passing resolutions favoring the repeal of the tariff on lumber, which is declared to be "contrary to the principle of protection," a continued belief in which is expressed in the resolution, has aroused a good deal of interest among owners of Washington mills. In speaking of the effect such legislation would have on the lumber industry of Washington, a prominent manufacturer said:

"It would seriously cripple all the inland mills throughout the state, while the cargo mills would sustain more or less injury.

"Canadian mills are interested in having the tariff removed for several reasons, but particularly this: In the manufacture of 'deals' for the cargo trade, in which the mills of British Columbia are chiefly engaged, only the choicest grades can be used and a large amount of common stock accumulates, which seeks a market elsewhere. Millions of feet of lumber of this kind, it is said, is now piled across the border awaiting the sale which the removal of the duty would afford. It would be dumped upon the American market by the trainload at any old price, thus demoralizing the trade and forcing the small mills of this state and Oregon to meet the ruinous prices or suspend operations. It would also stimulate the construction of small mills throughout the British possessions and a crash in the lumber business of the Pacific coast would be precipitated.

"However, we do not look for any action in congress removing the protection from the lumber industry. Many men in the East and the Middle West are interested in the timber on the Pacific coast and would exert their influence in preventing any legislation calculated to close down so many mills and to throw thousands of men out of employment."

You save from 25 to 50 per cent. | Our Shiner is back again—shine, 5c.

WIELAND'S

123 West Superior Street.

SHOE SALE

Is now on in full blast. **Tomorrow will be a banner day.** Several lines of good and stylish Shoes have been added. Everyone attending this sale has departed well satisfied with their purchases. The following gives you an idea of the splendid values:

Men's Shoes.

Men's Shoes — Nettleton's $5.00 and $6.00 box calf, kid, patent leather and enamels, your choice per pair..... **$3.98**

Men's Shoes—$4.50 and $5—high-cut or regular—box calf and enamel colt, cut to..... **$3.48**

Men's $3 to $4 Shoes—at..... **$2.48**

Men's Shoes—Odd lots of Men's $2 to $5 Shoes—per pair. **$1.48**

Men's Congress Shoes—sizes 5½ to 7, former price $4 to $5... **98c**

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' Shoes—$2.50 to $3.00 grades—good style—per pair.. **$1.98**

Boys' Shoes—$1.75 and and $2.00 box calf at..... **$1.48**

Youth's and Little Gents' Shoes—$1.50 to $1.75 goods, at.. **$1.19**

Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes—$1.25 grade —per pair..... **98c**

123

West Superior Street.



MEN'S $4.00 and $5.00 stylish Shoes — heavy or light soles — in various leathers—dress or heavy wear, only **$2.98**

MEN'S $2.50 to $5.00 Shoes, light or heavy soles, various leathers and styles..... **$1.98**

All Felt Shoes

AT COST AND BELOW.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's.

Ladies' Felt Shoes—$1.50 and $1.75 goods, leather soles—your choice..... **98c**

Rubbers and Overshoes.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers—75c fleece-lined grades, newest and cleanest goods. **59c**

Ladies' 50c Storm Rubbers—latest style—per pair..... **39c**

Ladies' Storm Overshoes—sizes 2½ to 4—per pair, only..... **19c**

Children's Arctics—per pair..... **39c**

Exceptional Bargains

In Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Misses' Shoes—$1.75 to $2.50 grades of Cox's and other makes—your choice—per pair..... **$1.48**

Misses' Shoes—$1.25 to $1.50 grades—good styles—per pair..... **98c**

Children's Shoes—$1.00 and $1.25 Shoes—at, per pair..... **79c**

Infants' 75c Shoes—per pair..... **49c**

Men's Arctics.

Men's Arctics—$1.50 grades, odd lots... **69c**

Men's Storm Over-Shoes—$1.00 grades.... **75c**

Men's Rubbers—per pair..... **49c**

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Shoes—$4.00 and $5 grade—Gray's and Laird, Schober & Co., turn sole and welt extension soles, choice..... **$2.98**

Ladies' Shoes—$3.00 and $4.00 kind—kid and patent leather, welt soles—per pair... **$2.48**

Ladies' Shoes—$2.50 and $3 grades—kid and calf, extension or plain soles, choice.... **$1.98**

Ladies' Shoes—heel or spring heel, $1.75 to $2.50—choice.. **$1.48**

Ladies' Shoes—$1.50 to $2.50—heel or spring heels, odd lots, while they last—per pair..... **98c**

Ladies' Slippers.

Felt, fur trimmed and plain leather sandals and slippers, worth $1.25 and $1.50—your choice... **98c**

123

West Superior Street.

Call early tomorrow—Remember our number sign is above the door.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.



The Riddance of Winter Coats, Suits, Flannel Waists, Furs, Etc.

Sales Continued—

Dress Trimmings at Half.—

Riddance of Flannels—At 5c, from 7½c and 8c. At 27c, from 35c to 60c. Short lengths and remnants of Flannelettes—6½c yard, from 9c and 12c. The sale of white! White materials, linens, towels and home needs—Undermuslins, White Waists, etc.

$5.00 for Coats that have been selling at $15.

$7.50 for Coats that have been selling at $25.

$7.50 for Tailored Suits that were $15.

$2.50 for Silk Waists that were $6.50.

$1.50 for Flannel Waists that were $3.00.

$3.00 for those that were $6.00.

$10 for fine Cloth Capes—all colors—satin lined—that were $25.

Some few very high class coats are still left—of velvet and cloth.

You can buy a $78.50 one at $35.00.

You can buy a $67.50 one at $29.50.

You can buy a $75.00 one at $37.50.

You can buy a $165 one at $75.00.

No exagerated values — our regular prices are always moderate, for the class of goods we sell—and our reductions always mean just what they say.

Our clothes are conceded among well dressed women the highest rank in ready to wear garments.

At present prices they are irresistable.

But the lots are growing smaller—the best things are being picked over.

So come tomorrow and pick out the garment you want—and pay less than half.



$30 to $50 Beautiful Dress Skirts at $14.75

Odd ones from here and there throughout the stock—of silk, cloth or etamine — elegantly made and trimmed — nothing worth less than $30—from that up to $50—pick out the one you like—pay $14.75



Getting Rid of Fur Muffs.

Sable and Isabelle Fox, Marten, Mink, Beaver, Astrakhan, Near Seal and Oppossum.

$7.50 Nearseal Muff now $1.25
$11.50 Marten Muffs now.....$8.50
$20 Sable Fox Muffs now.....$10.00
$25.00 Isabella Fox and Sable Fox Muffs now $14.50
$18.50 Beaver Muffs, now.....
$18.50 Mink Muffs now $10.50
$5.00 Astrakhan Muffs now $2.50
$27.50 Isabella Fox Muffs, now $18.00

Several Children's Sets ..
$8.75 Sets now $5.00
$10.75 Sets now $7.00
$15.00 Sets now $10.00
$2.00 Sets now..... .....$1.25

15 White Lamb Coats for children, sizes 4 to 8—$25 garments now $10.

$65 Nearseal Coat, $47.50.

Every fur coat in the house is being cleared out at reductions averaging a fourth to a half.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

AMONG THE ROADS

Small Strike Among the Missabe Road's Machinists.

Innovation In Immigrant Trains Planned By Soo Line.

Nineteen machinists employed by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad in the shops at Proctorknott donned their work clothes yesterday morning, but a few moments later took them off again and quit their jobs. The cause of the walkout was the failure of the railroad company to accede to a demand of the men for an increase in pay from $3.25 to $3.50 a day.

They forwarded their demand last month, and the communication set forth that it cost more to live at Proctorknott than at other places where the same scale of wages was paid. The company's officials met a committee and the latter failed to show where the cost of living was more than in Duluth, Two Harbors, Superior or any other city in this territory.

The ultimatum expired yesterday morning, and when the men found no notice of the increase had been posted, they quit their jobs.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, it is claimed, pays the highest standard of wages to the machinists of any railroad company in the Northwest. Every machinist in the Proctorknott shops has been receiving $3.25 a day, and for that reason the walkout seems peculiar. It is said that at the shops of other roads, while $3.25 is the rate agreed upon, inferior workmen are getting but $3.10 and $2.90 a day.

The railway company also puts up $1000 a year for educational purposes in the city of Proctor and makes other concessions, and the officials are puzzled at the action of the men.

It is stated that some outside influences have been at work among the men.

IMMIGRANT TRAINS.

Soo Line To Make Interesting Innovation.

The Soo line has announced an innovation for the immigrant business this summer, and evidently the road expects a large amount of business. Dismantled tourist cars, without reservation or bedding, will be given the settlers who are headed to the West, and will run limited trains from Minneapolis to North Dakota and Canada at a rate of $5.

The trains will be a remarkable sight, for they will be made up of dismantled tourists and stock and freight cars. The settlers will each be permitted to carry animals, household effects, not more than 2500 feet of lumber, seed grain, poultry and feed for the stock on the trip. It will enable a man to pull up his whole household and farm stock and transfer it to the Western country.

The Soo line has announced round trip excursions for landseekers in the summer all one fare for the round trip, plus $2, and is the first road to do so. These excursions will begin March 3.

The Western Passenger association has announced excursions at that rate and time into the Southwest, but the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have made no announcements at all regarding it.

It is expected that the Northern Pacific roads will have an announcement to make at the expiration of the excursions which are being run from Feb. 15 to March 1.

PUZZLES IN SPELLING.

What queer quirks a good and obedient mind will sometimes take says the Brooklyn Eagle. A clergyman of exceptional scholarly attainments tells me that he once wrote what he, at the moment, conceived to be the word "righteous." The nature of his calling ought to suggest that, of all words, this one should be among the most familiar to him, and, indeed, it was. Yet when he had written it, it did not look right. After puzzling over it for some time, he concluded that it must end with "ious" instead of "eous," as he had written it. Finally, in a mental muddle, he went to his unabridged dictionary, but he was amaezd at finding no such word there. Deferring further search, for the nonce, he completed his letter and then opened the dictionary again. This time he found the word all right, and in its proper place, a fact which, he said, would have been a warning to him if he had been a drinking man.

The explanation of it was, that by some unaccountable freak he had got it into his noddle that it was spelled "litcheous." He had spelled it so in his letter and had, of course, looked on the wrong page of the dictionary for it in the first instance. By the time he looked again the crotchet was out of his mind and he knew how to spell the word as well as Webster did.

TAKE A FRESH HOLD.

Good Food a Stepping Stone.

The route back to health is nine times out of ten through the use of proper food. The healthy enjoy life. It is the sickly and weak who have lost interest. Restoring health (through scientific feeding) means restoring happiness too.

You must take a fresh hold. Here is a sample case—a lady of Dallas, Texas, who writes: "Two years ago I was sick all the time. None of the food I was eating agreed with me. It did not digest and I suffered dreadfully.

"I went ot Florida and stayed three months, but got worse all the time. Came back to Georgia and finally came West. At this time I felt as if I were losing my mind. My health was slipping away, strength and energy were gone and I stood in fear of the dreaded asylum. I would not have given 2 cents to see the greatest city in the world, but continued to travel, hoping it would help me.

"Finally I tried Grape-Nuts and I must say words are insufficient to express the good the food did me. I have been using it some time and my health is better, my mind clearer and I weigh more than I have in ten years. I eat anything I want and nothing seems to disagree with me.

"I don't take any medicine at all now and I feel well all the time. I simply would not be without Grape-Nuts." Name give by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

REFUSES TO SIGN

Mayor Hugo Disapproves of the Snow Cleaning Resolution.

The Council Should Designate Boundaries of the Districts.

Mayor Hugo refuses to sign the council resolution directing the department of public works to remove snow from sidewalks in the business and well established residence districts.

There is absolutely no antagonism between the legislative and executive departments of city government over this snow question, but the mayor says the resolution in its present form is impractical, in that it calls on the board of public works to assume legislative powers that belong to the council exclusively.

He holds that the department has no authority to establish boundaries within which the snow shall be cleaned from walks at the city's expense, and that it is impossible, under present financial conditions, for the board to put on a force of men sufficient to clean the walks in all parts of the city.

Until the council has passed some resolution or ordinance, establishing snow-cleaning boundaries, the mayor holds that the people of Duluth Heights, Lakeside or New Duluth would have as much right to demand the sidewalk cleaning as the Superior street merchant or the East End or West End resident.

As a general thing the mayor is heartily in favor of the council idea within certain districts, though he is opposed to working the chain gang at snow cleaning.

He says the obtaining of work from the chain gang is merely a beautiful theory that has been punctured time and again by practical demonstration.

He says it is possible for men employed by the department of public works in street cleaning to clear off walks within certain districts immediately after the heavy snowfalls, but for a general resolution thrusting legislative powers on an executive department he must withold his signature of approval.

Railroad Personals.

Assistant Freight Agent W. W. Broughton, of the Great Northern road, was in Duluth for an hour this morning and went to Cass Lake to look up some business and perhaps figure on extensions.

General Agent T. E. Blanche, of the Northern Pacific, is at St. Paul and Minneapolis for a few days.

W. M. Stephenson, general agent for the Wisconsin Central at St. Paul, formerly the agent here, was in town today visiting with old railroad friends.

ARE BADLY OFF

Dr. Bracken's Figures on Duluth's Births and Deaths Incorrect.

Makes a Damaging and Unjust Showing For City.

Dr. H. M. Bracken, of Minneapolis, secretary of the state board of health and vital statistics, has filed with the clerk of district court a report purporting to show the number of births and deaths in the cities, villages and townships of St. Louis county for the year 1902.

If all of Dr. Bracken's reports are as far from correct as this one, he is hardly the man to prepare statistics that are intended to be of value to the state or anyone else. He does great injustice to the city of Duluth.

In his report Dr. Bracken says that the births in the city of Duluth last year were 802, against 1216 deaths, or an excess in the number of deaths over births of 414.

The reports kept by the local board of health show that there were 1214 births in the city and only 762 deaths. The births exceeded the deaths by 452.

A report going out of the state board of health's office, showing that the deaths in this city exceed the births last year by 414, does the city great harm, and misrepresents actual conditions, giving people and the country at large the idea that Duluth is not a healthy place in which to live.

The figures as compiled for the entire county, by Dr. Bracken, shows that the total number of births last year was 1574 and the number of deaths was 1715. The total deaths outside of the city of Duluth are given as 499, and total births in the county outside the city as 772.

Following is the table compiled and filed by Secretary Bracken:

Cities—	Births.	Deaths.
Duluth	802	1,216
Villages—		
Biwabik	79	14
Buhl	11	12
Chisholm	..	1
Eveleth	49	..
Ely	169	97
Hibbing	153	133
Iron Junction	3	1
McKinley	20	7
Mountain Iron	16	7
Proctorknott	29	6
Tower	49	29
Virginia	38	46
Townships—		
Alborn	2	..
Breitung	85	19
Clinton	1	0
Culver	3	1
Fayal	35	6
Floodwood	3	0
Gnesen	2	1
Grand Lake	3	3
Great Scott	12	4
Herman	23	3
Industrial	1	0
Kelsey	1	3
McDavit	13	6
Mesaba	2	0
Midway	2	0
Midway	12	7
Morse	7	6
New Independence	3	0
Nichols	16	5
Rice Lake	7	1
Solway	2	1
Totals	1,574	1,715

The report also states that there were neither births nor deaths in the villages of Solway, Sparta, Mesaba, Floodwood, or in the townships of Mesaba Mountain, Stuntz, Biwabik, and Canosia.

The value of the whole report is open to question when a mistake so glaring as that in the Duluth figures is made.

THE COAT IS RECOVERED

J. F. Walsh's Handsome Fur Coat Located By Police.

This afternoon Detective Norman Terry recovered J. F. Walsh's valuable overcoat stolen Tuesday afternoon from the Cook & Turrish offices in the Mesaba block.

The police have had a great deal of overcoat snatching to deal with, but none quite as complicated as this. Two woodsmen walked into the office on the afternoon in question to inquire about jobs. Shortly after they went out Mr. Walsh's $175 overcoat was missed.

A search of the city was made for the coat and the two strangers, but nothing turned up until today. Detective Terry learned that on Tuesday night a woodsman made an overcoat trade with a painter in a Michigan street saloon.

The painter was looked up and he produced the coat of Mr. Walsh, with the explanation that on Tuesday evening, while in a saloon, he was approached by a stranger wearing a good-looking overcoat, but seeking some benevolent person that might buy him a drink.

He asked the painter, who refused him, and the stranger then suggested a trade in overcoats. The trade was made, the painter getting the $175 garment for an old worn-out coonskin coat and $5 to boot. He did not see the published accounts of the stealing of Mr. Walsh's overcoat, and was much surprised when the detective told him of the incident. He knocked off work this afternoon to look for the man that got his coonskin and $5.

STRANGE BLACK GHOST.

The Black Ghost is more effective than and curfew in the Graceville and Bergen sections of Jersey City, says the New York Sun. Folks in those parts get indoors early early o' nights, and even then go in shaking fest the black terror shall knock at their doors and summon term out. The Black Ghost gets bolder every night. At first he merely chased women along the lonlier streets. Of late he has appeared in the more frequented highways.

The Black Ghost first made its appearance in Jersey City a short time ago. Miss Arndt, a cashier in a general supply store, was stopped on her way home by an apparition, tall, black and dressed in skirts and black veil. It caught her by one arm.

"Let me go," she said indignantly.

The Black Ghost answered never a word. It gripped her arm hard and dragged her to the nearest lamp post. There, after a long look into her eyes it released her and marched on into the darkness. Something about that walk and the grip of the creature's arm make Miss Arndt feel that it was a man in woman's clothes. She told the police so.

On Saturday another young woman told an exactly similar story. She was a bit more nervy than Miss Arndt and let out a few shrieks when the Black Ghost began to walk away from her. A young man came running out of the darkness and asked what was the matter. She pointed out the ghost. The young man ran after it and grabbed it by the arm. In another moment the young man was stretched flat on his back. His eye was black for a week.

Then came one Edwards, the driver of a condensed milk wagon, on Sunday. On Sunday night he saw the creature swinging down Virginia avenue, near Bergen avenue, in the early dawn. He made after it. Just as he reached out his hand to grab the black robes the tall specter turned, smashed him hard twice, between the eyes and stalked calmly on.

The Jersey City police are now convinced that the Black Ghost is now a fit subject for their investigations. They sent out plain clothes men in all directions last night. All of them are instructed to look for a figure dressed in woman's garments, at least 6 feet tall, and walking with a very stately tread. None of them saw anything of the specter up to an early hour this morning. Not a few of them said they didn't care if they never saw the Black Ghost.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

A PUZZLING CASE

No Clue Has Developed In the Child Murder.

Body May Have Been There For Several Weeks.

Child murder is the conclusion of the authorities investigating the finding of the dead baby on the lake shore yesterday afternoon.

The police and Coroner Boyer are making a vigorous effort to apprehend the murderer.

It was a girl baby, at least ten days old, apparently in the best of health at the time of its death and unusually well developed.

A mark on the front of the skull would indicate violence in bringing about the death of such a healthy appearing infant, but this marking may have been caused by the expansion of the brain in freezing, or it may have been that the body was thrown over the embankment of the shore.

The child was found at the foot of Twelfth avenue east. It was apparently the intention of the person placing it there to throw the little body in the lake, but this was impossible by the field of ice which would be dangerous to walk on.

While the body was badly frozen, there was not the slightest sign that it has been washed around any or disturbed from the time it was placed there.

As to the length of time the body lay on the shore it is impossible for the authorities to determine. It may have been two months and it may have been two days.

It was entirely naked, and not even so much as an old footprint in the vicinity could be found to lead to some tangible clue of when, how and by whom the body was placed there.

Coroner Boyer has ordered the body of the baby retained at Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms pending the result of efforts of the police to connect some person with the crime.

If sufficient evidence is obtained an inquest will be held, but if all efforts fail the child will be given the decent burial denied it by those responsible for its death.

A theory has been advanced in some sources that the baby, if not killed by the blow on the head, was simply stripped of its clothing and left on the ice to freeze to death.

The authorities do not take much stock in this theory, though the natural position of the arms and legs would indicate that the baby might have died in sleep such as would be produced by freezing.

There are so many threads of theory leading in all directions that it seems almost impossible to unravel the infanticide mystery, but the police say nothing will be left unturned to fix the responsibility of the crime.

BOY IS STABBED.

Girl Jabbed Him With a Hat Pin.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 6.—Homer Cook, a 15-year-old school boy of Chetek, was brought in great agony to the Eau Claire hospital, where an inch and a quarter of broken pin was taken out revealing a bad abscess. He will be disabled for some time.

It is said that Goldie Anderson, a girl of 15, angry at the boys for untying her hair ribbons, stuck a hatpin into Homer Cook. The pin struck the backbone and broke off. It was not known at first that any of the pin remained in the wound, because the girl when reprimanded is said to have produced a perfect pin.

The boy is a brother of Mrs. Jerome Gillett of Eau Claire.

SLAPPED JUDGE'S FACE.

Woman Given Ninety Days For Contempt.

Anaconda, Mont., Feb. 6.—Judge William Gayer had his face severely slapped by Mrs. Rubie McCarthy because he refused to give her a certificate of marriage until he had been paid $2.50 for his services.

About a year ago the judge officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, which wedding grew out of criminal charges and was agreed upon in order to avoid the penalty.

The judge sentenced the woman to ninety days for her assault and she was taken from the courtroom screaming.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

The Result of the Pain and Irritation From Hemorrhoids.

Nervous prostration is often the result of neglecting a case of hemorrhoids or piles; the pain and irritation attendant upon this disagreeable trouble inconveniences and annoys one, but it is possible to go to business and to do the ordinary day's work, so the trouble is neglected until the nerves become exhausted and the patient is a victim of nervous prostration.

Hemorrhoids cause a sensation of heat, tension and itching in a region where is located the most sensitive nerves of the human system, and the continued irritation will eventually cause a collapse of the nerves. This would easily have been avoided if the patient had carefully treated the case of piles from their first appearance. No other trouble can be so quickly and safely overcome if treated in an early stage; and even if the case is an old one, there is a remedy which will act with remarkable results if faithfully applied.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is in suppository form and can be conveniently applied to the afflicted parts, the soothing oils and medication reaching and healing the enlarged hemorrhoidal veins of the rectum and acting at once upon the inflamed tissues.

Every sufferer from this trouble should send at once to the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for their book on Piles or Hemorrhoids, which will be sent free. The Pyramid Pile Cure is so well known and the hundreds cured by it have so advertised it that the little book is merely sent to give each patient a clearer view of his or her particular case and the proper treatment for it.

DEMAND IS SHARP

Wholesale Meat Dealers Have Good Week's Business.

Indications Favor Sharp Rise In Price of Pork.

The past week has been a busy one in the wholesale meat district. All of the dealers report a good week's trade, the demand both from the city and the country being good and the prices remaining firm. The shipments of pork for next week are expected to be small and the indications are that there will be a sharp rise in the price. Pork loins are now selling at 10 cents. Pressed beef is selling from 5 to 8 cents and lamb at 9 cents.

The poultry market has shown some activity this week. The shipments of dressed poultry are coming in more freely and the demand has been fairly brisk. The storage stock is still being largely used. Prices remain the same as last week, hens selling at 13½ and 14 cents and turkeys at 18 cents.

The fruit and produce markets have been quiet with but little change in prices. The butter and egg market is weak with a slight decline in prices. Storage creamery in tubs is selling at 25 and 26 cents per pound and creamery prints at 28c. Storage eggs are lower at 20 cents per dozen. Potatoes remain stationary at 43 and 45 cents. Cranberries have risen $1 per barrel and are now selling at $11. The other prices remain the same as last week.

THE STAGE.

"Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," the play by Clyde Fitch which will be at the Lyceum this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening, ran almost continuously for one year at the Garrick Theater in New York, which was a longer run than any Clyde Fitch comedy ever had. This bright effort from the pen of the most prolific playwright this country has ever known, is a comedy which particularly appeals to women because of its genuine touches of human nature, its abundant humor and its whimsicalities of the heroine, Mme. Trenton. The part of this American prima donna, who is on a visit to her native country, is played by Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, a young actress who has achieved great distinction in her impersonation of the character. Miss Kennedy is tall and statuesque, reminding one of a character drawn by Gibson or a study by Christy. The title role, that of Captain Jinks, will be played by Theodore Babcock. There are forty people in the organization, which also includes an entire corps de ballet, executing a dance as it was done in Grand Opera thirty years ago.

* * *

Monday evening at the Lyceum Alden Benedict, will present the romantic young actor, John Griffith, in an elaborate production of "Macbeth." It will be produced with every attention to detail. A famous writer declares that "Macbeth" was the kind of character which is most liable to be influenced by a belief in supernatural agencies,—a man who is acutely sensitive to all impressions; who has a resistless imagination more powerful than his will; who sees daggers in the air and ghosts in the banquet hall; who has moral weakness and physical courage, and who alternates perpetually between terror and daring—a trembler when opposed by his conscience, and a warrior when defied by his foe.

* * *

Miss Kate Claxton is making a grand revival of her greatest success, "The Two Orphans." The wonder often finds expression that this play should last as a potent attraction for so great a length of time. Miss Claxton has made the part of the blind girl peculiarly her own, being identified with it to that degree that its portrayal is apparently second nature. This season's company being said to be the best she has had in years. New and appropriate scenery is carried and a powerful production complete in every respect is promised on Miss Claxton's appearance here on Tuesday night at the Lyceum.

PAPER FOR THE HOME.

"Ideal Newspaper" to Be Issued In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The North American says that this city is to have a new morning paper which shall aim to be the ideal newspaper of the home.

"It shall have no Sunday edition, and it will be based on the highest ideals in journalism," said Dr. T. T. Mutchler, who on Monday announced the coming of the new paper to the directors of the Philadelphia Sabbath association.

The particulars were to be announced in a letter to be read before the sixty-third anniversary meeting of the association to be held soon. After months of labor, Dr. Mutchler, said he was able to make positive announcement that the paper was to become a fact.

"Ample financial backing has been obtained, and the paper will be modern in every respect. A newspaper does not require a Sunday edition to be up to date," said Dr. Mutchler.

He refused to announce when the first edition of this new journal would appear, but said all would be made public in the near future. It is to be a morning paper.

The plan has the support of the Ministerial association and of some 400 churches of Philadelphia. It will carry the best of all news, including theater announcements, but will aim to cull out only that best suited to go into the home. It is thought the paper will represent the tabloid form, but this has not been decided. A new plant will be established and the best talent employed on the paper's staff. The experiment will be watched with considerable interest by newspaper men. If it proves a success in Philadelphia it is the plan to establish similar properties in other large cities.

OLD MEN IN AGAIN.

Officers of Wisconsin State Horticultural Society.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 6.—The State Horticultural society re-elected its old officers yesterday, as follows: President, Mr. T. E. Loope, Eureka; vice president, Mr. Edwards; secretary, J. L. Herbert, Sparta; corresponding secretary, S. H. Marshall, Madison; treasurer, L. G. Kellogg, Ripon.

J. A. Gaynor of Grand Rapids gave an address on cranberry culture and President Loope gave his annual address. The session closed last evening.

LOSSES ARE SMALL.

False Stories of Stock Losses In Montana.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 6.—H. H. Nelson, a well known sheep and cattle man, has returned from a trip through Valley county, where he has a large cattle and sheep ranch, and says the published statements of stock losses in that section are entirely misleading and untrue.

"I desire to correct the statement of a Valley county newspaper, which predicted a 50 per cent stock loss in that county for the winter," said Mr. Nelson. "I have spent a week in the section referred to. I believe the cattle and sheep loss has not exceeded 3 per cent, and amounts to practically nothing in point of value. It is only a few old animals which managed to drag through the last two mild winters that have died."

ALL ABOUT FLAGS.

Cuban Minister at Madrid Not Called Down.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—The minister of foreign affairs denies positively that any representations have been made to the Cuban minister at Madrid, Senor Merchan, regarding the hoisting of the Cuban flag over his residence. The Cuban minister is declared to be acting within his rights in displaying the flag the day he presented his credentials and the government recognized both the Cuban minister and the Cuban flag.

It is understood here, however, that the Spanish government has advised its minister at Havana not to hoist the Spanish flag on assuming office.

BOUNDARY TREATY.

News of Opposition Proves to Be Disconcerting.

New York, Feb. 6.—The news that the opposition of the Northwestern senators will probably prevent the ratification of the Alaskan boundary treaty is regarded here as very disconcerting, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. The Daily Chronicle considers that the failure of the treaty will mean the indefinite continuance of the deadlock. "Canada," it says, "will lose the chance of obtaining a free port in the Klondike district, and most violent friction must arise if gold should be discovered in the territory under dispute."

NEW DIPSOMANIAC LAW

Gives Iowa Wives Chance to Get Divorces.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 6.—Des Moines wives are taking advantage of the new dipsomaniac law to get divorces. This latest sensational development in connection with the inebriacy measure came to the notice of the Polk county district court recently.

While habitual drunkenness is a ground for divorce, it is extremely difficult to prove it, and hitherto it has not been easy to secure divorce on this ground. It appears there are at least five cases in which petitions for divorce have recently been filed in the court here, in which the wives first were instrumental in getting their husbands committed to Mount Pleasant under the inebriacy law. Then they filed divorce petitions, relying on the court record in reference to the commitments for inebriacy to bear out their claim that their husbands were guilty of habitual drunkenness.

This turn of affairs increases largely the terrors of the inebriate law for the dipsomaniac.

THE LAWSON AGROUND.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Feb. 6.—The seven masted schooner Thomas W. Lawson, coal laden, from Newport News for Boston, struck on the middle ground shoal, Vineyard sound, during the night. A wrecking tug from Boston is at the shoal and will attempt to float the vessel.

PARDON IS DENIED.

State Board Refuses Application of James A. Taylor.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—The state board of pardons denied the petition of James A. Taylor for a commutation of his sentence. Taylor was convicted in St. Louis county March 9, 1901, on a charge of bigamy and sentenced to imprisonment for three years and one month. Several persons appeared before the board in Taylor's behalf and affidavits were also forwarded from Duluth.

A previous conviction in Montana was proven against Taylor, and the board denied the pardon.

DANGEROUS TO LIVE.

Mrs. Brule's Opinion of Her Husband.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—Judge Lewis partially heard the divorce case of Clara E. Brule against Nelson A. Brule, in which the plaintiff alleges cruel treatment. The plaintiff avers that the defendant assaulted and beat her on occasions between 1892 and 1897, at Biwabik, Mountain Iron, and different places in Wisconsin and Michigan. She is 29 and he is 41. They married at West Superior, 1892, and plaintiff finally found it dangerous to live with him. The court required additional proof.

LOOKING FOR TRANSPORTS.

Constantinople, Feb. 6.—The Turkish government has notified the Hamidieh Massousieh Steamship company to send in a return of the number of steamers available for use as transports in view of the possible dispatch of considerable bodies of troops from Anatolia, Asiatic Turkey, to the European provinces of Turkey in connection with the Macedonian revolutionary movement.

POSED AS WAITRESS.

Told Bogus Story of Husband's Sudden Death.

Denver, Col., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Fanny Wilde, who posed as a waitress at the Gilpan fashionable boarding-house, is alleged to be no other than Mrs. Van Alen Nickerson. She attracted attention by giving the local newspapers a bogus story of the sudden death of her husband, a young New York clubman. It is said her real name is Kimball, as telegrams were received by a music company asking that the supposed widow be supplied with whatever cash she might require. Mrs. Wilde is supposed to have circulated the death report to force recognition from the Nickerson family.

MICHIGAN MAN

Arrested For Serving Beer to a Minor.

Ionia, Mich., Feb. 6.—A notice of appeal in a case from the Ionia circuit court will be one of general interest throughout the country. Some time since Calvin Bird, of this city, had for a guest at his family table Mattie White, a minor. Beer was served and the young woman partook of it. Bird was arrested and on his trial was found guilty. A stay of sentence was granted by the trial judge on motion of Bird's attorney, and the question as to whether a person has a right to serve liquor to guests, regardless of their age, will be passed upon by the supreme court.

A weak stomach causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. Max Wirth.

CRAZY MAN

Believes That President Roosevelt Robbed Him.

La Porte, Ind., Feb. 6.—Gustave Charles Earthman, a man of fine appearance and address, has been found insane by the local insanity commission. He harbors the hallucination that President Roosevelt beat him out of a sum of money. He has paced the stone flagging of the jail forty-eight hours, without seeking sleep. The officers believe Earthman is a disappointed officeseeker, and that his derangement is due to failure to secure preferment. An effort will be made to locate his place of residence.

CORSETS As long as they last at less than Half Price.....

W. B. Corsets, $1 and $1.50 kind at 50c

Dowager Corsets, regular price $2, at $1.00

P. D. French Corsets, $2.75 and $3.50 kind at 98c

Freimuth's

SEE THE New Circle One Silk

Fifty different shades—soft and lustrous—every yard guaranteed and our price to all—per yard 58c

Shoes for Every Occasion.

Special Prices for Saturday.

"The Volga"—a $5.00 Shoe for $3.50—faultless fit, durability and style all combine to make this the best shoe ever offered at the price. When buying a shoe try the "Volga"—over 30 different styles and always $3.50

*Women's Fine Kid Shoes—an as-*sorted lot, some buttoned and some laced—none worth less than $3.50—many as high as $5.00; choice of any in the lot tomorrow.. $1.50

*Women's Calf Shoes—heavy exten-*sion sole, laced, patent tip, military heel, continuous back stay, regular price $2.50—sale price tomorrow..... $1.39

Women's Fancy Slippers—various styles and qualities—former values from $2.00 to $3.00—special price for Saturday—per pair..... 98c

Misses' Storm Arctics—first quality —sizes 11 to 2—the regular price is 75c—special price for Saturday—per pair—only 49c

*Children's Storm Arctics—first qual-*ity—regular price 60c—Saturday only per pair..... 39c

Children's Dongola Kid Shoes—laced —spring heel, heavy sole, sizes 5 to 8½, regular price 75c—sale price Saturday.. 48c

CLOAK ROOM ADVANCE SPRING ARRIVALS.

Today we have received our first shipment of new Walking Skirts. They will be on sale tomorrow. We mention two styles in particular which we are offering at special low prices.

One is made from all wool melton in blue and black—trimmed with taffeta silk bands—would be cheap at $7.00—the sale price is but..... $5.50

The other is made from medium weight melton in black and gray, with covered box plait seams and patch pockets—$9.50 would be cheap for it—our price is but..... $7.50

We will continue the clearing sale of all remaining winter goods.

Children's Fleece Lined Dresses—sizes 2 to 4 years only—variety of colors—75c and $1 dress for..... 39c

$1.50 Dressing Sacques—all wool, eiderdown—finished with satin ribbon—colors red, pink, blue and gray—all sizes..... 98c

*98c for $1.50 Fleece Lined Wrap-*pers—variety of patterns—made from good quality flannelette—separate waist lining—ruffled flounce—sizes 34 to 44—sale price, only..... 98c

$10.00 for $25.00 Jackets—Blouse and Monte Carlo and hunting styles—sizes mostly 36—colors tan, brown and blue..... $10.00

*$15 for $35, $40 and $45 Vel-*our Blouse Jackets, including Monte Carlo and 45-inch Coats—tans and castor—only..... $15.00

Final Clearing of Furs.

Women's Brown Sheered Coney Coats—turned cuff—storm collar—satin lined—regular price $20—a few left—while they last..... $12.50

Women's Electric Seal Coats—nutria beaver collar and cuffs—regular price $30..... $18.00

Muslin Underwear.

We have just received our second shipment of Muslin Underwear and will offer exceptional values for Saturday.

*Cambric Covers—well made and per-*fect fitting, cheap at 15c—special price for Saturday..... 10c

Cambric Corset Covers—trimmed with lace or embroidery, cheap at 23c—tomorrow..... 15c

Cambric Corset Covers—trimmed with tucking and good Torchon lace, cheap at 30c—only..... 21c

*Muslin Drawers—handsomely trim-*med with lace embroidery or hemstitched tucking, cheap at 35c—Saturday only..... 25c

Muslin Gowns—nicely trimmed with lace or embroidery, cheap at 69c—Saturday special only..... 50c

Muslin Gowns—made of much better cotton and nicer trimming, would be cheap at 95c—Saturday's special price only..... 75c

Muslin Skirts—very nicely trimmed with embroidery, good full width, cheap at 75c—tomorrow..... 50c

Muslin Skirts—very full in width— prettily trimmed with lace or embroidery, cheap at $1.00, at..... 79c

Leather Goods and Jewelry.

Saturday Specials.

Wrist Bags of genuine Walrus, silk lining—inside pocket—silver trimmings—A splendid value at $2.00—Special for Saturday..... $1.48

Wrist Bags of imitation Walrus, silk lining—inside pocket—regular price 85c—Special for Saturday..... 58c

Initial Purses—Just right for car fares—regular 25c value—Saturday at, each..... 10c

Leather and Silk Belts—scores of them —assorted styles—plain and fancy—former values 25c to 75c—Saturday, choice 10c

Jewelry—at little prices—5,000 solid gold shell rings—chased—oval bands and imitation stone settings of amethysts, pearls, garnets and brilliants—See these 25c and 50c

Belt Buckles of gun metal, grey and oxidized silver—regular 39c values—Saturday, each..... 19c

Belt Buckles of gun metal—rose gold— oxidized and French grey silver—regular 50c and 75c values at..... 38c

Gold plated Stick Pins—about 500 in the lot—stone setting of imitation pearls—amethysts—opals and turquoise—regular 25c values—Saturday..... 10c

Underwear and Hosiery.

Rare Bargains Saturday.

Women's heavy fleeced Union Suits—in ecru only—regular 75c quality—Saturday, per pair..... 43c

Women's natural ribbed wool Vests and Pants—always sold for $1.00—reduced for Saturday only to..... 63c

Women's fleeced Vests and Pants—heavy weight—natural color, regular price 75c—special Saturday, garment.. 48c

Women's all wool Union Suits—"Ypsilanti" make, regular price $5.50—for Saturday, per suit..... $3.98

Childrens grey ribbed Vests and Pants —fleeced back—reduced for Saturday thus:

Sizes 18 to 20—regular price 20c—Saturday *10c*

Sizes 22 to 24—regular price 25c—Saturday *15c*

Sizes 26 to 28—regular price 30c—Saturday *20c*

Sizes 30 to 32—regular price 35c—Saturday *25c*

Women's All Wool Cashmere Hose —fast and stainless black—natural color heel and toe—sells regularly at 39c—Saturday special per pair..... 25c

*Women's Cotton Ribbed Hose—guar-*anteed fast and stainless black—regular price 25c—Saturday..... 21c

Children's Fleeced Hose—double knee and sole—very elastic—tan and black—all sizes—regular price 18c—Special Saturday, per pair..... 12½c

Children's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose—"Only" standard dye—regular price 25c—Saturday special..... 19c

Reductions for Men

Exceptional Values for Saturday.

*Men's Celebrated Tviioli Health Un-*derwear in natural color—regular price $1.25—Saturday per garment $1.00

Men's Tan Ribbed Underwear—silk faced—all sizes—regular price $1.00—Saturday per garment..... 79c

Men's Shirts and Drawers in black and white—velvet finish—fleece back—regular price 75c—Saturday special per garment..... 50c

Men's Wool Shirts (no drawers)—odds and ends—regular 50c and 75c values—For Saturday, each..... 29c

Glove Specials

Saturday.

Foster 7-Hook Gloves in tans and browns—regular price $1.75—special for Saturday per pair..... $1.00

Women's German Kid Gloves in black, tan and modes—hook and clasp—regular $1.00 values, at..... 69c

RIBBONS—100 Pieces of Plaid Silk Taffeta Ribbons—5 inches wide—soft finish—neat patterns—regular 50c value—Special for Saturday per yard..... 25c

Valentines for 1903.

'Tis a time honored custom, the sending of letters or missives of love or affection on St. Valentine's Day, and a pretty custom indeed.

We have just received a most beautiful collection of these tempting valentines—the showing includes everything from the simple card at 1c to the elaborate novelties, hand decorated and trimmed with lace effects and ribbons at $3.00.

Make your selections now while the showing is complete.

Specials in the Daylight Basement.

Hardward Department.

Wash Tubs—Best quality large size Wash Tubs, worth 95c, special each. 69c

Clothes Baskets—Extra large size Willow Clothes Baskets, worth $1.00—at each..... 75c

Medium size, worth 75c—each..... 59c

Lapboards—worth 50c—at each..... 25c

Fiber Tubs—small size, worth 95c, at—each..... 69c

Laundry Soap—(no limit)—12 bars for..... 25c

Water Pails—Best quality galvanized water pails, worth 19c, each.. 12½c

Coal Hods—35c galvanized Coal Hods, tomorrow, each..... 20c

Crockery Department.

Cups and Saucers—500 dozen white porcelain Cups and Saucers imperfect, worth $1.20 per doz, special a pair..... 4c

Cuspidors—Decorated earthen Cuspidors worth up to 25c—your choice 10c

Cups and Saucers—German China decorated Cups and Saucers, our regular price 25c tomorrow, just half.. 12½c

Glass Stand Lamps—complete with large burner and chimney worth 35c—tomorrow (limit two)—each..... 15c

Sherbet Glasses—Crystal Glass Sherbet Glasses, worth 80c per dozen, at—per dozen..... 59c

Water Sets—Brown Glass Water sets, consisting of tankard pitcher, 6 tumblers and tray, worth $1.25, at—per set..... 69c

Further Reductions in

Hats for Saturday.

$3.98 *for Tailor-Made Hats*—worth $7.50 up to $12.50.

$5.95 *for Pattern Hats worth* $12.50 up to $19.00.

$10 *for Pattern Hats worth up* to $35.00.

$1.48 *for Tailor-Made Hats*—worth $2.75 and up to $6.50.

Toilet Requisites, Drugs

at Special Prices.

*50c jars Creme Marquise Complex-*ion cream—special for Saturday—per jar..... 25c

Vivian's celebrated odors of perfume including the new "Lotus Blossom," Automobile Club, regular price 75c—special price for Saturday—per ounce..... 42c

10c imported Castile Soap—white or olive—special for Saturday at—per cake..... 7c

25c size Extract of Witch Hazel—triple distilled—special for Saturday—per bottle..... 15c

Borated Talcum Powder—special for Saturday—per can..... 8c

Ideal Hair Brushes—Siberian bristles —always sells for $1.25—special for Saturday—each..... 85c

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Only 35? You look at least 60. Restore color to your gray hair. Why not? J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Bargain counter No. 2—east.

Caps! Caps! Caps!

Almost given away.

All the odds and ends of boys' caps, girls caps, babies' bonnets, tams, toboggans, toques, skulls, yachting, visor, golf and other caps on the bargain counter tomorrow. See the bargains!

BOYS' CAPS—Wool and cloth yachting caps, golf caps and outing caps—with visors—all the boys' 25c caps in the house. Also all the ribbed wool and silk mixed toboggan caps in any way soiled or mussed—all at the special price of **15c**

BABY BONNETS AND WHITE TAMS—All the soiled and mussed baby bonnets in wool and silk, white and colors, plain and trimmed. Also all the soiled white tams of long angora wool—can be cleaned to look as good and fresh as ever—values up to 50c—on the bargain counter tomorrow at **5c**

TAMS AND SKULL CAPS—Girls' and misses' Scotch tams, genuine camel's hair—long wool—plain and fancy colors and mixtures. Also all the wool cloth tams—worth from 50c to $1.25. On bargain counter tomorrow at the small price of **29c**

Bargain counter No. 1—west.

Skates! Skates!

Half Price.

Every pair of skates in the house at exactly half price.

Men's skates, women's skates, boys' skates, girls' skates, club skates, clamp skates, strap skates.

Barney & Berry skates, U. S. club skates—every grade and every caliber.

We simply propose to close out our entire line of skates, hence we put them all on the bargain counter tomorrow at

Half price!

48c skates	24c	$3.98 skates	$1.99
75c skates	38c	$4.75 skates	$2.38
$1.25 skates	63c	$5.98 skates	$2.99
$2.19 skates	$1.10	$7.50 skates	$3.75
$3.39 skates	$1.69	$9.75 skates	$4.63

BELL COFFEE served free with delicious wafers all day.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Come and get a cup of hot BELL COFFEE and wafers.

Splendid values in the suit and cloak room!



Saturday will be another of those record-breaking days of February selling, when you come to realize how important are these **price reductions.** The goods are of the dependable and worthy quality which the Glass Block store always insists upon.

Another wrapper sale.

Ladies' fine flannelette wrappers that were made to sell at $1.75. Our New York manufacturer closed out to us all his balance of stock at the cost of the material. So we are able to give an unusual bargain. All sizes and colors—deep flounce, fancy trimmed, full width skirt, fitted waist lining, first class button holes and buttons, bound arm holes—all for **98c**

Walking skirt bargains.

Lot of new walking skirts—all man tailored, stitched and finished in the best possible manner. The drape and the "hang" are perfect. Made of fine melton cloth, guaranteed to wear well. Skirts are black, grey, brown, green and blue. No first-class dressmaker or ladies' tailor could duplicate them for less than $15.00—special sale price, each **$5.75**

MISSES' WALKING SKIRTS—50 skirts for girls, made exactly like the ladies' skirts. Regular prices $3.75 to $5.00. Some trimmed, some plain, some lined, some unlined. Will offer this entire lot at, each **$1.99**

WOOL SHAWL PRICES DOWN—All the wool shawls are now put into the reduced price list. See how low you can now buy them. $4.00 large double wool shawls, fringed all around, for $1.99. The $2.00 large single wool shawls reduced to 99c. The 50c large size wool shoulder shawls, reduced **23c**

New wash waists.

Just received from New York a special purchase of new madras waists. White grounds with pretty black figures; made up in the newest styles with 6 rows of hemstitching and 6 plaits down the front; new style sleeves and cuffs. These waists were made to sell at $1.25. They are excellent values at that price. They are a good purchase at the present time for they can be worn right now. Saturday we place them all on sale at, each **65c**

Fasso corset sale.

Fasso, the French hand made corsets, with genuine whalebone. We offer a couple of grand special values, beginning Saturday, in these exceptionally handsome and desirable corsets.

A chance to get a highest grade corset at the price of a more ordinary style. The lots are broken, but there's every size in the different lots. The $8.75 Fassos for $4.75. The $6.00 Fasso corsets for **$2.75**

Great one-hour sale--9 to 10



For one hour Saturday, from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m., we offer a series of bargains on the **second and third floors,** which should bring the largest morning crowds of the week—and we've had some great morning crowds this week, too.



$1.49 **FOR $2.50 SHOES.** For one hour only, 9 till 10 o'clock, we offer 200 pairs of ladies' lace shoes—All good clean stock, new styles, latest toes, including the new Boston toe. Military and common sense heels, patent tips, light soles or heavy extension soles—all sizes and all widths—shoes worth $2.50 a pair, choice for one hour at $1.49 a pair.

9c **FOR 30c CRETONNES.** The drapery and curtain department, third floor, invites you to an hour of bargains from 9 till 10 o'clock. Fine cretonnes and printed denims for couch covers, draperies, curtains, covering boxes, cozy corner seats, pillows, etc. Beautiful colors and patterns, worth to 30c a yard, for one hour at 9c.

$1.48 **FOR BOYS' $3.50 ALL WOOL SUITS**—From 9 till 100 'clock only, one hour—we offer 50 boys' suits, Norfolk and double-breasted styles, medium and dark colors, all wool, well lined, well made and worth up to $3.50 each—choice for $1.48.

3c **FOR 25c WALL PAPER**—From 9 till 10 o'clock only—and we must limit the sales to 20 rolls to a customer, we offer 1000 rolls of assorted wall papers in good, high-class quality, worth up to 25c a roll, for the ridiculous price of 3c. These are odds and ends and discontinued lines of fine quality papers.

PRESIDENT MAY ACT

He Considers Proposition Submitted By British Ambassador.

Will First Learn the Wishes of Minister Bowen.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Events are moving swiftly toward a termintion of Venezuelan negotiations here, but it is impossible as yet to forecast the end. Early today Secretary Hay received the communication from the British ambassador which last night's Associated Press dispatches indicated was in preparation. In substance this was a proposition that, in view of the fact that the ambassador had found it impossible to convince Mr. Bowen of the soundness of his cause, the president himself should take up and pass judgment upon the allies' demand for preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela. The secretary of state immediately repaired to the White House and laid this proposition before the president.

After discussing the matter with Secretary Hay and with the other cabinet officers, the president decided to examine in detail the merits of the proposition submitted by the British ambassador, who represented, as he stated, the allies. As Venezuela is necessarily a party to any negotiations even before the president or The Hague, the president decided that he would have to hear from Mr. Bowen to learn whether it was also his wish that he, the president, should pass upon this question of preferential treatment, as well as some minor points developed in the allies note. It is expected that Mr. Bowen will make speedy answer to this proposition, toward which he is not believed to incline favorably, and it will then be for the president to determine whether or not he shall undertake the task or arbitrator.

It is stated positvely that the allies' note makes no complaint of Mr. Bowen. With the talk of a reference to The Hague of the Venezuelan trouble, there is a renewal of the objections that were made to the proposition when it was first broached several weeks ago, the principal one being a reluctance to submit American questions, possibly involving the Monroe doctrine in some phase, to the arbitration of a European tribunal, for it is almost certain a majority of the court will be chosen from the representatives of European powers. On the other hand there is unquestionably reluctance on the part of the eGrman representative to having the Venezuelan question ventilated in The Hague tribunal for not only would a reference to this court consume much time and absorb a large part of any award that might be rendered, but it it hinted that an open judicial investigation into the character of some of the Venezuelan loans and claims would not be free from scandal.

One consideration that is hastening the movement of events here is the growing evidence of distruct among the allies. Their personal relations are entirely cordial, but it now appears that both Germany and Italy had reason to believe that they had been over-reached i na recent phase of the negotiations by their ally. It seems that recognizing the British ambassador as the principal in the negotiations, so far as the allied claimant was concerned, Mr. Bowen endeavored to ascertain what was the minimum amount of cash required to satisfy the British government for personal injury sustained by its subjects, which it insisted must be satisfied before a protocol could be signed and the blockade lifted.

The ambassador fixed the figure at £5500, which Mr. Bowen promptly agreed to pay. This was early in the negotiations, and it is now said that neither the German nor the Italian representative knew of this agreement until Mr. Bowen, at the Monday's conference, alluded to it as a matter of course. They took little notice of the reference at the time, but scarcely had the conference closed when they were seeking Mr. Bowen privately to inquire into the preferential treatment as between the allies. Mr. Bowen soon allayed their apprehensions by promising at yesterday's meeting with Count Quadt to pay the German and Italian claims of the same character as the British claims, and so the allies were again placed on the same footing. Mr. Bowen meanwhile makinng it clear that he had no thought of discriminating between them and that he supposed that all knew what he had been doing.

The state department has been advised that great misery exists in Caracas and along the Venezuelan coast owing to the existence of the blockade. This adds to the desire of the government here in the interest of humanity to have the blockade raised as soon as possible.

Male Stenographers Wanted.

Some young men seem to have the idea that the young ladies have crowded them out of the shorthand profession. These young men are mistaken. In order to learn how badly they are mistaken it would be well for them to read the new illustrated booklet entitled "A Stepping Stone to Success," which has just been published by the Remington Typewriter company. This booklet says that the present demand for young men stenographers greatly exceeds the supply. Coming from such a source, the statement is conclusive, because it is well known that the Remington Typewriter company annually places more stenographers in positions than any other medium in the world. Of equal interest is the fact, also clearly proved by this booklet, that stenography affords the surest means of advancement for a bright young man. The booklet contains the story of nearly fifty prominent men who are or have been stenographers, and the majority of these give their own personal testimony concerning the way in which they have been helped by shorthand.

"A Stepping Stone to Success" tells facts which should be known to every young man who is just starting out in life.

BUILDING COLLAPSED

Workmen Killed In Old Tannery Plant at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Feb. 6.—While a gang of workmen were engaged in tearing down one of the buildings of an old tannery plant here today the coverings of a number of archways in the lower part of the building collapsed and buried a number of the workmen. Dead:

FRANK PELUGI.
ADAM HERZOG.
Unidentified man.

Missing: John Newman, Michael Hecker, Frank H. Gong.

Injured: Frederick Parker, Ambrose Mohr, may die; Charles Fagel, cannot live.

Eugene Higgins, who had supervision of the work, said the men had disobeyed orders, as they had been given specific instructions not to go under the archways, which were known to be weak and liable to collapse.

...GRAND...

OPENING!

Tomorrow Evening

STERLING WINE CO.,

31 East Superior Street.

GRAND LUNCH, MUSIC

ANTI-TRUST MEASURE

Subject of Debate Before the House of Representatives.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In accordance with the special rule under which the house is operating, that body met at 10 o'clock this morning to continue the debate upon the anti-trust bill.

Mr. Foss, (Ill.), reported the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Lawrence, (Mass.), today said he heartily supported the measure. He took issue with the statement of Senator Morgan of Alabama in a recent interview that neither party was in earnest upon this question. On the contrary, he believed that both parties were sincerely desirous of properly controlling and regulating trusts.

Mr. Henry, (Tex.) said he did not desire to wage war on the legitimate corporations, but he did believe that monopolies and trusts could be and should be outlawed.

Mr. Jenkins, (Wis.) chairman of the judiciary committee, followed. He said that the power of congress was as limited upon this question as that of any common council at any city in the United States. As a matter of face, he declared that there were no trusts in the United States. The business was carried on, he said, by corporations, not trusts. He quoted many authorities in support of his contention that congress had no control over commerce, that its power was strictly limited to regulation. In reply to a question he agreed that the taxing power of the government might be invoked to suppress undesirable corporations.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In the senate today a conference was agreed to on the general staff bill and Messrs. Cockrell, Quarles and Foraker were appointed conferees.

A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river between the city of Chamberlain in Brule county, and Lyman county, S. D.

The resolution of Mr. Morgan introduced yesterday, calling on the secretary of the navy, for all reports and correspondence regarding the military occupation of the bays of Panama and Colon, was laid before the senate.

Mr. Morgan explained the object of the resolution and said that if adopted, it would prove or disprove all of the allegations made in the press of Colombia and the United States, that at the time of the settlement of the insurrection, the government of Colombia had proposed to the insurrectors that it would pay $3,000,000 for peace, that amount to be paid out of the sum obtained from the United States for the sale of concessions relating to the isthmian canal.

While Mr. Morgan was talking about the canal treaty negotiations, Mr. Cullom moved an executive session, and although the Alabama senator objected, the doors were closed.

WAS FINALLY SUCCESSFUL

A Wealthy Pennsylvania Man Succeeds In Ending Life.

Monongahela, Pa., Feb. 6.—Siman Lilly, of California, who made two attempts at suicide at Brownsville during the week, tried it again today and was successful. He escaped from his home in California about 9 o'clock this morning and running to the Monongahela river, plunged in and was drowned before any one could interfere.

Tuesday night he shot himself and yesterday he cut his throat.

Lilly is said to be worth a half million dollars. He had, it is said, sold some coal lands for several thousand dollars and had not received the money for the property. This, it is said, preyed on his mind and he became possessed of the desire to end it all. He was 47 years old and leaves a family.

PUSH CART PEDDLERS

Push-cart merchants are to have a market of their own. Street Cleaning Commissioner Dr. John McGaw Woodbury has said it, and more than this, he has picked out the site and after many delays hopes to have the market running soon, says the Brooklyn Eagle. This is the first attempt to get the push-carts off the streets and reduce this now really large commercial interest of New York to some sort of system. The market that Dr. Woodbury is establishing and that he hopes will be but the first of many throughout the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, will be but a beginning, of course. As planned, its rea—a strip of two blocks' length and about half the ordinary block's width—will accommodate but 40 peddlers and their carts. There are, Dr. Woodbury calculates, 4000 push-cart peddlers in New York. But once the first market of the little carts gets to be a definite fixture and the traveling merchants come to be traveling merchants no longer, but each with his assigned "stand," the advantage of such markets will so command attention that others cannot but follow.

A streak of luck and the seizing of an opportunity, in fact, is all that gives Dr. Woodbury a chance to establish the first of the markets that, it would appear, are destined to play a very large part in city life. Directly to the south of the new East river bridge approach lies a big open space of the area noted above—two blocks long by about half a block wide—extending practically to Broome street, from Clinton street, to Attorney and Attorney to Ridge street. It is asphalted and underdrained, was purchased of property for the bridge, and is under the control of the bridge department.

In the very heart of the Jewish quarter, though somewhat further uptown than the present favorite gathering place of the push-carts of the Hebrews, for ten years the blockaders of Hester street, this is altogether an ideal site on which to try the experiment of a genuine open-air peddlers' market, and belonging to the city, the land is to be had without cost. Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal has co-operated with Dr. Woodbury, and the strip of land is to be handed over for market purposes within a few days now, as speedily as the repavers have finished their work. Up to this time it has been a sort of open warehouse for bridge material.

This initial market will be a simple affair, and practically no money will be spent on it. Its man aim is to make a start in getting the peddlers off the street. The open-air carts laden (so far as the East Side goes) with food of all kinds, Commissioner Woodbury thinks a decided menace to health, from the dirt that gets on the food while it is exposed for sale and the litter made in the streets themselves by the push-cart army during market hours.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Basement Sale!

When we counted stock we collected all odds and ends of china, crockery, glassware and bric-a-brac in any way soiled, scratched or damaged, which we now put on bargain counters so you can take your pick at "give-away" prices. All the articles placed on these tables are worth two, three, four and five times the little prices we put on them. Come and get your choice.

5c **Table No. 1.** A table full of china and glassware—china pie plates, covered stone butter jars, glass tumblers, fruit dishes, cups and saucers, trays, salts and peppers—goods worth 10c, 12c, 15c, 17c and 19c—all placed on table No. 1 at 5 cents each.

10c **Table No. 2**—China and glassware of high value—china plates, bread and butter plates, oat meals, soup bowls, spoon holders, bone dishes, cream pitchers, butter dishes, cups and saucers—worth 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c to 48c.

10c **Table No. 3**—Another china table—a collection of decorative china pieces more or less marred or damaged; plenty of good and desirable pieces such as cups and saucers, tea pots, pin trays, vases, celery trays, etc, worth up to 89c

25c **Table No. 4**—Bric-a-brac table—a collection of marred or damaged bric-a-brac and art wares—tobacco jars, china cups and saucers, syrup pitchers, candelabra, ash trays, cigar holders. Art pieces worth up to $4.50, each at 25c.

All sleds half!

Every sled in the house at half price. Flat and spring runners—boys' coasters, girls' high sleds—all at half.

19c sleds for	10c
39c sleds for	20c
75c sleds for	38c
98c sleds for	49c
$1.50 sleds for	75c
$3.25 sleds for	$1.63

4 baby cutters!

We have left only four baby cutters. They are fancy, well made, good cutters. They are somewhat soiled and damaged. Will sell them all at $2.50 each.

One $6.50 cutter, 2 $10.50 cutters, One 11.50 cutter, } Choice for **$2.50**

TO CUT OUT THE MILEAGE

County Commissioners Favor Bill Pending In Legislature.

The board of county commissioners, yesterday afternoon, passed resolutions favoring the passage of a bill now before the state legislature, which provides that all officers bringing prisoners to the county jail to serve sentences, or alleged insane persons to probate court for examination, shall receive compensation at the rate of $3 per day and their traveling expenses, instead of being paid on the mileage basis as at present.

The resolution did not receive the favor of the range members of the county board, however, as all three voted against it.

S. L. Pierce, head deputy in Sheriff Butchart's office, said this morning that a wrong impression has been given out as to the present law which provides for the compensation of officers bringing prisoners to jail. Such officers do not receive 10 cents mileage and expenses, as claimed in the News Tribune, but that htey receive the mileage alone, and out of it must pay their own expenses, including the railroad fare of the prisoner.

The sentiment of the county commissioners was that the new bill, if it becomes a law, will result in the saving of about $2000 to the county, that at the present time the county pays about $400 for the transportation of prisoners to jail.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW address.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 6.—The Eastern storm has apparently moved its center up the North Atlantic coast to the vicinity of Nova Scotia. New York city experienced a 72-mile-an-hour gale during yesterday. Low pressure areas also overlie New Mexico and the region north of Alberta. Pressures are high over the Ohio valley, the Dakotas and the Upper Mississippi valley and the Middle Rockies. The New Mexico "low" is causing snow or rain and a rise in temperature throughout the Southwest. The Northwestern high pressure areas are accompanied by zero weather and quite a drop in temperature, especially in the Western Dakotas.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Medicine Hat	0
Battleford	—6	Memphis	32
Bismarck	—14	Miles City	—4
Boston	20	Milwaukee	10
Buffalo	24	Minnedosa	—6
Calgary	8	Modena	—
Charleston	40	Montgomery	40
Chicago	14	Moorhead	—4
Cincinnati	26	New Orleans	44
Davenport	2	New York	30
Denver	4	North Platte	11
Detroit	20	Oklahoma	30
Dodge City	18	Omaha	8
Duluth	0	Pittsburg	24
Edmonton	14	Port Arthur	—4
El Paso	28	Portland	30
Escanaba	10	Prince Albert	4
Galveston	54	Qu'Appelle	—2
Green Bay	14	Rapid City	2
Havre	—6	San Francisco	48
Helena	2	Santa Fe	18
Houghton	18	Shreveport	36
Huron	6	Spokane	6
Jacksonville	42	St. Louis	28
Kamloops	8	St. Paul	8
Kansas City	25	Sault Ste. Marie	18
Knoxville	28	Swift Current	4
La Crosse	0	Washington	30
Lander	—6	Williston	—22
Los Angeles	38	Winnemucca	—14
Marquette	10	Winnipeg	—14

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with snow. Slightly warmer. Fresh southerly winds shifting to brisk and possibly high northerly during Saturday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Snow tonight and Saturday, probably becoming heavy. Warmer tonight.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Saturday with snow in east and south portions. Slightly warmer in north portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Saturday, except snow in South Dakota tonight.

WOULD SUPPRESS ABSINTHE.

According to the results of an investigation set on foot by the prime minister of France, absinthe is ruining both the souls and bodies of the French race. And it is not only in France that this defect in the liquor is accomplishing ruin. There are many young Americans addicted to the habit and are fast in the clutches of the demon. The French academy of medicine has made a declaration against its manufacture and sale, and thus the prohibition question which many have thought limited only to puritanical communities in the United States, is taken up by a European government. One of the striking, and in many instances inspiring, characteristics of the French government is that under it prohibition prohibits. It does not matter particularly what the thing prohibited is, whether it is a bad habit, a school system, or the Moulin Rouge, it goes. The French government, whose mysteries are past finding out, and which seems to be a series of crises, with a knock-down and drag-out riot in the national assembly at often recurrent intervals, is very effective. It appears to be hampered by no noisy sentiment about the rights of the people or "people"—which seems to mean something else when it is put in French. Cheering for the rights of the "people" is permitted to go on uninterruptedly when the cheering is on the side of the government, when it isn't, the "people" are put in jail or chased off the boulevard, by the John Dorms, as Bill Nye used to call them. It is quite certain that if the French government determines to suppress absinthe there won't be a pale shade of green to be seen in any resort in Paris or all France.

WHAT CAUSED THE FAMINE?

A curious condition of affairs is revealed by the report of Dr. David T. Day, chief of the division of mineral resources of the geological survey, who says that the coal output of the United States for the calendar year 1902—anthracite and bituminous—was only 5 per cent less than normal, and yet this slight decrease has produced such a commotion that in some instances the famine has been most severe in the bituminous belt, yet with the mining and marketing of that product there has not been the slightest disturbance. Kansas has had an acute fuel famine. Mr. Vest's account of the shortage and suffering in Missouri, which ordinarily consumes an exceedingly small amount of anthracite coal, will be recalled as having given rise to an interesting senate debate. With a shortage of only one-twentieth of the normal supply, viewing the fuel market as a whole, and this has been in part made up by importations, it appears to Dr. Day that much of the trouble has come from a widespread popular alarm, and that if everybody could have gone along calmly and reasonably the coal trouble would have been greatly less. Dr. Day attributes the improvement in the market during the warm weather, not so much to lessening of consumption, as to the fact that in warm weather people do not think about the coal so much, and so do not get panicky to the point of insisting on having a supply ahead. This may be Dr. Day's view of the coal famine, but he will find very few people who will agree with it. If the entire production of coal was only 5 per sent less than usual during the past year, why is it that in nine-tenths of the cities of the United States, where coal is needed as fuel, the shortage has been many times greater and there has been read suffering from lack of coal? What caused the coal famine?

THE FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Late advices received from Sweden and Finland show that the stories of suffering by the famine in these countries have not been exaggerated and that there is urgent need of funds to relieve the distress of the people and save them from starvation. Guy Cramer, a staff correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from Lulea, Sweden, under date of Jan. 14, refers to the great difficulty of delivering supplies after they have reached Sweden. He says that "tens of thousands of tons of supplies must in some way be carried over hundreds of miles of broken, snow-covered roadways to towns and villages, buried deep in pine forests." To indicate roughly what relief is deeded, Mr. Cramer cites that, despite the death of half the live stock in eighteen small divisions of the government district known as Narbotten's Lan, three districts must have 9180 tons of hay if the remaining stock is to be kept alive until the close of May. Seventeen small towns must have 1200 tons of flour. Eleven towns call for 881 tons of straw, with which to save their stock. Nine districts ask for 98 tons of oil cake, so that they can mix it with the leaves of birch trees and feed it to cattle as the only available fodder until grass appears the middle of next June. The town and parish of Ofver Kalix are "only on the edge of the land of snow and ice." The town is but a short drive from a railway terminal. Yet the residents of that town have already appealed for 250 tons of flour, 880 tons of hay, 220 tons of straw, 11 tons of oil cake, 40 tons of oats, and 66 tons of fodder meal. These are the lowest possible estimates and allow only the scantiest meals for human beings and for live stock.

When the winter is ended a very large amount of seed grain and vegetables will be required to make another harvest possible, however favorable may be the summer season. Already the Swedish government is securing pledges of seed grain and vegetables from certain districts of Southern Sweden where, thanks to the elevation of the land, the products are such as will grow to maturity within the three months' summer of the northland. At Lulea, Karl J. Bergstrom, the governor of the Lan, is working day and night in co-operation with the central relief committee in Stockholm. Through Mr. Cramer the governor extended his heartfelt thanks to the Americans that are contributing relief. "I am sure," said he, "that these gifts have God's blessing on them. What suffering they will aid in relieving can only be known when the true condition of the famine-stricken districts is presented to the world."

In view of these distressing facts, no time should be lost in raising funds in this country, where prosperity and plenty reign, and forwarding money and supplies to the famine-stricken districts. The generous hearts of the American people must be touched by the sad stories of destitution and suffering in Sweden and Finland, and it only needs an organized effort to secure large contributions to the relief funds. The large Scandinavian population in Duluth will no doubt give largely from their abundance to aid their kinsmen at home, and those of other nationalities will gladly aid theim in the good work.

INDIAN REFORMERS.

There seems to have been a radical change in sentiment on the part of some of the Indian wards of Uncle Sam in regard to employment and a restriction of government rations. Montana Indians have taken the initiative in this line. They want to work now for wages wherever they can find employment, and do not want to be held on the government reservations. With this end in view a delegation will shortly visit Washington to confer with and if possible, induce President Roosevelt to inaugurate the desired change.

The movement is being fathered by the Blackfeet Indians of Northern Montana, who have come to look upon the ancient custom of distributing rations among them by the white brothers as being a little monotonous, and now thy rise "as one great buck and seek the privilege of collecting the money which they claim as their wages rather than to continue to accept regular rations at the hands of the government." They believe the time has come for the discarding of the barbarian practice, as they term the ration custom, and the taking up of the "white man's burden" and duty by doing the work of the white man, collecting the wages therefor and spending the money as they see it and in accordance with the customs and practices of the white man, which they seek to emulate in everything possible. The Blackfeet are anxious to be recognized as leaders in this reform movement, and they are headed for Washington, where they will seek an audience with President Roosevelt.

Sooner or later all Indians will desire more freedom and the privilege of working for themselves. As this is exactly in line with the government's ideas on the matter, there should be no trouble in arranging matters to suit all concerned.

WOMAN'S ELEVATION.

The women of Finland afford, perhaps, the best illustration of advancement to be found in the world. Equality of sex is an accepted fact in that country, and a woman can have any post or position or vocation which she is qualified to fill. In no European country are the women, rank and file, so well educated. They are musical and artistic, almost universally acquainted, and even familiar with three or four languages, and thoroughly well-informed concerning the home and foreign topics of the time. In the government service, you find quite as many women as men. In a bank or at a railway station in Finland your check is cashed or your ticket is delivered to you, usually by a woman clerk, and women attendants only are provided on sleeping cars, and yet again, it sometimes happens that a tram or street car conductor is a woman. In marriage, the husband and wife share each other's property, and the equality of estate is the same as the equality of labor and the equality of privilege. Marital infidelity is as much censured in man as in woman, and divorce is rare. Incompatibility of temper offers no plea for separation in a Finnish court of justice, and nothing but the most flagrant sin renders divorce possible. Then the righteous party invariably holds the children and the property, and the evil-doer is tabooed by society.

Nothing is more important in the estimation of the Finland man and woman than education. In the universities of Abo and Helsingfors, the women are admitted on the same terms as men, and study science, art, and medicine. They wear the white velvet caps which are worn by the male students, which is a sort of university badge of Finland, altogether different from the flat cap and gray coat with silver facings which are invariably worn by the students of the Russian universities. Many of the women win honorable degrees every year in the universities of Finland, in the high schools and the lyceum. Among 212 fellows that compose the Royal Geographical society of Finland, 73 are women. In the celebrated Vosa lyceum school, the women divide both numbers and honors with the men.

This is a condition which should prevail in all countries. The day has passed when ambitious women will consent to be relegated to the rear and be nothing but the slaves of men. They are entitled to recognition and the time will come when they will get it.

UNSANITARY STREET CARS.

There is quite an agitation throughout the country at the present time over the unsanitary condition of the street cars, especially in the large cities, and the consequent menace to public health. Overcrowded cars is, perhaps, the worst condition that is to be met. The public appreciates that the musty odor noticeable in poorly ventilated street cars indicates that there are waste matters in the atmosphere which should have been promptly got rid of. Now, an average adult takes into his lungs 300 cubic inches of air per minute, and gives off the same amount of vitiated air, which must be greatly diluted before it is suitable for further respiration. The measure of this necessary dilution is very easily understood, for we know that, while fresh air contains about three parts of carbonic acid and air which has been passed through the lungs 441 parts of carbonic acid per 10,000 volumes, the air of enclosed spaces becomes close when the carbonic acid exceeds about five parts per 10,000. From these data it is found that something like 50 cubic feet of fresh air should be admitted to each car every minute per person. It is clear that no such allowance of fresh air is supplied to passengers on any closed cars when they are running beyond their seating capacity. Such ventilation as occurs takes place irregularly by the opening and closing of the doors for the entrance or exit of passengers, or through primitive transoms and not by carefully regulated ventilators.

George H. Lopher, an expert, says that he has found the air of these cars to contain as much as 26.2 parts of carbonic acid gas. Repeated counts of trolley cars in New York in cold weather have shown that about 50 per cent had all their transoms closed. The insufficient warming of street cars in winter accounts, in part, for the attempt made to keep them entirely shut up. Carbonic acid gas in the cars of the New York elevated roads has been found to run as high as 31.2 parts. As far as Duluth is concerned at present there is not much danger. Although cars are frequently crowded the atmosphere is so cold in this latitude that germs stand a poor chance. However, the subject is a timely one and if nothing more than to remedy the overcrowding of the cars, will prove of value.

The discovery that the owner of a big dry goods store in New York is planning to connect his basement with an adjoining station of the new subway has caused some excitement in New York. Legal authority has informed the city that if the basement and the subway touch each other, nobody can prevent him from opening a passageway, but that if there is one inch of city land between, the city can control the matter, and sell the right or stop the opening, as it may prefer. It is proposed therefore, that the route of the subway shall be varied by one inch.

All the old traditions are being disturbed. It was formerly told that Romulus and Remus founded Rome, being suckled by a wolf at the outset of their attempts to further the domestic industries of the town. Now Professor Airoli comes in with the pick and spade of research and says that Romulus did not found Rome, and that instead of naming the city the city named him. Professor Airoli's excavations show that the business of civilization had been carried on for several hundred years before Romulus.

The death of ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, is announced. Mr. Dawes was over 82 years old and has been in feeble health for some time past. From 1848 to 1892 he was actively in public life, voluntarily retiring from the United States senate in the latter year when he became the head of the Indian commission. It was an appropriate appointment because Mr. Dawes was always deeply interested in the welfare of the Indians, and while in the senate was responsible for much legislation affecting them.

There was a time when negroes were rarely convicted and punished legally for capital crimes in Mississippi, but last year there were 26 cases, according to the Chicago Tribune, which keeps a record of hangings and lynchings, and so far this year five negro murderers have been legally convicted and sentenced to death. Such a course of prompt administration of justice in regular order must have a decidedly repressive effect upon the lynching habit.

The cause of prohibition in this country made pretty near a fast stand in Vermont last Tuesday, when that state voted on the question of putting into effect or postponing the local option, high license measure submitted by the last legislature. The vote was largely in favor of putting the license law in effect at once, and this ends prohibition in Vermont.

The directors of a New York rubber corporation last week voted to the stockholders a regular dividend of 8 per cent, with an extra dividend of 10 per cent and to the several hundred employes double wages for that week's work. An era of good feeling has certainly been attained in that corporation.

Referring to the Venezuelan trouble, Baron Speck von Sternburg says: "A man takes your money, you go to his house and get it, but you don't take his house." Of course not, and neither do you smash all the windows in the house. Does the baron see the point?

The Yale faculty should be interested in the statement by Instructor Wheeler, discharged by the Wisconsin university for gambling, that student gambling is not general at Madison, and that Yale is ten times as bad.

The anthracite coal strike commission is nearing the end of its labors. The taking of testimony has been finished. The commission will probably make its report this month. Who can guess what it will say?

The Republicans of Delaware, who have for several years fought the attempt of "Gasman" Addicks to break into the United States senate deserve the congratulations of the whole country.

Nations are largely judged by their eccentricities, and consequently it is not surprising to learn that the cake walk is being seriously introduced abroad as "the great American dance."

Royalty does not change the nature of an infant. When the grandson of King Edward was baptized last week, he yelled sturdily all through the ceremony.

Some people in Philadelphia are proposing to start an "ideal newspaper." Probably they will take The Herald as a pattern.

Addicks has quit. Another triumph for clean politics.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Somerville Journal: No man approves of the conscienceless flirt, of course, but she is very entertaining.

Baltimore American: Fussleus—And what would you say, sir, if twere to tell you you were not a gentleman?

Frostleus—I would immediately reach the conclusion that you and I really had more in common than I had thought we had.

New York Sun: DeGarry—You let the other fellow put his arm around you.

Dolly—Pshaw! We were dancing.

DeGarry—But I can't dance.

Dolly—Then why don't you take me out for a sleigh ride?

Detroit Free Press: Tom—How would you analyze obstinacy?

Jerry—Well, in the clearest definition—obstinacy les noiseless self-conceit.

Washington Star: "I am supposed to die of a broken heart," said the unmanageable actress.

"Now, how am I to know how a person "I'll tell you what to do," answered the with a broken heart behaves?"

cold-blooded manager. "You study the author of this play after he sees your first performance of it."

Philadelphia Press: Newitt—Well, there's one thing about the weather. It's always a safe topic of conversation.

Borroughs—I thought it was today when I met Lendham, but when I started to speak of it he said: "Yes, it's unsettled, and that reminds me of that note of yours."

Learned Professions.

Philadelphia Telegraph: President Eliot of Harvard has been graciously pleased to grant patents of nobility to architects, engineers, electricians and landscape gardeners. Members of these four vocations are entitled to be regarded as professional men, and their callings are hereafter to be classed as among the learned professions. With all due respect to President Eliot as the head of one of the great institutions of learning in America, vested with the power of granting university degrees which distinguish members of the learned professions from the ordinary laity, it is to be said that architecture was a learned profession thousands of years before college and universities were dreamed of.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

The mystery has at last been solved, though the solution is as far from the anticipations of the employes at the Spalding hotel as could be.

Ed Conroy, the crown potentate, the young man who spends his time mentally photographing every man who comes into the dining room, so he can return the proper hat, made the discovery.

About six weeks ago a traveling man came into the Spalding. He was an ordinary looking person and had little to distinguish him from the other members of the Knighthood of the Grippe, excepting for a dignified reserve with which he carried himself and a small white button in the lapel of his coat, which bore the image of a black jug, set in relief.

This man walked into the dining room sanctimoniously, and when the head waiter attempted to seat him at a table with a party of unduly jovial young men, he, with a change of countenance so slight that only a head waiter would have noticed it, indicated that he wanted to be alone, and he was so.

He hadn't been ten steps in the dining room before all the "boys" of the dining room force had him sized up as a thoroughbred and a hot member.

When he headed for a certain chair, the waiters all backed up and stood in abeyance, and when he took his seat there was a grand scamper and hustle.

The black and white button was an open sesame for the distinguished looking party.

"Dat man is a hullsale likah man," was what the colored men would say when asked the cause for such unusual activity about the dining room. "He's the only real gen'man; he is enneshiated and throws his money around like a sailor.

Well, that man went away in a day or two, and though he passed out no tips, the boys all thought he was saving it for them, and would be back to deliver before long. Then another one came. He wore the button and had the same characteristics.

There was a rough and tumble between the waiters to "get him" when he came to the dining room. He looked it all over blandly and with satisfied complacency, but he, too, failed to tip.

Still the boys were not discouraged, and another man and another button came in. Then several followed, all with the same results.

"Them theh fellahs is Eagles," said the waiters. "Watch 'em all 'come in' some of thees days," and they hustled and ran and stood behind the chairs, ready to slide step and run at the slightest suggestion of a request.

There was another button around last week, and he was well received, considering that up to date not a five-cent piece, had been handed out by any of the distinguished looking persons.

This morning a round-faced, red-cheeked young man came to the hotel. He wore none of the buttons.

Mr. Conway always takes a sharp look at a man to firmly fix any distinguishing feature in his mind, so that the hat can be returned without error. He looked at this man, and took the button as the feature.

The young man saw him look at the button.

"Looking at the button?" he said. The hatman nodded affirmatively.

"I bought this down the road. It is the insignia of some religious order among travelling men, but the men are receiving such fine treatment everywhere they go, and then there is a sort of a jing on it, that all the boys are getting them. You'll see a whole army of them up this way before the winter is over."

Now the "regulars" around the house are waiting to see what will happen when the dining room boys find out what they have been up against.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George A. McDonell, of Grand Rapids, are at the hotel McKay for a short visit.

* * *

Professor W. J. Marquis, of Two Harbors, accompanied by a bevy of young and comely women, registered at the hotel McKay yesterday. The party is a portion of those in control of the education in the Two Harbors schools, and today will be spent in visiting the Duluth public schools on a hunt for new ideas.

* * *

President W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, is at the Spalding hotel and intends to remain until Sunday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Parmelee and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Parmelee, of Virginia, are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

J. C. Parker, of Black Duck, is at the St. Louis hotel and will remain a day or two in Duluth on business.

* * *

Ole Theobaldi, the Norwegian musician who is stopping at the Spalding, thought his right arm had been paralyzed and his playing days were over, yesterday.

He had walked across the heavy carpet on the floor of his room, and was about to turn on the light, when his hand came about a half inch from the metal plate on the switch button. A blue flame and a crackling sound, and a sense of numbness in the arm, caused by the electricity, were the results.

"Mine Gott," he cried, "my arm is ruined. I will sue the hotel for damages. Whew! besides my arm, my nerves are shattered."

There happened to be present one who had seen the same thing gone over many times before, who reassured the erratic musician.

The phenomenon was repeated for him to look at, and when he saw exactly what it was, he did it over several times himself with great glee, and said he believed he would stay here for a few days just so he could amuse himself with this novel pastime.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: F. J. Hopkins, L. L. Fox, W. D. Morse, Minneapolis; T. W. Stone, C. D. Maclaren, W. W. Broughton, E. C. Stringer, St. Paul; A. Kana, Hibbing; W. L. Bryan, Two Harbors; W. C. LeCrow, G. E. Griswold, St. Paul; P. S. Pastoret; Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fletcher, William E. Leash, Minneapolis; D. M. Agnew, Hibbing; J. C. Ficknot, Eau Claire; T. A. Arthur, H. J. Hornberger, Marquette; St. Havru, Houghton; J. T. Jackson, Houghton.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: W. J. Jennings, S. H. Landrill, E. B. Berman, Minneapolis; John Thwoth, Vining; D. B. Austin, Ely; Mr. and Mrs. George A. McDowell, Grand Rapids; W. B. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; George E. Benson, Two Harbors; Misses Elizabeth Hatch, Alma Dodds, Kate Mallory, Ida A. Gauthier, Minnie Crist, May Pluham, Zell Stevens and W. J. Marquis, Two Harbors; Mrs. O. H. Oemunson, Hayward; Elmer E. Davis, Cloquet; Charles O. Gilrain, Davenport.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Frank W. Hanson, Rush City; M. M. Waldo, Grand Forks; A. J. Selweke, Langden; N. J. Gilland, St. Paul; J. E. Therrien, Henry Benson, Otto Wahlstrom, Two Harbors; G. H. Good, Ely; E. A. Larson, St. Paul; J. V. Wilde, La Crosse; James P. Buckley, Stillwater; Joseph Grandmaitre, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Schussler, Floodwood; J. C. Parker, Black Duck; Harry Blumberg, Ashland; W. H. Eaton, Virginia; C. T. Shipman, Ely; M. A. Mason, Cape Vincent; Martin Hughes, Hibbing; E. Moreven, James Beally, Tower; J. B. Connor, Bert Jamison, Hibbing.

Peace? There Is None.

Philadelphia Press: Don't take it for granted the settlement of the Venezuela affair will restore peace throughout the world. The baseball war threatens to loom up again.

Heroes of the Wrecks.

Baltimore American: The heroism of railroad locomotive engineers and firemen grows proportionately greater as the number of wrecks increases. Each week's list of dead starts off always with the names of the engineers and firemen.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It's an ill rain that gives nobody a chance to take an umbrella.

It must take a powerful will for a doctor to keep up his sentiment about some things.

There may be a lot of comfort in a good character, but one's credit is in a good reputation.

Women like to drink champagne because there are bubbles in it and because it costs more.

When a girl first gets a figure she is afraid everybody is looking at it; afterward, that everybody is not.

If three men sat over whisky and cigars and talked of the things that three women will over their embroidery, the skin would scorch off their faces from red-hot blushes.

DAY BY DAY IN DULUTH

GAMES WE HAVE (NOT) PLAYED.

There is an old joke, used on the stage sometimes, by a "blackface" and "straight" man. The colored man is told to rush out and procure a bottle of wine.

"How can I dun get a bottle of wine, sah, widout any money?" asks the waiter.

"Get out of here. You're an ordinary nigger. When I hired you, you said you were different from the rest. Anybody can get wine with money. It takes a good man to get it without money."

The negro retires a moment and comes back with an empty wine bottle and hands it to his boss.

"Heah yo' ah, boss," he says.

"There's nothing in this," the boss says.

"When I hiahed out, sah, it was for a ext'ord'nary man. Enny fool body can drink wine out a full bottle, but it takes a good man to drink out of an empty one."

Then they say something about like. "Well, while we're waiting for another bottle, we'll do a little song and darky jubilee prize dance," and finish the act.

Now there is a "hunch," as it were, for games. Society has been looking for recreation and amusements that will keep men in the house nights. Drop-the-Handkerchief, Pullaway, Puss-in-the-Corner, Post-office and Ping Ping are nearly out of date.

For me, give me leap frog or spin-the-platter, but the rest of my family, the preferred stock, as it were, in other words Elvira now buying at 220, considers hop-scotch a popular little amusement.

It can be seen that opinions differ regarding old games, even where two persons may be of one mind on other matters. Therefore some game we have not played (excepting poker and a few others) must be invented if the dear little homebodies want to keep hubby in the house and out of mischief.

This game is called "Interlibations," a compounding of Sanskrit and Russian, meaning, "wit, humor and pathos." In substance it is the basis of the world famous remark of the governor of North Carolina to the chief executive of the southern Carolina.

To play the game, gather people of wit from all eligible classes, range them on chairs around the sitting room, give each a paper napkin and a cheese sandwich, and a carte blanche on the demijohn, and then letter go. Appoint a foreman, a booze clerk, and an ambulance corps from the party, which will create some mirth, and then proceed to give out slips of paper upon which are words or ideas for verse, thus:

For instance if a good, typical country editor is in the party, give him the word Bemidji. Ask an editorial expression in verse, and his job is to stand up and say:

Bemidji.
We're wid ye.
(coughs slightly)
Here's luck
To Black Duck.

No one but a country editor could do that—and live through it. Perhaps a man is there whose mother-in-law has just come to help swell the family. Give him "in the good old summer time." He must respond like this:

My mother-in-law and I went out to boat
The weather it was fine
I rowed upon a coral reef,
We sank slowly in the brine,
My mother-in-law cried loudly out.
"Oh Harry, throw me a line."
I threw the anchor and laughed like the dickens,
In the good old summer time.

That would make him popular with the other married men at the party and promote jollification.

Then if there is a man whose wife has just eloped, taking all the valuables on the premises, give him the word "trust." He will come back at the gathering something like this:

A trust a day is what they say.
I've thought the subject old.
I realize there are such things
But I'm out in the cold.

I'm way out of the combine.
And way out of the coin.
They'd ought to form a lobster trust
And I for one would join.

The idea is to get some human interest into the versification. If a tailor is in the room give him the word "cleaner," and he says:

A farmer there was who was meaner,
Than anyone down in Wadena.
He hung out his attire
Above a hot fire
To save the expense of a cleaner.

If a maiden party, who has lost her teeth, for instance, occupies a seat, give her "Duluth," and watch:

There was a youth from Duluth
Who cherised a love for one Ruth.
But a cake she did bake,
And a bite he did take—
Now he's shy one gold loaded tooth.

It would be more plausible if it were several teeth, but it wouldn't rhyme that way and rhyme is what they want. Perhaps there is a guest from Bemidji. Give the word "Tenstrike" to his friend, and he:

Build up the town
That nearly burnt down.
Boost the game
And make a name.

That would make the outsider feel at home, and shows tact on the part of the host or hostess. If there is a real clever person up Cloquet way, give them "Cloquet," and let them founder like this:

A matron one day at Cloquet
Tried to draw her dear hubby's quot.
He cried: By Weyerhaeuser!
Who is this old Bacuser?
And threw her in Saint Louis buet.

That would also do to give to a man who had just been convicted of wife beating, and was about to pay alimony as an afterthought of the court. If there happens to be an old "roumder" in the party with his wife, give him "Vermuth" with this effect:

A married man once in Duluth,
Imbibed quite a bit of Vermuth.
He got so befuddled,
And terribly muddled,
He went home and told wifey the truth.

That would be about all for one morning or evening, though morning is the proper time to play the game. The graceful thing for the host to do at that point, would be to pass the gentlemen of the party the wink, and lead the way to the kitchen sink, where the spirit of youth is kept, and turn on the hydrant with a view of stopping the choking and coughing that occurs after indulgence in certain brands.

The ladies—well, they can talk it over, and if they fail to find anything to talk about the game is no good.

MAKE A FUSS OVER IT TOO.

Women seem to have no sense of the eternal fitness of things, but they can tell a misfit in a minute. If it is on another woman.

F. P. H.

THOUGHTS BY PEASE.

Anoka Union (Rep.): A few fools plays have already been started in the legislature.

Horrible contemplation. Being the tail end of Duluth's kite.

Is there another senate syndicate being formed? It looks that way.

Hostile railroad legislation is apt to get a black eye in the present legislature.

Duluth seems to be the most of the Eighth congressional district when there are any positions to be filled.

It seems that only a chosen few must have the fat places in Minnesota. No new blood can be injected.

James J. Hill has demonstrated over and over again his loyalty to the interests of the Northwest, which is more than can be said of important political office holders.

"Jerry J." is up to his old tricks again and is filling the Minneapolis Journal with political prognostications that no one believes—not even himself.

Extend the workings of the primary election law to the state officers, giving the people their say, and a number of seeking candidates for governor won't be in it a little bit.

IN THE NIGHT.

God give me sleep—the night is worn away;
Soon from the east will come relentless day—
Day, that will summon me to strive again
With strong, resourceful, eager, selfish men,
I, with spent nerves and brain long robbed of rest,
Must face the fight they enter on with zest.
Fame, fortune, all is staked! How shall I keep
My foothold? Help me, O thrice-blessed sleep!

Under the spell of women and of wine
Youth thrusts you rudely by, O sleep, divine!
The children whimper, forced to leave their play
And wait your coming at the close of day;
The student, heavy-lidded, from his quest
Turns with a scowl to his unwelcome guest;
The blind you solace counts your blessing cheap;
I, who invite you, wait in vain, O sleep!

I toss upon my pillow; I arise
To pace the floor and bathe my burning eyes.
To every sound my straining ear is quick;
I hear the hall clock's dull, majestic tick;
I hear the mice that scamper in the wall;
And somewhere water drips—I hear it fall.
A cock crows shrilly, and the clock strikes four.
Day, maddening day, will soon be here once more.

I pause beside my baby boy's white bed.
What happy dreams sweep through that little head!
He plucks the nodding flowers, and he sees
Birds on the wing and hears the drone of bees;
While in my ears still dins the roar of trade—
Gross facts and figures face me, unafraid;
My whirling brain spins on through problems deep.
God give me sleep—one short, sweet hour of sleep!

Who was that Florentine, by Virgil led
Into the underworld—whose fancy bred
That horrid hell? Great Dante! Did he write
As one who knew the torments of the night?
Lord of the darkness, master of the sun,
Strip me of all my strenuous life has won,
But let sleep's sweet oblivion o'er me sweep
Closing night's leering eyes—O, give me sleep!

—Town Topics.

SLEIGHING.

Sleigh outside is waiting.
Fish horns on the dim,
Both bricks in the oven.
Ready? Bundle in.
Closer,
Closer,
Who said "No, sir?"
Well, now isn't she a tease!
Does she really want to freeze?

Blankets off the horses.
Sound a farewell blast.
Toot-toot! Now we're going—
White ground rushing past.
Jingle,
Jingle,
Noses tingle.
"Gracious, Fred," and "My good lands!"
Freddy, there, hold up your hands.

Moon is white and peaceful.
Who's got my hot brick?
Hear the bells a-ringing—
Here's a kick-me-quick.
Take her,
Take her,
Won't she? Make her.
Youth, you know, will have its fling.
Hey, good people, let us sing.

Jingle bells, jingle bells,
Isn't that sublime?
Horses know the measure.
Hoofs a-beating time.
Ringing,
Ringing,
Sleigh a-swinging.
Bells a-ringing, clear the way.
We're a-coming. Hip, hurray!

—New York Evening Sun.

The Canteen Question.

Backbone: The convention of the Anti-Saloon league adopted an address on the canteen. It declared that "high army officials have most persistently pursued a course extremely unfriendly to this law, and pursued it in a way that has thrown the whole influence of the war department, with the soldiers, on the side of distrust of and dissatisfaction with the law, and have persistently published misleading reports concerning the effects of the law. Notwithstanding all this, and the fact that only a small portion of the $500,000 authorized by congress for the improvement of the soldiers' environment has been spent, 'the official reports of court martials show that the trials per 1,000 men more than doubled during the last three years of the canteen liquor selling law, increasing from 42.2 per 1,000 men in 1898 to 100.5 in 1900, and that since the year 1900 (in which is included six months of the liquor selling canteen and eighteen months of non-selling) the court martials have decreased 29.5 per 1,000 men; the reports of the surgeon general of the army show a marked decrease of disease; the admissions to the hospitals, covering the whole army, in the calendar year 1900, the last year of the canteen, was 2,311 per 1,000 strength, while during the calendar year 1902 the admissions to the hospitals dropped to 1,731—a decrease in a single year of about 25 per cent. The same reports show a startling decrease in insanity of about 33 per cent.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. SATURDAY MATINEE.
First appearance here of the clever comedian, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, in CAPTAIN JINKS OF THE HORSE MARINES.
Clyde Fitch's fantastic play, now nights at the New York Garrick. A story of life in New York in the 70's. Three elaborate sets. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c.

METROPOLITAN
Both 'Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
TONIGHT.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
"CAMILLE."
All new specialties. Extra tonight, the Millar Bros.' Cinoma Diorama.
SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30
Night prices: 10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee prices: 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30 New Specialties.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9.
THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN
JOHN GRIFFITH
In a spectacular production of
MACBETH
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10.
KATE CLAXTON
Presenting her Greatest Success
THE TWO ORPHANS.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Clearance Sale Men's Suits and Overcoats

You remember the genuine bargains we have given you in previous sales. Here is the same opportunity again!

Our best $12.50 and $13.50 suits and overcoats—	$16.50 suits and overcoats; this sale only—	$20.00 suits and overcoats — this sale only—
$8.88	$11.88	$14.88

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

INTERNAL TRADE

The Main Currents of Domestic Commerce For 1902.

An Immense Increase In Traffic on the Great Lakes.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The main currents of internal commerce for 1902, so far as they have been made the subject of statistical reports, are presented in the December Summary of Internal Commerce, issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. According to these reports the receipts of cattle at the five leading stock markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph during the past year numbered 7,710,559 head, compared with 7,243,469 head in 1901 and 6,602,735 head in 1900. The number of hogs received in 1902 is given at 15,614,129 head, in contrast with the much larger number of 18,764,014 head in 1901, as well as with 17,239,621 head in 1900. The average weight of the 7,895,238 hogs received at Chicago in 1902 was 220 pounds, compared with 226 pounds for twelve months of 1901. At Kansas City the average weight of hogs received in 1902 was 200 pounds, and 197 pounds in 1901. At Chicago the demands for city and local consumption for the year 1902 were 12,589,717 head of all classes of stock, compared with 12,439,207 head in 1901.

At Kansas City a somewhat different tendency was shown in lighter requirements for local consumption and heavier demands for feeders shipped and driven to the country. In 1902 local consumption took 4,189,297 head, and in 1901 5,572,930 head. The feeder movement in 1902 reached the extraordinary total of 1,112,067 head in comparison with 758,045 head in 1901. At St. Joseph a similar condition prevailed throughout the year, resulting in a reduction in local consumption from 2,758,110 head in 1901 to 2,419,535 head in 1902, while the number of feeders shipped and driven to the country increased from 67,926 head in 1901 to 152,198 head in 1902.

The contribution of live stock to railway traffic at these five markets in 1902 amounted to 583,245 cars, compared with 622,352 cars in 1901 and 582,257 cars in 1900. It would thus seem that the past year has returned to the level of activity indicated by the figures of 1900.

The stock of cut meats at the five markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Milwaukee on Dec. 31, 1901, amounted to 269,137,147 pounds. On the corresponding date of 1902 the stocks were 179,029,100 pounds. There was thus a shrinkage of 90,108,047 pounds, or 33.48 per cent, in the course of a year.

Commerce on the great lakes between domestic ports for the entire calendar year resulted in freight receipts amounting to 54,074,729 net tons, compared with 45,079,019 net tons for 1901, on ore and minerals constitute approximately half of this freight tonnage. In 1902 there were 27,898,424 gross tons of ore and minerals received at lake ports from domestic sources; in 1901, 20,770,447 gross tons. Coal contributed 8,256,117 net tons to the receipts of 1902, and 9,205,764 net tons in 1901.

The total figures for arrivals and clearances of vessels in the coasting trade on the great lakes for 1902 give, in net registered tons: Arrivals, 74,669,251 tons; clearances, 74,897,718 tons. The maximum movement occurred in August, when arrivals totaled 10,598,175 tons and clearances 10,848,384 tons. Freight traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie canals amounted to 35,961,146 net tons in 1902, 28,403,065 tons in 1901, and 25,643,073 tons in 1900. Freight tonnage passing through the Portage lake ship canals was 2,682,180 tons.

At the North Atlantic seaboard receipts of grain and flour reduced to bushels were 225,117,384 bushels, at the four ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, compared with 322,488,394 bushels in 1901, a loss in 1902 of 29.3 per cent. It is estimated that shipments of grain and flour alone from thehe four ports represented a shrinkage of about 3,000,000 net tons in ocean freight. Receipts of grain, including flour, reduced to bushels, at New York during the past year were 114,926,823 bushels, in comparison with 136,783,751 bushels in 1901, a decrease of 16.12 per cent. The reduction in grain receipts at Boston was from 52,434,929 bushels in 1901 to 31,674,312 bushels in 1902, or 39.59 per cent. At Philadelphia 50,966,395 bushels were reported as received in 1901, and in 1902, 38,008,306 bushels, a loss of 25.4 per cent. At Baltimore receipts of grain and flour reduced to bushels amounted in 1901 to 75,991,378 bushels, in contrast with 40,773,785 bushels in 1902, a decrease of 46.34 per cent.

Receipts of grain at Portland, Me., in 1902 amounted to 12,151,840, those of flour to 28,226 barrels, making a grain total of 12,278,857 bushels, including flour reduced to bushels. Of grain only, not including flour, 2,979,463 bushels came from American sources, and 9,172,377 bushels from Canada. Of the quantity derived from American sources, 2,890,614 bushels were wheat and 88,849 bushels were corn.

On the Atlantic and gulf coasts prominent features of trade are the shipments of coal by water from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Newport News. Nine coal companies reporting shipments over their docks at tide water give 14,205,600 tons as the quantity carried from these ports to coastwise destinations from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1902. Coal receipts at Boston for the calendar year 1902 were 4,280,209 tons, compared with 4,812,419 tons in 1901. Of this latter quantity, 2,163,558 tons were anthracite and 2,648,861 tons bituminous. For 1902 anthracite amounted to 1,054,179 tons and bituminous to 3,226,039 tons.

Receipts of cotton in sight for the first four months of the season to Dec. 31, 1902, amounted to 6,773,593 bales. Of this total, 4,934,177 bales were received at seaboard ports. Southern mills took 830,500 bales. In net overland shipments there has been a steady decrease to 549,050 bales in 1902 from 597,920 bales in 1901 and 704,464 bales in 1900.

A total of 10,838,842 bushels of wheat was shipped from Galveston in 1902. Southwestern yellow pine shipments for the eleven months ending November, 1902, are given as 2,381,838 thousand feet, in comparison with 1,992,601 thousand feet in 1901 and 1,719,728 thousand feet in the equal period of 1900.

Receipts of coal at San Francisco for 1902 amounted to 1,445,598 gross tons, being smaller than during any of the preceding three years, 61 per cent coming from foreign sources. The Pacific coast salmon pack for 1902 is reported as amounting to 4,224,750 cases of four dozen one-pound cans each, to which Alaska contributes 2,538,439 cases.

PROGRESS OF THE KING.

London, Feb. 6.—The progress of King Edward towards recovery continues satisfactory. He was expected to drive out yesterday, but in face of the keen east wind, Sir Francis Laking, the king's physician, considered it imprudent. The court will remain at Windsor over Sunday, after which date its movements are uncertain.

MAY CHANGE JURISDICTION.

Rome, Feb. 6.—The vatican is contemplating placing the Catholic university of Laval, Quebec, under jurisdiction of the Congregation of Studies, thereby removing it from the jurisdiction of the Congregation of the Propaganda, as was done on Jan. 12 in the case of the Catholic university at Washington.

FREIGHT EMBARGO LIFTED.

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Official announcement is made by the Pennsylvania (lines west) that the embargo on freight, placed several weeks ago, has been lifted, and the entire Pennsylvania system is free to accept consignments to and from all points along its lines.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Why not try it?

The Saturday Evening Post

Mailed Every Week to any address from now to July 1, on receipt of only 50c

Or for sale by your newsdealer AT FIVE CENTS THE COPY

In this week's issue—February 7—

Recollections of M. de Blowitz



For 30 years the famous Paris correspondent of the London *Times*. In this week's issue he contributes a tremendous incident of his life:

A LIFE STRUGGLE

The tragic progress and disappearance of Mme. Eloa, who succumbed to a persecution from which not even Leo XIII could relieve her.

A Great Business Story

Showing how a Forty-Thousand-Dollar Fortune was built on a newspaper clipping and a two-cent stamp—

The Uninherited Inheritance, *by Elliott Flower*

Golden Fleece

The American Adventures of a Fortune-Hunting Earl

By DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

The Western "Gold Bugs"

How the money barons of the East are borrowing from the wheat barons of the West.

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia, Pa.

MAKE A BAD START

Freimuths, First Series Champions, Lose Their First Game.

Slow Game and Great Easterns Have an Easy Time.

A slow game of indoor baseball was played at the Armory last evening by the two teams which have the reputation of being the fastest in the league.

The Great Easterns defeated the Freimuth men by a score of 18 to 6. Most of the battle fell on the pitchers, and Schipper, of the ex-soldier boys, had the best of it. Hulbert did not play the game he has formerly. Some of his speed was lacking and he was a little wild at times.

Freimuths ran in all of their scores toward the last of the game, and it looked for a time as though they would be able to equal or pass the score of their opponents.

Harry Carrol, the crack first baseman and former secretary of the league, was not on his regular place at first for Freimuths, and his absence was greatly felt by the team.

A large and enthusiastic crowd attended the game.

The standing of the teams in the second series—Freimuths won the championship of the first series closing last month—is as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Great Easterns	2	2	0	1000
Big Dulaths	1	1	0	1000
Freimuths	1	0	1	000
Hubs	1	0	1	000
Company C	1	0	1	000

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests if Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

BANKRUPTCY LAW AMENDED

Important Changes In Act Signed By the President.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The president late yesterday afternoon signed the bill which amends the bankruptcy law of 1898. William H. Hotchkiss, of Buffalo, president of the National Association of Referees in Bankruptcy; William A. Pendergast, secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, and S. C. Mead, secretary of the Merchants' Union, of New York, were present when the bill was signed. These gentlemen and the associations they represent have been largely instrumental in securing amendments to the original law, and they expressed their gratification to President Roosevelt at the interest he had shown in the measures. The bill modifies the existing law in several important particulars, the principal one of which is a provision in regard to preferred creditors. Under the existing law those who had received payments from a person who had soon afterward been declared bankrupt could not have other claims passed upon without surrendering the amount received. This provision was modified so as to allow the creditor to retain the money received unless the previous payment was fraudulent.

This change is in conformity with a decision of the supreme court.

Another amendment provides four new objections to a discharge intended to prevent persons from going through bankruptcy, the most important of which are the giving of a false mercantile statement and the making of a fraudulent transfer of property. The bill also provides that it shall be an objection to a discharge is a voluntary bankrupt seeks to go through bankruptcy more than once in six years.

Another amendment provides that the appointment of a receiver for a corporation which is insolvent is an act of bankruptcy, entitling the creditors to choose their own trustee. Another important change is one which gives the federal courts concurrent jurisdiction of suits to recover property which has been fraudulently transferred. Other amendments allow the wives of bankrupts to testify in the proceedings, provide for an increase of the fees of referees and trustees to an average of about 50 per cent over the fees allowed by the present law, and prohibit the courts from allowing greater fees than the law permits in any case, and add to the list of debts from which a bankrupt cannot be relieved by a discharge from bankruptcy. The new law includes debts to wife and children and alimony. The list of corporations which may go into bankruptcy is increased by adding mining corporations.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Secretary Moody has decided, in view of Constructor Hobson's declination to reconsider his proffered resignation, to accept the same. He will take occasion formally to record the navy's high appreciation of the officer's worth.

The leaders in the first event of the Milwaukee bonspiel are Sam Nelson, of Chicago; J. C. Britt, of Portage; C. B. Robertson, of Milwaukee, and H. F. Schemmell, of Cambria. Plays in the other events have not yet reached the semi-finals.

Fire has destroyed the home of E. A. Barks, near Ingalls, Wis. Julia Burks, aged 13 years, was burned to death. Another girl, aged 11, was badly burned and disfigured for life. Barks, while endeavoring to rescue his daughters, was so badly burned about the hands that amputation may be necessary. His 9-year-old boy alone escaped uninjured.

Walter W. Brooks, a Butte bartender, found his wife and Emery Chevrier, a barber, in a room in the Dubois House early Thursday morning, and shot Chevrier down. He gave himself up today. Chevrier was instantly killed. Mrs. Brooks is in jail.

Woman suffrage received its death blow in the Montana senate Thursday as far as the eighth legislative assembly is concerned. When the bill came up for final action, sixteen senators voted for indefinite postponement and ten voted against the bill.

The Portage Lake hockey team defeated Capt. Kidd's club, of Detroit, at Houghton Thursday night, by a score of 12 to 0.

Great Northern passenger train No. 4, the east-bound Overland, stuck in the Cascade tunnel Wednesday night about midnight and ten passengers in the sleepers and five members of the train crew were more or less seriously affected by coal gas.

Maurice Grau, the opera singer manager, who has been suffering from a shock caused by a carriage accident, was worse Thursday. Frank W. Sanger, his business manager, said Mr. Grau is "a very sick man."

Rev. Charles J. Tannar, of the Portland Avenue Church of Christ, of Minneapolis, has accepted the call to the Central church, of Detroit, Mich., and will leave for his new field of labor on May 1.

Boilermakers and iron shipbuilders began a strike Thursday at the yards of the Chicago Shipbuilding company at South Chicago, for higher wages. The 300 members of the Boilermakers' and Shipbuilders' union, who went out, will probably be joined by 200 shin carpenters tomorrow, and in that case the entire plant, employing 1100 men, will close down. The machinists in that yard went on strike over a year ago and are still out.



Cruelty to Clerks

While Clerks are Legislating and Organizing for their mutual protection, we desire to offer just one resolution for their consideration.

Resolved: That we, in view of affliction so prevalent among us, unanimously agree to try Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure. It being so convenient to carry with us and so effective in its action on the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder as to not only *Completely Cure* but ward off the dread disease from which so many die annually.

J. E. Wolf, 2028 E. Third St. Dayton, O., says: I was troubled with inflammation of the Bladder and was in bad shape, and after using one box of Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure, I had immediate relief. **One Box effected a Cure.**

LYCEUM PHARMACY.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price Cents | Purely Vegetable. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WAS VISITED BY A GHOST

Murderer Haunted By a Vision of His Victim.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 6.—Homer Seekford, the murderer of Mrs. William Gebauer, is haunted by a vision of her in his cell at the county jail. About 12 o'clock the other night the other prisoners were aroused from their sleep by the most piercing screams. They listened and hear Seekford yelling for Turnkey Gregory to bring a light and open the door.

When the jailer arrived on the scene Seekford was standing in the center of the cell trembling, and there was a wild look in his eyes. Seekford said the ghost came through the bars of the cell and danced and laughed at him. He tried to catch it, but it mysteriously disappeared through the bars whenever he moved. He saw it several times during the night, and his screams kept the other prisoners awake. Next day he pleaded with Turnkey Gregory so hard that he was transferred to another cell.

Seekford says it was the ghost of a woman, dressed in pure white, and moved swiftly about the cell. He is badly frightened and stated that he was afraid he would have hurt himself if he had been compelled to remain in the cell another night.

RESIGNED AS PASTOR

Because Members of Church Cultivated Tobacco.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 6.—Rev. Francis P. Bachelor, pastor of the South Congregational church in Hockanum, has resigned the pastorate of that church. The reasons for the resignation of Mr. Bachelor are given as follows:

"I came as an avowed opponent of tobacco culture. I have from time to time frankly expressed my views to my people, saying I did not believe that those of my congregation whose farms were so small that no other use of them than as tobacco farms could support their farms were required to renounce their livelihood, but that I did believe as Christian men they should bear as a constant grief their enforced culture of tobacco, and I added as my conviction that these members of our church whose large farms would comfortably support them in general agriculture should pursue it to the exclusion of tobacco."

Bachelor's advice was not acted upon, and he therefore resigned.

NEGRO GIANT

Causes Perplexity to the New Orleans Authorities.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 6—The negro editor, Joseph E. Porter, who was arrested for attacking Mr. Gaumdet in Gretna a few days ago and who was shot by Jailer Whiteside to prevent his killing his cellmate, remains in jail with his wound undressed. He is suffering from acute mania and labors under the delusion that he is to be lynched.

He has a gunshot wound in the hand and one in the hip. These wounds were inflicted several days ago. The authorities do not seem to know what disposition to make of his case. Porter refuses to allow any one to enter his cell and flies into a frenzy, beating the walls of his cell with a bucket every time the attempt is made. He is a giant in stature and seems not to mind his wounds. Porter talks rationally at times and seems to realize his mental condition, but no amount of persuasion has any effect, and he stubbornly refuses admittance to his cell.

The authorities wanted to chloroform him. He agreed to chloroform himself, but would not trust himself to the physician. The authorities were afraid to give him the drug for fear he would poison himself.

Porter is evidently in great pain from his wounds, and physicians fear that blood poisoning may set in.

"What's the matter, old man? Been losing on wheat?" "No, not that, forgot to take Rocky Mountain Tea last night. Wife said I'd be sick today." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

WAS FOUND ALIVE

By a Party Sent to Bury Him.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—Mrs. W. B. Hendryx has been officially notified of the manner in which her son, Lieutenant Aymer Hendryx, inspector of the native constabulary, Isle of Samar, Philippines, was wounded during an engagement with Filipino bandits, and was left for dead on the field; afterwards recovering consciousness and making his way back to shelter after six days of horrible experience. The bandits were led by Antonio Anogar, and Hendryx had fired one shot when he was wounded in the arm by one of his own men, the bullet entering above the elbow of the right arm and coming out near the wrist. When he fell his men deserted him, and as he regained his senses and raised to his knees he was discovered by the natives.

Their officers ordered them to advance, but the nearest one was shot by Hendryx, who then plunged into a thicket near by and rolled down an embankment, striking against a log and again rendering himself unconscious. After regaining his senses he continued his retreat in the direction of Eremas. Two days later he was attacked by three Filipinos, but he shot two of them and the third ran away. Throughout his six days' wandering he was finally found by a burying party which had been instructed to give his body decent interment. He was then too weak to travel, and must have perished within a few hours.

SAVED HER CHILD'S LIFE.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, Ohio. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. W. A. Abbett, druggist, guarantees satisfaction; 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free.

WILL INCREASE WAGES.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 6.—Nearly all of the operators in the Myersdale, Pa., bituminous coal region announce that a material increase in wages to miners will be made on April 1. About 2000 men will be affected.



WORMS

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.

Kickapoo WormKiller

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory. KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., New Haven, Ct.

$2.00 in Value for Every $1.00 Purchase.

PHENOMENAL LOW PRICES FOR TOMORROW.

STACK & CO.

$2.00 in Value for Every $1.00 Purchase.

$5.00 for your choice of our $6.50, $7.50 and $8.50 wool Dress Skirts.	**25c** for odds and ends of 50c, 75c and $1.00 Corsets—come early to get one.	**95c** for wool Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, worth as much as $2.50.	**1c** a cake for Kirk's Toilet Soap, worth and always sold at 15c a box.	**2½c** a spool for 50 yards of Black Corticelli Silk—worth 5c.	**$2.50** for Chatelaine Bags, hand made, cut steel, silver mounting, worth $7.50
$2.98 for your choice of $3.48 and $4.98 wool Walking Skirts.	**25c** for a lot of Underwear for men, women and children, worth up to $1 each.	**25c** for Tam O'Shanters, regular selling price 50c and 75c each.	**10c** for Children's Union Suits—the regular price is 25c.	**35c** for Men's heavy wool mixed Sweaters, all sizes, worth 75c.	**10c** a pair for Scissors and Shears, worth and always sold at 25c.
$5.00 for your choice of any $10, $12.50 or $15 Jacket in our department.	**$2.98** for your choice of a lot of Silk Waists, worth up to $5.00.	**5c** a yard for Embroidery—over 2000 yards, worth 10c and 12½c a yard.	**1c** a skein for Belding Bros.' Embroidery Silk, worth 4c per skein.	**$8.98** for samples of Silk Skirts—spring styles — worth $17.50 each.	**25c** a pair for steel-laid Shears, no better value in the city at 50c a pair.
25c for your choice of a few fleece-lined Wrappers — worth 85c.	**98c** for Black Mercerized Underskirts, equal to what others sell at $1.50.	**10c** a pair for Boys' and Men's ..fleeced Hose, worth 19c.	**12c** for ready-made Gingham Aprons—each apron is worth 19c.	**98c** for your choice of Wool Waists—some worth as much as $3.00.	**1c** for 2 dozen Hump Hooks and Eyes, in black and silver, regular price 5c.
$1.25 each for Carpet Sweepers—finely finished— always worth $2.40.	**2c** a bar for Armour's "Woodchuck" Laundry Soap, worth double.	**49c** for your choice of two dozen Granite Tea Kettles, worth double.	**10c** for glazed Jardinieres—a lot to close out that are 25c values.	**10c** for a lot of imported Decorated China Plates—worth 25c.	**25c** for a lot fo odds and ends in 50c, 75c and $1.00 plates.
15c for House Brooms—3-sewed — good quality — worth 25c.	**10c** for 8-inch Bread Knives, hardwood handle — they are worth 25c.	**69c** for a Folding Ironing Board, good wood, best patent—worth double.	**31c** for Glass Wash Boards—the regular price of these boards is 49c.	**5c** for a two-quart Cake Mould, worth and always sold at 25c.	**5c** for Cocoa Bola-handled Knives and forks, worth double.
5c a yard for 10c quality of fancy checked pink and blue Outing Flannels.	**5c** each for yard lengths of Canton, guinea white flannels, worth 10c, 12½c, 15c.	**5c** yard for 36-in plain white Swiss, sheer quality, and worth 10c a yard.	**69c** for large size heavy white Bed Spreads, worth 89c each.	**10c** each for bleacher Pillow Cases—full size — worth 15 each.	**45c** each for 72x90 bleached Sheets, torn and hemmed, worth 59c each.
10c each for heavy two-thread Turkish Towels, worth 12½c each.	**10c** a yard for fancy striped Lawns and Corded Dimities, worth 12½c and 15c.	**10c** each for heavy 18x36 huck Towels, worth 15c each.	**15c** a yard for fine sheer mercerized White Lawns, stripes, worth 25c a yd.	**10c** a yard for best quality of fancy Dress Ginghams—new patterns.	**98c** for extra heavy white Spreads, the regular $1.25 value.
7½c a yard for fancy striped and checked Ginghams—worth 10c a yard.	**15c** a yard for best quality of White Table Oil Cloth—regular 25c quality.	**15c** each for 54-inch White fringed Dresser Scarfs—worth 25c.	**17c** each for 4-4 pink, blue and red fringed table covers, worth 29c.	**23c** a yard for bleached Table Damask, full width, worth regular 33c a yard.	**95c** for Lace Curtains, full 3 yards long and new patterns, worth $1.25 a pair..
75c per pair for full-size Lace Curtains, new patterns and good materials.	**50c** pair for white ruffled Swiss Curtains, splendid value at 75c.	**37½c** each for Feather Bed Pillows, full size, worth $1 per pair.	**15c** a yard for Brown Sheeting, 2 yds wide, best quality, worth 20c a yard.	**7c** yard for heavy bleached Sheeting, soft finish, worth 10c a yard.	**95c** a pair for fancy striped ruffled Swiss Curtains—worth $1.50 a pair.

THE RESOURCEFUL LOVER.

He was one of the bold, importunate kind. He thought he knew what was his due, but he was uncertain whether he would get it for the asking, although satisfied that he stood reasonably well in her estimation, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

He took her hand and she did not draw it away. That was a good indication.

"One kiss," he whispered.

"Sir," she cried.

The next moment she had been kissed.

"How dare you!" she cried.

"Why, I thought you said——"

"I said 'Sir,' and I said it very distinctly," she interrupted.

"Oh," he returned, crestfallen. "That was all of it, was it? I thought it was only the first syllable."

"The first syllable," she repeated.

"Yes. I thought you were about to say 'Cer-tainly,' and with such rapture in anticipation, I naturally couldn't wait for the whole word."

"But don't make that mistake again," she warned him.

"To avoid the possibility of it," he suggested, "don't say that to me on any similar occasion in the future."

"What shall I say?" she asked.

"Say 'yes,'" he advised.

"Yes," she repeated inquiringly, as if his effrontery were too great for her comprehension.

Thereupon he kissed her again.

"You said 'Yes,'" he explained, as she broke from him indignantly.

Truly there was something amusing in his clever way of circumventing her.

"With such a man as you," she said, "what is a poor girl to do?"

"If that's a conundrum," he returned, "I can give you the answer."

"What's the answer?"

"Let him kiss her."

See "Camille"

Metropolitan, tonight.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Disease Is Exterminating Horses on the Reservation.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Colonel John H. Burns, who has returned from Pine Ridge Indian agency, says there is a disease among horses on the reservation that threatens to exterminate scores of them. It is known as the "French disease," and the French call it "maladie coit." Government veterinarians and their assistants are on the reservation armed with rifles and are killing every animal found to be infected. The disease is traced, so it is asserted, to a stallion imported by a horseman near Hot Springs. It is communicated during breeding seasons, and is transmitted from one generation to another.

Miss Anna Burgess, of Aberdeen, S. D., has been engaged by the board of education to teach in the public schools for the remainder of the term, it being necessary to increase the number of teachers owing to the growing attendance.

Lead—William Muth was convicted and fined for turning in a false alarm of fire. For months some one has been tampering with the boxes and calling out the department when there was no fire. A watch was set and Muth was detected.

Huron—J. R. Baldwin and wife, pioneer residents, will go to Webster City, Iowa, to make their home with their son Eugene. They celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary a few weeks since.

Fort Meade—The officers of the Thirteenth cavalry are sending their families to their various homes in anticipation of the departure of the regiment for the Philippines. The regiment headquarters, band and first squadron are prepared to leave for the Presidio Feb. 15, and another squadron will leave in March. By April the last of the regiment will be on the way, embarking at San Francisco.

Huron—Dr. J. P. Foster, state veterinarian, has made a careful examination of the herd of 200 or more cattle in quarantine here and is positive the disease with which they are affected is Texas itch, or mange, and that no anthrax is apparent, as reported a few days ago.

Rapid City—Rev. J. B. Kettle has departed, with his family, for Amboy, Ill., where he has taken a charge. The Congregational church is temporarily without a pastor.

Whitewood—Robert V. Carr, editor and publisher of Carr's Monthly, started last summer as a Black Hills magazine, has removed to Denver.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton—Aspinwall Bros. bought the Times. The former owner, G. P. Garred, has invested very successfully in mines in Cripple Creek.

Fargo—For the three days of Feb. 18-20, Fargo will entertain three more conventions. They are the Northwestern implement dealers and the state hardware and the state grocers. It is expected there will be a large number of delegates attending each of the conventions, and a lot of interest is anticipated. After the meeting the delegates have a Southern trip arranged, which will take them as far as New Orleans and St. Augustine.

WANTED.

Property in the vicinity of Highland. Address E. H. Schreiner, Two Harbors, Minn.

Where Trade Prospers.

Philadelphia Record: Trade obstinately refuses to follow the flag. According to the treasury's statistical report for February, of which the advance sheets are at hand, our business with foreign countries during the year 1902 footed up to $2,330,622,888. Of this grand total over $1,900,000,000 represented trade with European and North American countries. Latin-America and Asia have not responded very liberally to our flag-planting and other immensely costly advances. Our entire trade with Asia, for instance, amounted to little over one-tenth of our business with Europe and our North American neighbors.

A Costly Experiment.

Springfield Republican: The great cooperation manufacturing, distributive and educational movement instituted in the West some time ago by Walter Vroom is reported to be failing of success. Only two of 12 stores started at Trenton, Mo., remain, and those recently opened in Kansas City are said to be failures. So far the project is reported to have cost Mr. Vrooman and his brothers $40,000. The idea back of it has been that there is practically no limit to which combined effort can be carried, with economy increasing directly with the increase in extent of the undertaking. This is the principle or supposition upon which the trusts are building. It is likely to prove a mistaken one.

Tomorrow-LAST DAY

Clothing--HALF PRICE..

The Only Really Half Price Sale Duluth Has Ever Known.

Kenney, Anker & Denny

409-411 West Superior Street.

HE IS VERY EASY

Thomas Quinn Complains Against Daniel Peterson, Saloon Man.

Fed His Nice Fat Roll Into a Cash Register.

With a two-handed gesture of double deprecation one man was arrested twice this morning.

He is, according to the complainant, the inventor of a new Bowery graft, a dispenser of a moist surcease of sorrow after hours, and the first saloon keeper to be arrested for violating the anti-wine room ordinance.

The two arrests were made on the strength of information furnished the police by Thomas Quinn, who says that this particular saloonman—Daniel Peterson—has the most original graft methods of any person he ever saw.

Quinn says he went into the saloon at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and, although it was after the hour for closing, the saloon was doing quite a business, and kept open all night.

He also says that Peterson intimated that he wanted a good bartender, and Quinn finally spent $10 treating to get the job. He was then fixed out with a white apron and was instructed in the intricacies of the cash register.

Having $120 in his pocket, Mr. Quinn says that Anderson told him to put a little of his own money in the till every time he rang up a drink, and by morning it would all be safe within the register and he could not be touched for it.

This statement proved true. The $120 was in the register and no person could steal it from Quinn for the good and sufficient reason that he could not get a cent of it.

To the police Mr. Quinn confided that, all through the fleeting hours of the night, he kept slipping in $5, $10 and $20 of his own money at the suggestion of the saloon proprietor.

In making the arrest for keeping open after hours the police discovered that Peterson had a series of wine rooms in his place. He was fined $100 and costs for keeping open, paid his fine and started to walk away a free man, when the second warrant was served on him by Detective Irvine, and he was taken in custody again for violating the wine room ordinance.

He entered a plea of not guilty and the hearing was set for next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. He was released on $50 bail.

The police expected to have the county attorney issue a third warrant for Peterson, charging him with grand larceny in taking Quinn's money, but this warrant was not served at a late hour.

HOUSE WORKING HARD.

(Continued from Page 1.)

place in the state penitentiary, and that they shall be by electrocution.

The bill will also have provisions for the isolation of murderers that have been condemned to death, so they will be safe from the silly regard and the craving curiosity of the sensationalist and the sensation-monger.

The bill will be introduced in a few days, just as soon as it is prepared.

The feature of electrocution will do away with the clumsy method of hanging, which many consider obsolete. There are not wanting cases where the most revolting incidents have attended the progress of executions by the rope. Electrocution as it has been tried in New York is swift, painless and lacking in the horrors of the customary execution. Even the garrotte of the fiendish Spaniard is more speedy and merciful oftentimes than the American and English hanging. Another advantage will be that the executions will necessarily all be held in the state penitentiary at Stillwater, whereas under the present method they are held at county seats, where they are decidedly unpleasant incidents, and are often public spectacles owing to the impossibility of having them secret, many county jails being too small to give room for a secret hanging.

Attempts have been made to change the laws so that all hangings would be held at the state prison, but the people of Stillwater have always risen up and made strong fights against any such proposition. They do not want all the hangings of the state in their town, and they have so far been successful in preventing the passage of such an act. Electrocution would be best attended to at the penitentiary, and the opposition of the Stillwater people would lose some of its weight if the electrocution system struck a popular chord.

Not the least important feature of the bill will be that by which the condemned murderer will be safeguarded from attentions that are prompted by sickly sentimentality and gross and vulgar curiosity. The bill will provide that as soon as a murderer is convicted of the degree of homicide that the law holds merits the punishment of death he shall be set apart from the other prisoners, and that no visitors shall be allowed to see him except those who should rightfully be permitted to do so. This will exclude all donations of fruits and flowers and kisses from the class of women who dote on lionizing murderers, and the provision will undoubtedly meet with popular favor.

The bill will be one of the most interesting of the session, and it will provide abundant and diverting discussions among the members of both houses.

Another bill from Capt. Lewis, which was introduced today, is of peculiar interest to St. Louis county, as it applies to this county alone. It is designated to regulate the fees paid constables, police officers and city and village marshals for their services ,and it would save St. Louis county a good deal of money every year if it were enacted into law. It provides that in all counties of 75,000 to 150,000 inhabitants, such officers shall be paid at the rate of 10 cents per mile actually travelled in serving or executing any summons ,process, subpoena ,or other legal paper in any criminal case, when the distance travelled does not exceed sixty miles: When it is more than that there is to be no mileage, but the officer is to get $3 per day and his necessary traveling expenses, actually paid out. This would affect the entire range country, and would revolutionize the county's expenditures along this line. When the officers are paid a salary by their municipalities for doing this work they are to get no pay at all from the county, though they may be reimbursed for their actual traveling expenses.

County Attorney McClintock, who drew up the bill, accompanied it by a statement showing the effects it would have on county expenditures. Now these officers are paid 10 cents a mile for bringing prisoners to Duluth, which the law is especially drawn to cover, and their bills are considerable in amount. The cost of bringing a prisoner to Duluth from several of the range towns is as follows: Winton, $25; Ely, $25; Tower, $20; Chisholm, $20; Hibbing, $18; Buhl, $27. The average cost of this work to the county is $300 per month. Mr. McClintock figures that the saving to the county would be perceptibly large.

* * *

Another Lewis bill, is the one introduced in the house yesterday, providing for admitting prisoners in district court to cash bail instead of sureties. As the law stands the district court has no right to accept cash bail, but must require a sufficient bond with two sureties satisfactory to the court. This may be a great hardship on strangers in a community who are accused of crime, and who, though they may have the amount of the bond fixed by the court in cash, may not know people who can and will go on their bond. The Lewis bill simply provides that they can be released by depositing the amount of their bail in cash.

* * *

City Attorney Mitchell, while he was in St. Paul, looked over the Minneapolis bond bills that have been introduced, and decided that if a small change is made in each of the bills Duluth need not fear that they will have any effect upon her finances. The bills provide that the bonds authorized by them shall not bring the bonded debt over the 10 per cent limit, when added to outstanding bonds. Duluth has bonds amounting to nearly 10 per cent of her valuation, and the water bonds which are not included in that, would bring it up to nearly 20 per cent if they included. Mr. Mitchell's suggestion is that the bills be so changed as to include water and light bonds, and make them read that the authorized bonds cannot be issued when they will bring the bonded debt of the city up over 10 per cent of the assessed valuation, the water and light bonds to be included in this calculation.

* * *

This leaves Duluth without much to fear from the legislature. There will be no difficulty about getting these bills amended according to Mr. Mitchell's suggestions, and then they can be safely passed. The police pension bill is another measure that affects Duluth, and on the whole the Duluth members seem opposed to it, thought it is not a measure that they will strain themselves very much in defeating. They will probably vote against it, but they will not work to get votes against it.

* * *

The two bills asked for by the Duluth board of education have been reported upon favorably by the house committee on education. These are the bills permitting the transportation of pupils from outlying districts, when the schools there are closed up, to the schools inside the city at the district's expense, and the one giving the district independence of the county superintendent in engaging teachers and running the schools.

* * *

The house committee on elections yesterday afternoon turned down both the Shearer and Gillette amendments to the Haugland bill providing that constitutional amendments should be printed on separate ballots from the state ticket at general elections. The Gillette amendment was that there should be a separate ballot for each and every constitutional amendment, and this was voted down as being clumsy, confusing and unnecessary. The Shearer amendment was that a red, white and blue flag should be printed on the top of every constitutional amendment ballot ,to help call the attention of the voter to it. This was opposed in committee by Mr. Hugo, of Duluth, who said it would be exceedingly expensive, even though it was patrotic, and that it would not do enough good to pay for itself. Both of the amendments being voted down, the original Haugland bill is left, which simply provides for putting the amendments o na separate ballot.

* * *

Capt. J. R. Randall, of Duluth is engaged in the preparation of a bill of much interest to veterans of the civil war. It provides for the construction of cottages at the state soldiers' home so that the married inmates may have their wives with them and live apart from the single or widowed. The bill appropriates $30,000 for the building of the cottages, and provides that the organizations of women auxiliary to the G. A. R. may furnish the cottages, if they will. A number of other states have adopted this plan.

* * *

Speaker Babcock was bound to get a Duluth man as chairman of the committee of the whole yesterday. He first asked Capt. Lewis, who begged to be excused, and then he asked Mr. Hugo, who took the chair and acquitted himself with credit.

* * *

In one respect at least this house is more industrious than former ones. It has fallen into a habit of disregarding the dinner hour if the day's order of business is unfinished, and sessions lately have been drawn on to 1 o'clock or nearly that time. Former houses have always adjourned at noon. The senate is not yet busy enough so it cannot get through the order of business before noon, so it has not broken any records along this line.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

JUDGE DYRENFORTH'S VERSE.

Judge P. C. Dyrenforth, of Chicago, never writes verse, but he makes no end of it, says the Brooklyn Eagle. For many years it has been his nightly practice to ease his mind of the day's work by setting it to the diverting task of making verse after he has gone to bed—singing lullabys to himself, as he expresses it. Since he never reduces any of these rhythmic incubrations to writing, the exercise has strengthened his memory to a remarkable degree. Moreover, the practice of carefully weighing phrases word by word, as is necessary in verse-making, has given him a graceful precision of language which few men attain.

The judge is at present attending to some important legal matters in New York. Last Saturday night he and a party of Gotham capitalists were engaged until a very late hour over an exceedingly arduous task. Here are some bits of nonsense with which he rested his mind after retiring. Poor man! He repeated them to me yesterday with never a thought that I, arrant rogue, would print them:

He stammers painfully, and yet
He's won the heart of Mary,
The fairest of the forty maids
That grace the seminary.
But Madge, demurest of the lot
Of forty winsome misses,
Suggests a cause—"Perhaps," she says,
"He stutters when he kisses."

I feel that with years I am laden;
That I'm an old bachelor staid;
I loved her, a budding young maiden,
And now she's a blooming old maid.

Hansen & Weik,
Grocery and Meats,
202-204 East Fourth Street.

We offer for Saturday's Trade—

Butter fancy roll, per lb---20c
Eggs per dozen---21c
Salmon flat can worth 15c---10c
Corn 3 cans for---20c
Tomatoes 3 cans for---23c
Cocoanut shred 10c pkg for-5c
Lard 2 pounds for---23c
Soda Crackers per lb---6c

Also full lines of Fresh Meats.

Hansen & Weik.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 5, 1903. Sealed proposals for purchase of U. S. steam yacht "Picket" will be received here until 10 a. m., Feb. 25, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain, engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 5-6-7-9-23-24, 1903.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 9, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging trench for proposed new south pier, Superior entry, Superior, Wis., will be received here until 10 A. M. Feb. 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt. Engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 9-10-12-13 Feb. 6-7-1903.

Child's buckle Arctics, good grade, sizes are broken; per pair **25c**

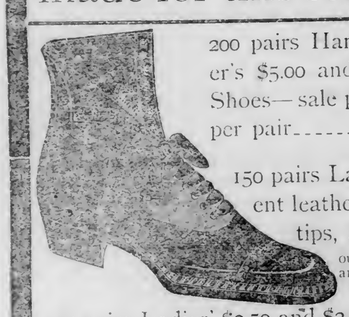
PHILLIPS & CO. BIG SHOE SALE

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

300 pairs of ladies' small size rubbers; per pair only **8c**

We Are Making This Sale the Greatest of all Shoe Sales

Hundreds of pairs of fine shoes we are showing at cost and less than cost. These are all new goods; made for this season's selling. *To see them is to appreciate the fact that we are doing more than we claim.*



200 pairs Harry Gray's and Laird-Schoeber's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes—sale price—per pair---------- **$3.48**

150 pairs Ladies' vici kid welt Shoes, patent leather or kid tips, all sizes, our regular $3 and $3.50 grades **$2.69**

225 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, heavy and light soles—in order to close them out—per pair only---------- **$1.98**

150 pairs Ladies' $2.00 vici kid Shoes—lace and button—sale price for this big sale—per pair only---------- **98c**

Men's Storm Alaskas----75c **Men's Jersey Arctics----98c**

Keep your feet warm in a pair of Felt Shoes. We are closing out our entire stock of Men's and Women's Felt Shoes at less than the factory's first cost.

Gent's cordovan enamel, water proof, calf lined—S. & G. & Stetson make; double soles—just the shoe for this time of the year—sold the world over at $6—for this sale only **$4.48**

All our Gent's double sole enamel and box calf shoes—$5.00 grades—for this sale they all go at one price— **$3.48**

Child's Storm Alaskas—all sizes—sale price only **39c.**



Two hundred pairs gent's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes—double sole, enamel and box calf—Not all sizes in this line—sale price only **$2.48**

Ladies' first quality storm alaskas—all new goods and all sizes. We can fit any style shoe in this lot—sale price only **69c.**

One lot of three hundred pairs of ladies' storm alaskas—one style only—all first quality; sale price **49c.**

Boys' Calf Shoes, the kind that give good wear, $1.35 grade, all sizes—sale price **98c**



Little Gents' Satin Calf Shoes with sole leather tips—sizes 9 to 13—the regular $1.35 grade, for this sale ---- **98c**

Boys' Pacs, high cut, with solid leather heels—these pacs sell regularly at $1.50, but for this sale we have cut the price to ---------- **$1.19**

One lot of one hundred pairs of Boys' Calf and Box Calf Shoes in all sizes—cut price for this sale, only ---------- **$1.39**

Little Gents' One-buckle Rubbers, made to wear with sox—sizes 10 to 2—90c grade—special price for this sale---------- **49c**

Childs' Kid and Box Calf Double Sole Lace Shoes—sizes 7 to 11—every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction—for this sale---------- **98c**

A BURGLAR POSED

As "Lord" Barrington and Married Three Rich Girls.

Dazzled Them By Fairy Stories of Great Wealth.

New York, Feb. 6.—In England the boxing, but talented and scholarly son of a Brigaton fly driver, then as embezzler, burglar and convict notorious in Scotland Yard records; in America "Sir Frederick Sydenham Burgoyne, major in the Horse Guards of the Household troops," bearer of a false title as the vaunted scion of Lord Burgoyne, and in reality the bigamous husband of three American women, all living.

Such is the dual pedigree of the accomplished poseur and swindler, who, under the name of Lieut. Col. Frederick Seymour Barrington, was sentenced in St. Louis yesterday to six months in the workhouse.

Twice within two months he has married young women of good family and has deserted them after having successfully imposed upon them by his polished suavity and plausibility.

In Brooklyn the woman believed to be his lawful wife is supporting herself and his 12-year-old daughter.

In Philadelphia a charming young girl of Canadian extraction, who, like Desdemona, fell in love with an Othello, who showed grim wounds and pictured his imaginary perils in the Boer war, found herself deserted in a strange city during her wedding tour, and one supposed solace after another even decamped with her rich trousseau.

In St. Louis his latest bride only realized her misfortune when her brother after a quiet investigation kicked "Lord Barrington" out of his hotel and caused his arrest.

If the Scotland Yard detectives are reliably informed the wounds exhibited as relics of the Boer war were inflicted by a bricklayer's trowel years ago when "Lord Barrington," alias "Sir Frederick Sydenham Burgoyne," as plain George Frederick Neville Barton, was robbing the home of a country gentleman and was caught before he had finished the job.

Barton's career would seem a marvelous one even in the records of criminal romance, it was completely exposed when Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City, tonight recognized the photograph of the St. Louis prisoner as none other than that of the notorious Burgoyne, who served nine years' imprisonment in England and later has interested the police of no less than five American states—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Missouri.

To make the identification absolutely certain the same portrait was shown to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baughan, of Jackson avenue, Jersey City, with whom Burgoyne boarded before he duped his Philadelphia bride last December. They recognized him instantly in the portrait taken by the St. Louis police for the rogues' gallery.

George Barton, though of humble origin, is well educated. He came to Brooklyn about fifteen years ago and won the heart of Celestine Elizabeth Miller. To her he was Lord Frederick Sydenham Burgoyne, of lofty lineage and great expectations.

He married her and took her to England, where he promised to present her to his rich and aristocratic relatives. There he was arrested for embezzlement and sentenced to nine years' penal servitude under the name of Barton. She came back to her old Brooklyn home and tried to devote her life to her baby daughter, now a girl of 12. Two years ago Barton, released from prison, returned to America, and hunted up his Brooklyn wife. He tried to persuade her to support him, but she repudiated him utterly, and in his extremity of fortune he engaged himself as a coachman in the home of a Mr. Dudley in Brooklyn.

Barton left there under some kind of a cloud, and he next appeared at Short Hills where he engaged himself as a farm hand and general helper at the country home of a wealthy woman, against whom he afterward brought a suit for damages on the ground that one of her dogs had bitten him. His next engagement was as coachman in the family of a Jersey City man, living near Bergen avenue and Virginia street.

While there he made the acquaintance of Thomas Baughan, a harness maker, with him, as coachman, he had professional dealings.

Mrs. Baughan is an English woman. She became interested, as did her husband, in the talented linguist and traveler whose ill luck had brought him to a coachman's livery. For a time, after having lost his situation, Barton boarded with the Baughan family. Then Chief Murphy learned from the Scotland Yard authorities that the man was a famous English crook and would bear watching.

Chief Murphy put him under surveillance. Barton learned that he was watched and fled. His next employment was with E. M. McChesney, a real estate dealer in Orange, N. J. There he got into trouble, and sought a new field. His departure was said to have been expedited by Chief Murphy's having traced him and notified the Orange police.

For a short time Barton was employed as coachman by Louis H. Perlman, of No. 1556 Madison avenue, this city, the publisher of a fusilion magazine and who is engaged in the mail order business. He left there on November 21 last, saying he was going to be married.

On December 1, 1902, he was married to a young woman of Philadelphia in St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church in the Quaker City.

To his Philadelphia bride Barton had talked of an accumulated pension amounting to 100 pounds sterling, which he would be able to draw between Jan. 9 and 11, 1903. She believed he was all he said he was. He showed her correspondence with Vernon Brown, agent of the Cunard line, concerning their passage to England.

They planned a Western tour and Barton, who, to the trusting, philanthropic girl was "Sir Frederick Sydenham Burgoyne" believed him when he told her that after seeing the West they were to go to his old English home and meet his aristocratic mother. That he had ever been a coachman or a farm hand never entered her fascinated head. Her friends congratulated her as Lady Burgoyne.

They started on their wedding tour. The bride's trousseau, which cost her $500, was carried in several trunks, some of them the property of Barton. At Cincinnati, leaving her under some pretext, he abandoned her, taking with him the trunks containing the most valuable part of her wardrobe.

Broken-hearted, the young bride returned East without finding a trace of the recreant nobleman. But in one of the old coats he had left behind she found in a pocket a letter from the Baughans, of Jersey City.

She communicated with them and they learned how she had been duped.

Mrs. Baughan took her to the Jersey City police headquarters and the young woman told Chief Murphy her story. He telegraphed the then Cincinnati chief of police to look for Barton, but the fugitive was not traced and nothing was heard of him until "Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Seymour Barrington" registered at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis.

CLEARED HER NAME.

Just In Time to Stay Divorce Decree.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Married in Russia, deserted in London and New York, Mrs. Annie Carvin arrived here just in time to prevent Michael Carvin, a Russian fruit vender, from obtaining a divorce on the ground that she was living with another man in New York. The decree had been granted by the chancellor, but it had not been entered on the records. The chancellor will set it aside.

The woman says she married the fruit vender after his service in the Russian army. He was in rags and she divided her earnings with him. They lived in the old country for three years and then moved to London. He deserted her and sailed for America. The wife followed, hoping to overtake him and win him back, but when she reached New York Carvin refused to take up life with her again.

After being deserted in New York the wife says she knew nothing of her husband's whereabouts until apprised of the divorce suit. She went to work and saved enough money to come here to stay the proceedings, and either win her husband back again or to clear her name of the charge of infidelity.

CUTLERY!

Razors, Shears, Pocket Knives, Butcher Knives, Carvers' Strops, Brushes, Etc., at RIGHT PRICES.

F. L. Stoddard,

107 Lake Ave. South.

The only exclusive cutlery store at the head of the lakes.

TESTIMONY IS ALL IN

Hearing of Witnesses Ended By Coal Strike Commission.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 6.—After a sitting of exactly fifty-one days the anthracite coal strike commission concluded the hearing of witnesses at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and adjourned until net Monday, when it will begin to hear the arguments of counsel representing the several sides. The arguments will take up five and a half days, the operators having been assigned three days and the miners the remainder of the time. Today's sessions were taken up in hearing the last witnesses presented by the miners in rebuttal.

In all, the commission heard 566 witnesses. Nine of these were called by the commission, 241 by the union miners, 153 by the non-union miners and 163 by the operators. The stenographers took down approximately 9500 typewritten pages of testimony or 2,400,000 words.

MORGAN WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

If Colombian Insurgents Were Paid to Stop Fighting.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senator Morgan yesterday introduced a resolution asking the secretary of the navy to supply the senate copies of any correspondence that may have occurred between the naval officers of the United States and persons on shore in Colombia during the recent stay of American vessels in Colombian waters. Mr. Morgan's purpose in introducing the resolution is to ascertain whether there is truth in the report that the American naval officers made an offer of $5,000,000 to the revolutionists to desist. He calls attention to the fact that the first treaty which the United States sought to negotiate with Colombia of the construction of the canal called for $7,000,000, whereas the treaty really negotiated calls for $10,000,000, the difference being the amount invested in the reports concerning offers to the insurgents.

SHORTAGE FOUND

In Cashier's Accounts After He Had Died.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 6.—James Valentine Wagner, cashier of the National Marine bank of this city, who died last Saturday, left his accounts very much involved. While on his death bed the bank officials made the discovery that there was something wrong, and further investigation has brought to light the fact that some of the collateral for loans is missing.

Experts were at once employed to make an examination, and until they complete their work the amount of the shortage cannot be ascertained. President Little, of the Marine bank, said today there were irregularities, but that he thought the cashier's bond was sufficient to indemnify the bank. The cashier was bonded in the sum of $30,000 with the Fidelity and Deposit company.

Wagner was one of the best known bank officials in the city, having been connected with the Marine bank thirty-seven years. As his habits were good it is believed he must have speculated.

If there's a hint of catarrh taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, minister of justice for the Dominion of Canada, endorses it. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—2.

CHILDREN HIDDEN

Under Piles of Hemp Were Found By Officers.

Father's Ruse to Get Them Out of Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—Hidden under a table and covered up with piles of hemp, Bertie and John McCann, aged 10 and 12 years, were found by a deputy sheriff, after they had spent the night in this improvised prison, where they had been placed by their father, Joseph McCann, preparatory to an alleged futile attempt to kidnap the children from the state and carry them to the Indian territory, where McCann contemplated making a new home. The children are in custody of the Fayette circuit court as a part of the judgment of divorce granted to Joseph McCann and his wife in 1897.

This is the second escapade of this kind in which the little ones have innocently figured, as the divorced wife, now again married, sought to get the children, but failed four years ago.

At the time the divorce was granted the court decided to retain possession of the children, but placed them in the custody of their paternal grandmother, with whom they remained until the time of her death two years ago. Since that time McCann has had the children and looked well after them. Deciding to leave here he purchased tickets for himself and boys to the Indian territory. Anticipating some sort of trouble McCann took the children and placed them under a table in the barn of B. T. Hume, two miles from the city, and covered the table with hemp, intending to take them out next morning and drive them to the depot, board the train, and, if possible, get beyond the jurisdiction of the court before their departure became known.

This was not to be, however, for Attorney J. H. Beauchamp, who is looking after the mother's interests, heard of McCann's intention to leave, and he sought the aid of the court to prevent McCann from taking the children away.

An order was issued at his request commanding the sheriff to take the little ones and have them in court. The writ was placed in the hands of Deputy Ben Freckman, who went after the wards of the court. A hunt of several hours followed, and he was just about to give up the search in vain when he went to Hume's far mand found them as above described. The children were taken into court and the hearing of the case was set for Friday morning.

Shortly after the divorce Mrs. McCann was married to J. Walker Peake, formerly of this city, now of Chattanooga, Tenn., and a member of the state senate. McCann has also married again and both parents are engaged in a hard struggle for exclusive possession of the children. The little ones were apparently enjoying the romantic situation when the officer found them.

JAMES NOT SATISFIED.

Thinks That Younger Pardon Should Be Unconditional.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Frank James, brother of Jesse James, said yesterday that the pardon granted Cole Younger by the Minnesota board of pardons will, in his opinion, deprive Younger of any way of making a living.

"He is not really free," said James. He is 60 years old and has been in prison a quarter of a century, and he has no trade or profession. He ought to insist upon being granted absolutely free citzenship, or, perhaps, it would have been better for him to have remained in prison."

A STRONGER NAVY

Is Needed For the Maintenance of Peace.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The many articles which have appeared from time to time in your valuable paper regarding the importance of a powerful navy, are commendable in the extreme. The present difficulty in Venezuela has again called forth the true patriotism of American people. Americans, to a great extent, have one serious fault. They underestimate the unbounded resources and tremendous power, military and otherwise, of the grand republic—resources which are unequaled in any other section of this planet—and vast as our country is, with its various aspects, its various climates, it is peopled by men who have but one object in view, when the onward march toward further greatness is interfered with. This applies not only to the United States, but to this entire hemisphere, from the North Pole to Cape Horn. It has been dedicated by nature, situated geographically as it is, as the natural asylum for the oppressed of all nations, and the people of the United States intend to keep it as such, come what may. The sister republics south of us will work out their own destiny according to republican institutions. Great Britain, Germany, or other old-world monarchy, dare not take one inch of a foothold, or to extend or introduce their despicable systems of aristocratic government in any part of the Americas.

This subject cannot be too plainly spoken about and written about. Every American worthy the name has this object in view and at heart. Every citizen has a mission, a duty, therefore it is his highest law. In the comprehension of that mission and the fulfillment of that duty, lie our means of future progress.

"The greatness of a nation depends upon the men it can breed and rear." The ultimate end of our government is the good of the people, and the greatest good of the people is their liberty. Liberty is to the collective body what health is to the individual. Without health no pleasure can be enjoyed. Without liberty no happiness can be enjoyed by society. I have spent nine years in Europe and I heard a lot. The European nations are jealous of America; they are jealous of her commercial supremacy. I saw American-made goods and American produce capturing European markets. War is certain to come sooner or later. It is well to let the world know that the United States will not tolerate any defiance of the Monroe doctrine, or any bullying of a weak nation in South America, and that we are at all times and under all circumstances prepared to uphold our supremacy on the Western hemisphere against the old world. A pin is worth fighting for, if a principle is involved. Our first war was for principle and gave us our independence and national existence. The war of 1812 was for principle and gave us our maritime independence. Our war with Mexico was for principle and gave us possession of our whole Pacific coast. The war for the Union was for principle and resulted in the restoration of the authority of the constitution. Our war with Spain was for principle and resulted in driving out a despotic power and establishing a new republic. The present dispute is for principle and to still further emphasize the supremacy of the United States in all matters pertaining to the affairs of any portion of the Western hemisphere. It is also for the support, at all hazards, of the Monroe doctrine.

It is well that the average American so fully understands this and that nearly all our newspapers have given a general review of the strength of the United States in case of conflict. The time of peace is the most opportune time to go into such matters. All the ships we at present have are far superior, ship for ship, to any afloat. We have wealth and resources to lead the world in the navy. As the late Admiral Porter observed during our former dispute with Germany about Samoa, "With $50,000,000 in 60 days we could put an improvised fleet in motion that would make short work of the commerce of that country." We have a nation of nearly 80,000,000 people, animated with a military spirit which will be equal to every possible requirement. A navy, however, takes time, and it should be urged by every means possible and constantly put forward. The United States must be the naval power. Our commerce depends upon our sea power. Every effort by every newspaper should be put forth to lay this important matter before the people. Every dollar put into the navy is the best investment the American producers can make. There is no insurance to equal it, for the maintenance of our already vast markets, and for the certain maintenance of peace. This cannot be stated too plainly or too often. I am certain that The Herald is energetic in the matter. In addressing you I trust that I do not intrude and beg to remain, yours respectfully,

CLYDE MILLAR, of New York.

Duluth, Feb. 5.

LA CROSSE GAMBLERS

Are Raided and Their Paraphernalia Is Seized.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 6.—On warrants sworn out by Jerry Van Wermer, who is under arrest on a charge of embezzling $10,000, entered by Finley Barrett & Co., of Chicago, the gambling houses of this city, were raided by the sheriff and citizens last night. Robert Ewe and Andrew Carey, proprietors of a place, were arrested and their paraphernalia seized.

LINE TO ORIENT.

A New Company Will Start Next Month.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The China Commercial Steamship company limited, has completed all arrangements for its new lines between China, Japan, Mexico and San Francisco, and on March 27 the first vessel of the fleet will leave Hong Kong. J. V. C. Comfort, for the past three years freight agent at this port of the Kosmos line, has been appointed general agent for San Francisco.

The line will be inaugurated with chartered steamships, each with a carrying capacity of from 7000 to 9000. Those so far chartered are the Lothian, Athol, Ching Wo and Chaverling. There will be a steamer every twenty-eight days.

FORGER CAUGHT.

C. T. Weatherby Is Wanted at Luverne, Minn.

Billings, Mont., Feb. 6.—C. T. Weatherby has been arrested on the charge of obtaining $600 from H. A. Hyde, of Luverne, Minn., years ago, by forging checks and notes. He was known here as W. D. Moran. Sheriff Buck, of Luverne, who came here to take back an alleged embezzler, saw Weatherby and recognized him. Letters from his wife established his identity.

AFTER MAINE RAILROADS.

Canadian Pacific Said to Be Negotiating Purchase.

Bangor, Me., Feb. 6.—Rumors are current here that the Canadian Pacific railroad has secured an option on the lease of the Somerset railroad and is negotiating for the purchase of the Wiscasset, Waterville & Farmington narrow gauge. Should the Canadian Pacific get the Somerset line, that road, it is said, would be carried through from its present terminus at Bingham on the Upper Kennebec river to Greenville Junction on the shore of Moosehead lake, there to join the Canadian Pacific's line across Maine.

The Saturday Club.

The program for the Saturday club meeting tomorrow is as follows:

Topics for current events:

"Proposed Seizure of Mines and Railroads."

"Negro Officeholders."

"The Trial of Col. Lynch."

"Idealists." Leader, Mrs. Gilman.

Literary:

"Rosetti, Blest With Each Grace of Nature and of Art, His Forerunners, Blake and Scott." Miss Farnesworth.

"Burne Jones, Remodeled the Spirit of the Old Myths." Mrs. Rebecca Pineo-Boylington.

"The Especial Work of Stanhope, Morris, Strudwick, Crane and Watts" ..... Mrs. Henry Ely.

"George Mason and Frederick Walker, Took Only the Flower Duest from Reality." Miss Abbott.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczeme and all abrasions of the skin. Max Wirth.

No Transfer, No Trouble---On at Chicago, Off In Florida.

Through passenger service runs daily over Pennsylvania Short Lines via Louisville, Macon and Atlanta. Leave Chicago 8:40 p. m., arrive Jacksonville and St. Augustine second morning. Dining and observation cars. Ask H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, about it.

Neighbors

Mackerel, tea, cheese, kerosene and soda crackers live together at the store

Mackerel, tea, cheese and kerosene have strong flavors

Soda crackers have a delicate flavor

All exposed to the air together

What's the result?

The soda crackers lose their own flavor and absorb the flavor of their neighbors

Unless the soda crackers are **Uneeda Biscuit** in the In-er-seal Package with red and white seal, which protects their flavor and keeps them fresh **5¢**

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THE REASON THAT BROCKTON SHOES ARE POPULAR IS THAT THEY TRY THEM AND BE CONVINCED. ARE COMFORTABLE AND WEAR WELL.

JUST A FEW

SPRING STYLE BROCKTON SHOES.

JUST received the first shipment of our SPRING lines, and shall have a selection of them on exhibition tomorrow. They are built on the most modern lasts and are scientifically correct. These lasts fit your feet. This insures you the latest novelties in COMFORT-GIVING SHOES —YOU KNOW EACH PAIR MUST SATISFY. Prices as usual, $2.50 and $3.50.

Brockton Shoe Co.

311 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.



Leave Kansas City to-morrow morning on the

Golden State Limited

and in a little more than two days you will arrive at Los Angeles. An hour later you can be on the shores of the Pacific, listening to the roar of the surf, drinking in the wine-like air; the bluest of blue skies above you and the most charming landscapes in America all about you.

Rock Island System

Golden State Limited leaves Kansas City daily for Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco, via the El Paso-Rock Island route and Southern Pacific Company. Daily connections from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Everything to make you comfortable —electric lights; electric fans; bath room; barber shop; Book-lovers' Library. Tickets, berths and full information at any railroad ticket office, or by addressing

F. W. R. G. BROWN, G. N. W. A., 322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

REVOLUTION IN SYSTEM

mportant Discovery Regarding the Application of Electricity.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A novel system of electric transmission, which is likely to have an important bearing on the future of power distribution, was described on Monday evening before the Electrical society of Cornell university by Dr. Frederick Bedell, who has devoted considerable time to the subject.

By this system two different kinds of current are simultaneously transmitted, leading to considerable simplicity and economy in the system, in fact the amount of copper required is reduced one-half. It has been discovered likewise that by this system the candle power of incandescent lamps is independent of any electric motors which may be operated from the system. One of the important commercial results is that on account of the better quality of the service and its economy the profitable area of distribution may be widely extended. During his address Dr. Bedell said:

"This is an era of combination. The particular combination to which I invite your attention this evening is a combination between the one-time rivals, direct and alternating currents. In fact, the combination is far more reaching, for alternating currents of different frequencies may be combined, and so, too, may power transmission of intelligence. The same system of conductors may supply our alternating lamps and our direct current motor. We may remove an incandescent lamp, attach a telephone and talk over the incandescent circuit with our neighbor.

"The fundamental advantages in joint transmission are those just discussed—simplicity, copper economy and independence of lamp and motor regulation. These lead to further advantages.

"In addition to economy in first cost, the reduction of 50 per cent in the copper employed in feeders and mains of a distribution system reduces the cost of maintenance, inasmuch as it simplifies the system and reduces subway construction, poles, lines, switching devices, etc.

"Motors and lights may be offered to consumers, where otherwise only one kind of service could be satisfactorily and profitably maintained. There is improvement in quality of service on account of independence of lamp regulation.

"Extension of economical area of distribution is rendered possible on account of the copper economy. In some cases the area may be extended on account of the income from the added motor service which otherwise would not be possible. The voltage of incandescent lamps is lower than is generally desirable for motor operation. With the two classes of service supplied by joint transmission, each class may be supplied with current at the pressure and with the degree of regulation best suited for it under the conditions. Thus the motors may be operated at 440 volts and the lamps at 110 volts."

HE WENT FREE.

Legal Lore Acquired In Cell Impressed Court.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 6.—J. O. Terry, of Halifax, convicted in the United States district court of carrying raw material to a distillery, supposed to have been of the moonshine kind, and also charged with having occupied his talents in defrauding Uncle Sam of liquor revenues, had the judgment of the court reversed by Judge Goff in the United States circuit court of appeals. Terry argued his own case, noted exceptions to the rulings of the district judge and appealed to the higher court with the result announced.

He prepared and submitted his own briefs in the appeal. The man is a typical mountaineer, and never had a day's schooling in his life. He taught himself to read and write, and studied law while confined in jail. When brought to trial some months ago he declined to employ a lawyer. There were three charges against him. By skilful manipulation he succeeded in having two quashed. He was convicted on the third and given sixty days in jail. He took an appeal and went free.

Terry is picturesque in appearance. He wears the broad-brimmed hat and flannel shirt of the mountaineer. In the court room he is perfectly at his ease, and is a master hand at cross-examining a witness.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CUTICURA PILLS

For Cooling and Cleansing the Blood and Skin

In Cases of Itching, Burning, Scaly Humours,

And for Renovating and Enriching the Blood.

The Best and Most Economical Yet Compounded.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (chocolate coated) are the product of twenty-five years' practical laboratory experience in the preparation of remedies for the treatment of humours of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, and are confidently believed to be superior to all other alteratives as well as liquid blood purifiers, however expensive, while enabling all to enjoy the curative properties of precious medicinal agents without consuming needless expenses and often injurious portions of alcohol in which such medicines have heretofore been preserved.

Cuticura Pills are alterative, antiseptic, tonic and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures and tonic-digestives yet compounded. Medium adult dose, one pill.

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour may now be had for one dollar, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but one dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

STUDIES IN THE BOOKS OF ACTS

THE CHURCH AT CORINTH FOUNDED

International Sunday School Lesson For February 8, 1903.

Acts 18:1-11. "After these things he departed from Athens, and came to Corinth. And he found a certain Jew named Aquila, a man of Pontus, by race, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla, because Claudius had commanded all Jews to depart from Rome; and he came unto them; and because he was of the same trade, he abode with them, and they wrought; for by their trade they were tentmakers. And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and persuaded Jews and Greeks.

"But when Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia, Paul was constrained by the word, testifying to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ. And when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed, he shook his raiment, and said unto them, Your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean; from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles. And he departed thence, and went into the house of a certain Titus Justus, one that worshipped God, whose house joined hard to the synagogue. And Crispus, the ruler of the synagogue, believed in the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing believed, and were baptized. And the Lord said unto Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace; for I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to harm thee; for I have much people in this city. And he dwelt there a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them."

Golden Text: "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." 1 Corinthians, 3:11.

Paul's experience at Athens was unique in his missionary labors. He there attempted to meet culture with culture, to prevail over deep-rooted pagan philosophy with polished eloquence, to persuade men by pure intellect on matters that appeal to the heart and conscience quite as much as to the mind. He failed, and in his failure learned that the plain, straightforward gospel of the cross of Christ was a greater power than any he could command from his own resources. He went away from the seat of Grecian culture to the seat of Grecian commerce with a sense of deep disappointment, but with new resolves that enabled him to say later on, "I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ and Him crucified."

Corinth was the capital city of Greece and the residence of the proconsul. It had been rebuilt by Julius Caesar, and endowed with especial privileges. It was open to the sea in two directions, and was thus destined by nature to be the great mart of trade for the peninsula. Across its isthmus a sort of ship railway was constructed, so that ships could be saved the long and dangerous trip around the Peleponnesus. Wealth flowed naturally into the coffers of its citizens. With wealth came self-indulgence, leading on the lowest code of evil. The luxury of vice swept through all ranks and conditions of the people. Cannon Farrar wrote that "Corinth was the Vanity Fair of the Roman empire, at once the London and the Paris of the first century after Christ." He characterizes its population in the following words: "This mongrel and heterogeneous population of Greek adventurers and Roman bourgeois, with a tainting infusion of Phoenicians—this mass of Jews, ex-soldiers, freedmen, merchants, sailors, freedmen, slaves, trades people, hucksters and agents of every form of vice—a colony without aristocracy, without traditions, without well established citizens."

It was in Corinth that Paul became acquainted with the isthmian games that furnished him so many figures of speech. On his arrival in the city he probably sought the section of the city that was frequented by his fellow-tradesmen, and there met two Jews, Aquila and Priscilla, husband and wife, who together worked at the making of tents and the weaving of coarse tent cloth. Claudius had recently been angered by some tumult that had been raised among the Jews in Rome about a certain Chrestus, and had commanded that all Jews leave the Eternal City at once. Aquila and his wife had accordingly left Rome and sought temporary shelter and occupation in Corinth. They seem to have lived for a while in Ephesus and to have returned to Rome later on, for in his letter to the Roman Christians Paul said, "Salute Prisca and Aquila, my fellow-workers in Christ Jesus, who for my life laid down their own necks." They seem to have become leaders in the Roman church, for Paul adds, "And salute the church that is in their house." At Corinth Paul found a home with these two people, not because they were believers in Christ, but because they were fellow-craftsmen. Perhaps they are to be accounted as among the chief fruits of his Corinthian labors.

The synagogue was for a brief time Paul's pulpit in Corinth, and he there reasoned with the Jews and such Greeks as frequented the Jewish worship, trying to persuade them to believe in Jesus as the Christ and to accept the gospel of the cross. In his letters he shows that this was the substance of his preaching. At first he preached almost with fear and trembling, and out of the difficulties that arose from the absence of his companions and the necessity of unremitting toil for daily bread. But when Silas and Timothy joined him after their absence in Macedonia, he took renewed courage, and the word of the Lord which he was commissioned to preach seemed to fasten deeper on his mind and heart, so that he preached as never before. One reason for this was the fact that the brethren at Philippi had sent him money by Silas and Timothy so that he was freed for the time from the distraction and depletion of physical toil. His whole impassioned being he flung with ardor into his work. And yet he never once presumed to use "persuasive words of wisdom" among the Corinthians as he had among the Athenians, but "in demonstration of the spirit and in power" he proclaimed his message as a herald, calling upon men to repent and believe. For eighteen months he kept this up, winning many converts from among the kind of people whom Abraham said God must have loved because he made so many of them. Paul's own words are, "Behold your calling, brethren, how that not many wise after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble are called."

Opposition from his fellow-countrymen seemed to be Paul's inevitable lot. Their opposition in Corinth had less display of physical violence than was usual. They railed at the name of Jesus even as their compatriots had railed at the Christ himself on Calvary. But Paul shook his raiment in token of the fact that he had done his duty toward them in telling them the gospel. Your condemnation rests on your own heads, he said, in bitter disappointment, and his words sounded like an echo of Ezekiel 33:4. At times Paul was angry with the Jews and wrote hard things about them, as he did in a letter to the Thessalonians, saying, "Who hath killed the Lord Jesus and the prophets, and drave us out, and please not God, and are contrary to all men." But at other times his soul was flooded with grief at the thought of the rejection of Jesus by the Jews, and he felt that he could wish himself severed from all the blessings of the gospel if by such a course he could cause the people of old Israel to see and accept their Messiah.

Paul was conscious that in preaching Christ as he did he was acting the part of a true Israelite; therefore he would never separate himself from the synagogue until forced to do so. When the rupture came at Corinth Paul found a place in the house of Titus Justus, a Jewish proselyte, where he could gather his followers and teach and preach. The work was carried manfully on right by the side of the synagogue, which felt the power of Paul's spirit, for Crispus, the ruler of the synagogue, was converted and was baptized by the hands of Paul. The rules of the synagogue was not a scribe, but ranked just after the scribes in dignity; it was his business to maintain order in the synagogue (Luke 13:14) and to decide who was to conduct the public worship (Acts 13:15); he could not take part in reading the Scriptures unless invited by others to do so, for it was improper for him to presume upon such an honor. The example of Crispus' conversion undoubtedly had its influence on others—for many Corinthians believed and were baptized, and Crispus' knowledge of the Scriptures undoubtedly served to fit him for great usefulness to the young church.

The forces of Paul's efforts in Corinth was felt in the surrounding regions, for a church was established at Cenchreae and there were believers settled all over Achaia whom Paul linked with the church at Corinth (2 Corinthians 1:1). Corinth was a strategic center where Paul established a base for the evangelization of all the contiguous country, thus carrying out his general missionary plan.

We do not know what the new discouragement was which came to Paul and to which a veiled reference is made in the ninth verse of the lesson, unless it was the growing opposition of the Jews. It certainly was some threatening violence. But the Lord did not leave him alone. The promise, "Lo, I am with you always," was made good to Paul, who there learned that the grace of Christ was sufficient for every time of need. In a vision of the night the Lord bade him to fear not. He seems to have been in a half complaining mood like the prophet of the Old Testament whom the Lord encouraged by reminding him that there were 7000 men in the land who had not bowed to Baal. So Paul was recalled to his courage by the assurance that there were many of the Lord's people in the city and that the Lord would protect him against any evil that might threaten him. His Corinthian ministry was very trying on him, inducing much fear and trembling. He not only was perplexed about winning converts and about the "babes in Christ" who needed to be nurtured with milk and carefully nursed into spiritual maturity, but the church was scarcely founded before factions began to spring up and threaten its life and usefulness. The beginning of these problems must have been dealt with during the eighteen months of his resident ministry. Their further care occupied his attention later on and caused him to write two of his greatest letters. His ministry was signally blessed of the Lord, so much so that his enemies began to devise means for getting rid of him.

The arrival of a new Proconsul was made the occasion for an outburst against the church with especial vehemence in the attack on the great evangelist. The new Proconsul was the brother of Seneca, the great philosopher. He is said to have been a very polished and charming man, universally popular. Seneca wrote of him, "No mortal man is so sweet to any single person as he is to all mankind." Farrar declares that "He was the very flower of pagan courtesy and pagan culture—a Roman with all a Roman's dignity and seriousness, and yet with all the grace and versatility of a polished Greek." The Jews were perhaps lured by the suavity of Gallio to be overbold in laying their complaint against Paul. They, however, suffered a rude awakening, for they soon learned that Gallio cared less than nothing for their religious law and still less for their physical safety, for while he practically protected Paul from their fury he paid no heed to the Pagan mob that caught Costhenes, the successor of the converted Crispus as ruler of the synagogue, and beat him right before the judgment seat. Paul kept on with his teaching for many days after this incident before he sailed for Syria, and no doubt reaped a rich harvest for his faithfulness and courage in persisting in the Lord's work against the face of such threatening dangers. He had laid his life on the altar of service in winning that church from the bonds of heathenism. It is, therefore, no wonder that his devotion to its interests inspired him to write not only his strong arraignments of the vices to which the members were tempted, but also the great paean of love and the immortal chapter on the resurrection.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

LOOK OUT FOR CATARRH



The cold-wave flag means zero weather, icy, moisture-laden winds, and the beginning of winter in earnest. To Catarrh sufferers there is nothing cheering in these climatic changes, for with the return of cold weather, all the disagreeable symptoms of Catarrh appear: blinding headaches, dizziness, a stuffy feeling about the nose that makes breathing difficult, chest pains, and as the disease progresses, a discharge of nauseating matter from the throat and nose keeps one continually hawking and spitting.

Catarrh is a most disgusting disease. The foul mucous secretions that are constantly dropping back into the stomach contaminate and poison the blood and is distributed throughout the body, and it then becomes a deep-seated, systemic, persistent disease that must be treated through the blood, for it is beyond the reach of sprays, washes, powders or external treatment of any kind.

S. S. S. soon clears the system of all Catarrhal matter and purges the blood of the irritating poisons, thus effectually checking the further progress of this serious and fat reaching disease.

Look out for Catarrh in winter, for cold stirs the blood and causes excessive secretion of mucus and brings to life all the slumbering poisons that make Catarrh the most abominable of all diseases. S.S.S. keeps the blood in such perfect order that cold waves cause no alarm and the change from the heat of summer to the rigors of winter produce no hurtful effects.

Write us if you have Catarrh, and our Physicians will advise you without charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WATER POWERS IN THE SOUTH

Coal Scarcity Turns Renewed Attention to Their Possibilities.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The present scarcity and high price of steam coal has again aroused interest in the great water-power possibilities of the Southern states.

In magnitude and convenience of location for manufacturing purposes more desirable undeveloped water-powers are to be found in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia than in any equal area elsewhere in the United States. Several of these, whose development is thoroughly practicable, are capable of furnishing power in greater quantity than is to be obtained elsewhere, except at Niagara and at Sault Ste. Marie, and at a very low cost per unit of power developed.

Many of the smaller water-powers of these states have already been developed and used in the operation of cotton mills, but recently the larger powers, of magnitude sufficient to supply the needs of a manufacturing city, have been receiving much attention, and a number of important projects looking to their utilization are now under way.

Large developments are now in progress on the Yadkin river, near Salisbury, N. C., where the plans, it is said, contemplate a final maximum development of 60,000 horse power, and on the Catawba river, near Rock Hill, S. C., where the Catawba Electric Power company has almost completed a large plant which will supply power to Rock Hill, Charlotte, and other towns within reach of its transmission lines; while on the Chattahoochee river, in Georgia, preparations are being made for the construction of a great plant from which power will be transmitted to Atlanta.

In addition to these localities at which construction work is already in progress, other developments of considerable magnitude are projected on the Savannah and Coosa rivers, and one of the largest cotton mills in the Southern states will soon be in operation on Smiley's Falls, on the Cape Fear river. Other smaller enterprises are being considered on the Dan river and its tributaries.

On the streams to the west of the Blue Ridge developments are now being made on the French Broad river, below Asheville, N. C., and are projected at several points on the Little Tennessee and the Hiwassee rivers in North Carolina, on the Watauga river in Tennessee, and on the Holston river, in Virginia.

Considerable impetus has been given to the development of Southern water-powers by the investigations carried on for several years by the hydrographers of the United States geological survey, who have collected much data regarding run-off and discharge, which is widely used by engineers and others interested in these matters. The government work in investigations in North and South Carolinas has been under the charge of Hydrographer E. W. Myers, and that in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee is under Hydrographer M. Hall.

ANOTHER IMPOSTER

Persuaded a Rich Widow to Marry Him.

Coshocton, Ohio, Feb. 6.—The police of this city are on the lookout for Charles Porter, of Denver, Col., who represented himself to be a multi-millionaire.

Porter came here a week or so ago and was united in marriage to Mrs. Carrie Powelson, a rich widow. On the day of the wedding Porter deeded to her in due form property said to be located in various parts of the United States. The value of the property was represented to be $1,000,000. He also turned over to her 300,000, said to be on deposit in the First National Bank of Denver.

Porter traveled a rapid gait during the few days he was in this city, and while waiting for $20,000 from his bankers, on which to make a wedding journey to his Florida estates, borrowed $200 of his bride.

Word from the Denver bank declared him to be an impostor, and he admitted his guilt to his bride. He has disappeared with her late husband's watch and other valuables.

Porter advertised for a wife in a newspaper and Mrs. Powelson answered. Porter came here on Jan. 15, and a few days later the marriage took place. Porter is described as a handsome fellow, six feet tall and weighing about 200 pounds. He had been living at the home of his bride here.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.



A full set of the best artificial teeth $10

And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22 K)	$7.00
Porcelain Crowns	$5.00
Gold Fillings, up from	$1.50
Silver Fillings, up from	75c
Painless Extracting	50c

Zenith Phone 168.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.

Open Sundays—10 to 12. Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE Co.** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

RIVAL SUITORS

Hired Detectives to Shadow Girl and Fiance.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—Love's sweet romance, extending over a period of seven years and resulting in a runaway marriage, despite the keen vigilance of two private detectives who had been commissioned by rival suitors to prevent it, if possible, was victorious in this city Tuesday night, when Miss Madeline Le Boeuf, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Floyd E. Francis, of New York, were married at the Leland hotel.

The bride is the 22-year-old daughter of Prosper Le Bouef, a retired merchant of Cleveland, and the groom is the Southern agent and traveling salesman for the American Grass Twine company, of New York, of which his uncle and other relatives are large stockholders.

Their first meeting was when they were students together at Oberlin college, Ohio, and since leaving school they have kept track of each other by correspondence. In the meantime numerous suitors appeared, and one of them, said to be a young millionaire of Cleveland, became so persistent that to escape him the young couple met by appointment in Louisville last Saturday, where it was proposed they should be married.

The young lady soon discoveerd that her movements were shadowed, and the two secretly boarded a train for this city, arriving here yesterday. Tuesday morning it was discovered that the detectives were again on her track, and Miss Le Boeuf never left the hotel. The groom obtained a marriage license, found a willing magistrate to tie the nuptial knot, and, taking him to the room occupied by the bride-to-be at the hotel, the ceremany was performed.

A LEGACY OF THE GRIP

Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50 cents. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

RULERS OF THE WORLD.

Meat Eating Nations Are the Leaders in Every Branch of Human Achievement.

The ruling nations of the world are meat-eaters, and history records that they always have been.

Vegetarians and food cranks may explain this in any way they choose, but the facts remain that the Americans, English, French, Russians and Germans are meat-eating nations, and they are also the most energetic and most progressive.

The principal food of the heroic Boer soldier, known as Biltong, is a sort of dried beef, affording a great deal of nourishment in a highly concentrated form.

The weak races of people are the rice-eating Chinese, Hindoos and Siamese, regarded since the dawn of history as non-progressive, superstitious and inferior physically and mentally to the meat-eating nations who dominate them.

The structure of the teeth plainly indicates that human beings should subsist upon a variety of food, meat, fruit and grains, and it is unhygienic to confine one's diet to any one of those classes to the exclusion of another.

Meat is the most concentrated and most easily digested of foods, but our manner of living is often so unnatural that the digestive organs refuse to properly digest meat, eggs and similar nutritious and wholesome food, but it is not because such food is unwholesome, but the real reason is that the stomach lacks, from disease or weakness, some necessary digestive element, hence arising indigestion and, later on, chronic dyspepsia.

Nervous people should eat plenty of meat, convalescents should make meat the principal food, hard-working people have to do so, and brain workers and office men should eat, not so much meat, but at least once a day, and to insure its perfect digestion one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be taken after each meal, because they supply the peptones, diastase and fruit acids, lacking in every case of stomach trouble.

Nervous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, gastritis, sour stomach, gas and acidity are only different names for indigestion, the failure to digest wholesome food, and the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets cures them all because by affording perfect digestion the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the real household medicine; it is as safe and pleasant for the stomach ache of the baby as it is for the imperfect digestion of its grandsire.

They are not a cathartic, but a digestive, and no pill habit can ever follow their use; the only habit Stuart's Tablets induce is the habit of good digestion and consequently good health.

CUTLERY CUTLERY CUTLERY

ONLY CUTLERY.

F. L. Stoddard,

107 Lake Ave. South. Open Evenings.

Best Quality for the Least Money.

DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER (The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.) Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG CO., Props. CLEVELAND, O.

For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 21, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Ivanich Deceased:

Letters of Administration on the estate of Frank Ivanich deceased, late of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, being granted to Frank Strukel.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 27th day of July 1903 at 10 o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn. this 21st day of January A. D. 1903.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 23-30, Feb. 6-1903.

JOHNSON & MOE,

THE WEST END BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

A GREAT COMBINATION "MILL END" AND AFTER-INVENTORY SALE!

We have secured for this sale FIVE THOUSAND YARDS of BRIGHT NEW SPRING. 1903, WASH GOODS in 10 to 20 yard lengths, consisting of fine Percales, Mercerized Mulls, Ginghams, Madras Cloth, Muslins, Sheetings, etc., all perfect goods, same as in whole piece--the only difference being that the price is one-quarter to one-half less than the regular goods. We propose to give our patrons the benefit and invite you to partake in this magnificent Bargain Feast, **COMMENCING TOMORROW.**

In addition to the above lines we include all small lots and odds and ends brought out by our recent inventory. Take it on the whole, it will be worth your while to come, see, and buy.

New Spring Wash Goods.

10 to 20 Yards "Mill Ends." Nearly Half Price.

Tomorrow morning we place on sale 1000 yards fine Zephyr Ginghams—10 to 20 yard lengths, choice styles for waists and children's wear—regular 10c kind; all week "Mill End" sale price a yd..... **6¾c**

2000 yards fine Zephyr Ginghams, Madras Cloth in handsome stripes and corded effects; regular price 12½ and 15c—all week "Mill End" sale price, choice a yd..... **10c**

1000 yards fine Mercerized Ginghams, beautiful new patterns—25c kind; all week "Mill End" sale price, a yard..... **20c**

New Spring Waistings.

Imported white fleeced Pique Waistings, beautiful figured patterns—special value, yard..... **29c**

Mercerized Silk Finish Waistings, heavy stripe and corded effects—comes in cream, pink and grey; beautiful patterns..... **49c**

Mercerized Heavy Silk Finish Waistings; comes in plain linen, pink and blue—special value, yd..... **35c**

Fancy Wool Waistings.

25 pieces plain and fancy Wool Waistings in leading spring shades; regular 35c and 38c values—all week "Mill End" sale price, yd..... **25c**

New Laces and Embroideries

At Mill End Sale Prices.

10,000 yards Embroidery Edgings and Insertions—assorted patterns and widths, ranging in price from 5c to 25c—we arrange the assortment in three different lots at 5c, 10c, and 18c.

Lot. 2000 yards Embroidery Edgings, Insertions—regular price up to 9c; great "Mill End" sale price, choice, yard..... **5c**

Lot 2. 3000 yards Fine Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, regular price up to 15c; great "Mill End" sale price, yd..... **10c**

Lot 3. 5000 yards Fine Embroidery Edgings, regular price up to 25c; great "Mill End" sale price, choice yard..... **18c**

Great Mill End Sale of Fancy Silks.

1500 yards fancy Silks in stripes and figured novelties, also black, cream and colored Moire Silk for waists and trimmings—regular price $1; all week "Mill End" sale price, choice yard..... **68c**

Clearing Sale of Knit Goods.

Ladies' circular Knit Opera Capes, made of fine Shetland wool in white with fancy border—they'll go at the following reductions:

Our $1.25 kind reduced to..... **98¢**
Our $1.50 kind reduced to..... **$1.19**
Our $2.25 and $2.50 kinds reduced to.... **$1.95**
Our $3.50 kind reduced to..... **$2.95**

Ladies' Wool Fascinators

Reduced as Follows:

Our 35c Fascinators now..... **25¢**
Our 48c Fascinators now..... **35¢**
Our 68c and 75c Fascinators now..... **59¢**
Our 98c Fascinators now..... **68¢**
Our $1.25 Fascinators now..... **95¢**
Our $1.50 Fascinators now..... **$1.19**
Our $1.75 Fascinators now..... **$1.35**

Ladies' and Misses' Golf Gloves

Reduced as Follows:

Our 35c Gloves now..... **25¢**
Our 50c Gloves now..... **39¢**
Our 60c Gloves now..... **49¢**

Tremendous Price Reductions in the Cloak Department. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Coats Now Selling at

HALF PRICE

and less. We have still a representative line of this season's coats left—you are apt to find just what you want if you come soon. The old price mark remains and you pay us **JUST HALF.**

Here is another neck-breaking proposition:

We have left Twenty Ladies' Fine Tan Colored Auto Coats From Last Season—

was then very swell garments, made of fine wool Kersey, satin lined; sold at $20 to $28—they've got to go now so we make the closing price, each..... **$7.50**

35 Ladies' 27-inch fine Box Coats, were up to $11.50—Closing price now, choice..... **$3.50**

A table full of Ladies' and Misses' fine Dress and Walking Skirts; made to sell up to $5—great closing price, choice..... **$2.48**

Ladies' Fur Coats, Scarfs and Collarettes to Close at Great Reductions.

Ladies' $38.00 Electric Seal Jackets, to close at..... **$25.00**

Ladies' $35.00 Astrachan Jackets, to close at..... **$22.50**

Ladies' $42.50 Astrachan Jackets, to close at..... **$29.50**

Ladies' $60.00 Krimmer Jackets, to close at..... **$42.50**

A Great After-Inventory Sale In Boys' Reefers.

In order to clean up what remains of our winter stock of Reefers we shall name prices much below cost to us. This is a snap.

BOYS' REEFERS'

In chinchillas, beavers and kerseys, regular $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00; your choice, to close, each..... **$2.23**

Boys' Reefers, regular $2.50 and $3.00, your choice, to close, each..... **$1.39**

Boys' Knee Pants.

40 dozen pairs in neat stripe effects, made of good material, well seamed, all sizes from 4 to 15 years; regular 50c kind; your choice, a pair..... **39c**

Small Boys' Caps.

In fancy colors, regular price 50c: After inventory price..... **25c**

Men's 50c and 75c Neckties in various styles and shapes. Your choice for 35c.

LOST A FAT ROLL

One Duluthian Dropped $475 to Prof. Bishop, Clairvoyant.

The Professor Was to Wear the Roll In a Belt.

Owing to an inclination to the ephemeral occult and physic problems of life as revealed exclusively by Professor Bishop and wife, sundry Duluthians are joyless.

One individual, claiming this city as his residence, gave the trance medium $475 with which to work a charm—the ghost walked!

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of these clairvoyants, but as far as the warrants are concerned they are apparently not worth the paper on which they were written—for Professor Bishop and his wife have disappeared completely.

Ever since a Duluth woman came very nearly losing several thousand dollars through a trance medium, several years ago, this class of people have been barred from the city by a high and prohibitive license.

In West Superior the license is low, and it was here that Professor Bishop and his wife located, establishing themselves at 1210 Tower avenue.

Professor Bishop intimated, through a publicity promoter, that he had personal magnetism in sufficient quantities to sway the minds of millions and regulate the destinies of nations. His wife held the key to the higher plane of life, and had helped thousands of heartsacning, evil-influenced, love-sick persons struggling with sorrow and despair.

When this brace of psychic-phrenologic life readers got their intellects speeding it was all up with perplexing problems of love, courtship, marriage, divorce, investments, lover's quarrels, mining claims, and they could even compel the Puritanical old mother earth to do a sort of Graustark disrobing stunt in the second act, and "reveal hidden treasures buried in her bosom." So said the peerless paragon of publicity promoters—the press agent for the Bishops.

Duluth people went to 1210 Tower avenue in large numbers. Young working girls were frequent visitors from this side of the bay, according to the Superior police, but the largest lose was that of a Duluth man who wished to have mother earth do the revealing act in regard to a certain piece of mining property. He gave the medium $475 to wear in a belt and Professor Bishop is still wearing it. The Duluth man is wearing a dark expression of deep fetted woe.

The police authorities in investigating the mysterious disappearance of the clairvoyants have learned that at about 4:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the Bishops left the establishment on Tower avenue in a most dignified and graceful manner and they never returned.

See "Camille"
Metropolitan, tonight.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL

Is Wanted Badly By the Grand Trunk.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The Post today says: Reports from apparently reliable sources are to the effect that the Grand Trunk road has made a bid for the control of the Wisconsin Central and that the deal is likely to be consummated. Ownership of that property is said to be desired by the Grand Trunk in connection with its transcontinental scheme.

DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL.

Man and Wife Now Dead at Columbus.

Columbus, Ind., Feb. 6.—Charles Fitzgibbon, 39 years old, and his wife, ten years younger, are dead at their home in this city as a result of drinking as medicine wood alcohol which had been bought for spirits. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgibbon had been complaining of the grip and alcohol was used as a stimulant. Fitzgibbon was well known among horsemen.

A Fine Collection.

The Engels Art store has just received a collection of beautiful original water-colors by the famous Italian artists, Semoretti and Prescarg. Also a few subjects by the great American artist, Colby. The collection is well worth a visit.

THEODORE SAVELAND DEAD.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6.—Theodore Saveland, aged 62 years and well known in marine circles throughout the great lakes region, died today from anaemia.

Saturday Shoe Saving.

Not a long list of items but enough to demonstrate the savings possible in our economical shoe department. No other store in the city will show as satisfactory a line of serviceable school shoes as you will find here. Every pair offered at our characteristic low prices.

LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS—HAND TURNED—buckle and bow over instep—a well assorted lot selling regularly at $1.25—Saturday..... **98c**

MISSES' EARLY SPRING SHOES — SOLID leather for school wear—sizes 11½ to 2. Saturday..... **98c**

LADIES' STREET SHOES—HEAVY EXTENSION soles—patent or stock tips—button and lace—all sizes and widths—Saturday the price **$1.49**

CHILDREN'S SOLIDLY MADE SHOES—PLUMP Dongola tops—button and lace—sizes 8½ to 11—Saturday..... **85c**

LADIES' FELT SHOES—$1.50 THE REGULAR—price—what remains in the lot go at—Saturday price..... **74c**

BOYS' SATIN CALF SHOES—SOLID WEARERS —$1.25 and $1.50 values—Saturday the price..... **90c**

CHILDREN'S SPRING HEEL SHOES—ALL SIZES from 5 to 8—solid leather counters and soles—per pair..... **49c**

LADIES' FIRST QUALITY RUBBERS—STORM cut—60c the regular value—Saturday the price..... **50c**

Interesting Corset News.

Our new Spring line of corsets has been received representing all the new shapes and styles for this season's wear. Among our staple numbers are:

NEW W. B. CORSETS—STRAIGHT FRONT SHORT French models—princess hip—colors, drab, white and black..... **$1.00**

ROYAL WORCESTER COUTIL OR BATISTE straight front corsets—all colors—$1.00 to..... **$2.00**

W. B. PERFECT FITTING STRAIGHT FRONT Princess hip Corset—a new style—the price..... **$2.00**

CHILDREN'S FERRIS WAISTS—HEAVY COUTIL neatly bound—strap seams—white and drab—2 to 12 years..... **25c**

THOMPSON'S CORSETS—LONG OR SHORT—straight fronts—colors, drab and white—price..... **$1.00**

BOYS' FERRIS WAISTS—HEAVY MATERIAL —strapped seams—hose supporters attached —from 4 to 10 years..... **50c**

GRAY-TALLANT CO.

for her father, Chekan, who went to sell his winter's catch of furs. The Thlingit chief was above common labor at the cannery, and, despite the innovations of paper money, rubber boots, woolen jackets and the like, so popular among the younger of the tribe, he clung to the primitive customs and pursuits of his fathers He was a man of pride and cunning, a prodigious hunter, and was accordingly looked up to by his people excepting the younger bucks, who ridiculed his ancient habits and regarded contemptuously his avarice—for Chekan had one master passion, the desire for money. He never was known to spend a penny with the evening idlers at the company store.

Four bells sounded from the big steamer that lay at the company's dock, where the last of the season's salmon catch was being loaded into the hold. At the sound of the supper call Si-aw-eeta dropped the fur seal and the beads, and closed the door of the hut, for she knew that Chow Fang, who was the sub-boss at the cannery, would presently be coming, and that he would stop at the door if he found it open. And perhaps he would open it if he found it shut. He was growing bold with his love-making. The girl knew that in the four years Fang had worked for the "A. T." company he had laid by much money. With the intuition of the deer of the mountain side as it follows the snow trail, she knew that Fang had offered to Chekan a larger sum than any Indian lover could pay for her. Melancholy settled upon her face at the thought. What would become of her should she be compelled to turn away from Joe Bear, who was so handsome and brave, who despised the fishers, even if he failed to get so much money for his pelts as Fang earned at the cannery every year? Ah, how she loved Joe Bear. And the Chinaman was so ugly; he couldn't shoot a carriboo—he couldn't kill anything except fish. Who could ever father carve in the big totem pole that would add glory to the family name after she married Fang?

Joe Bear's canoe, of graceful model, sharp at prow and stern, a single piece cut from red cedar log, glided upon the beach at the side of the hut, and Joe stepped ashore, knocked lightly at the door and entered. He tossed a deer to a mountain goat skin at her feet, and peered earnestly through the smoke-hole of the hut. Even his stern face chased the sadness from hers. "Chinee, he give you red salmon, I bring you dis—the day before I brung you brown bear. Who love you most, always?"

He stood erect, folded his arms and gazed at her with pride and affection. The girl put her arms up around the brawny Indian's neck, and laid her face against his broad chest.

"Chekan, he coming down the mountain—I must go away. Chekan mad at me. Him swear at me. Remember, who loves you most. Me, Joe Bear." And, returning the girl's embrace, he was gone.

She had barely time to replenish the fire when the door of the hut opened again, and Fang's almond eyes peered in, en his burly form entered, and he deposited on the floor a bucket containing two magnificent king salmon, the pick of the day's catch at the cannery.

"Si-o-weeta, she my nice girl—velly pretty girl. I mally you now—no? Velly well; then we mally pretty soon."

"No—no—no," exclaimed the girl.

"You not like me—yes.. Si-o-weeta mucha like Fang. I no Siwash. Joe, he no good," continued the Chinaman crossly, "your fadder not let him mally you. I mally you tomorrow—no? Then velly pretty soon." He grinned and concluded: "Your fadder say yes," and backed out of the hut. The girl sank upon the goat skin and sobbed.

That night Fang and Chekan closed the bargain, the Chinaman paying the chief $200, three times the price of an ordinary Indian wife. The chief's word was, to Si-aw-eeta law, higher than that of church or state.

Two weeks later when Joe Bear and his canoe disappeared from the inlet, Fang's Indian wife was missed from the house the Chinese had built on the beach, across the cove from Chekan's hut. The weather grew worse and sleet-laden winds swept in from the ocean. Six months passed. It was a long, lonely winter for Fang. The season's salmon pack was on, of the way and its duties were light. So were the duties of all in the settlement, but they shunned him in his misfortune and he thought he saw a sneer behind the stolid face of every Indian.

One fair morning in May the canoe of Joe Bear entered the inlet, coming from the direction of Kake island, fifty miles away, where other Thlingits lived. The canoe was beached at Chekan's hut, and Joe Bear and Fang's wife entered the shack. It was deserted and cheerless. The old chief's body lay in its tomb, a little way up the mountain, and the totem pole, half finished, stood sentinel by the grave. Within an hour the news of the runaway's return spread. There was a great chattering among the Chinamen at the cannery, but Fang made no sign. The spring work of the fishery begun, and he was devoted to his work. The weeks passed, and Joe Bear and his wo-saimon, I bring you dis—the day before man were rarely seen. They hunted together, back in the mountains, and when they were in the village Joe occasionally visited the company's store to barter the fresh meat of the deer, moose, or bear, but it was plain that he avoided Fang, and the Chinaman sedulously kept away from the Indian. Then Joe grew restless. He was determined to go on a long trip to the Stikine, to hunt the big moose. But the terrible mountain trail was not one for a woman.

When Joe had been gone a week, Fang called on his wife at Chekan's hut, as was gentle and kind, and although she spoke not a word to him, the Chinaman persevered, and came every evening to see her. The days were long now, and few strangers came from the world beyond the inlet rocks to buy her hair seal and beaded trinket boxes. So, at last she consented to work at the cannery, the wages offered by Fang being necessary to her existence.

No word came from Joe Bear. The midsummer sun had dissipated the mists that curtain the fir-clad mountains of the mild Alaskan coast, and warm ocean currents combined with mountain air to make perfect days and nights in the inlet, where thousands of fish were daily being taken for the cannery, and Fang, the Chinese subboss, was still the lone occupant of the house across the cove from the hut of Chekan's daughter.

Whether she went up the mountain side for a walk in the evening, or by appointment with Fang, will never be known, but it was afterward said that she had a few personal belongings packed in a sack, and that the trail she took was the same taken by Joe Bear in the spring. She was last seen just before nightfall. In company with Fang, a little way up the mountain. Neither one returned. Two days afterward a search was resumed, further around the mountain, to the east. They found her body, covered with fresh-cut fir boughs, lying between two fallen trees. Two bullets had entered her breast. Her face in death wore a look of terror, her clothing was torn by the dragging of her body over the rough mountain from the trail to the fallen tree. Her shapely and once supple limbs had been slashed with a knife in some strange, Chinese design.

Fang's boat left no trail in the dark when it crept out of the inlet. The search for him lagged after the second day, and it was two weeks later when Joe Bear came down from the Stikine country and descended the mountain to the hut of the Chekan's daughter. Within an hour he had heard it all. He made wonderfully quick preparation. Before the company's storekeeper knew of his arrival Joe Bear's canoe, with four armed Indian men, passed out of the inlet, and kept moving toward the south. Joe with his rifle across his knees, sat in the steam and steered. A month afterward we heard from Fang. He had given himself up to the Canadian police, and taken shelter in a crude jail, where he was killed one dark, stormy night, by a ball from an unknown rifle, aimed through one of the little windows of his prison.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Your Credit Is Good

Do you know in what an easy manner our little at a time plan enables you to have nice home surroundings. If you don't, try it. Select what articles you need—pay a little down, and a little each month—and before you know it the goods are all paid for. It is the simplest and easiest way of securing home needs. The prices will speak for themselves.

OUR TERMS:

$5.00 per month on a $25 purchase.
$6.00 per month on a $35 purchase.
$7.00 per month on a $50 purchase.
$8.00 per month on a $60 purchase.
$9.00 per month on a $75 purchase.
$10.00 per month on a $100 purchase.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

STATES WOULD SWOP ISLANDS

Two Between Minnesota and Wisconsin Under Consideration.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Pulliam today introduced in the legislature a bill to cede to the state of Wisconsin part of the town of La Crescent, in Houston county, on condition that Wisconsin cedes to Minnesota part of the county of Pierce in that state. The two portions to be thus exchanged are islands in the Mississippi river, which are at present difficult to police by the states to which they belong. La Crescent, Minn., is opposite La Crosse, Wis., and that city would make an island park of the land ceded, while Red Wing, Minn., would do likewise with the portion of Pierce county, Wis., whose exchange is proposed. Both islands have been for some years rather attractive to those lawlessly inclined.

DEMANDS CONCEDED.

Will Be No Strike on the M., K. & T.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—General Manager Allen of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad said this afternoon that the differences between his company and the trainmen had been settled, and that there will be no strike. Grand Master Morrissey of the trainmen, and Assistant Chief Garretson of the conductors, after the conference with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas officials, said:

"Our demands were conceded. The freight men get an advance of 15 per cent and the passenger men of 12 per cent."

There is an understanding between the other four roads, to which similar demands were made that whatever the Missouri, Kansas & Texas did would be accepted as indicating the basis of what a general settlement with their employes will be, thus averting a strike.

LEGISLATORS TO COME.

A Junket to Iron Ranges Is Decided Upon.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—The Duluth delegation has decided to have the legislative junket to the iron ranges, but the date and other arrangements were left to a committee consisting of Pugh, Budd, Dowling, Graham and Lewis.

SI-AW-EETA

By C. M. Hyskell.

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The short October day was ending as it had begun, with a heavy mist enveloping the little cove and the base of the fir-clad mountains that rose nearly straight up from the ocean and left only a narrow beach above tide line where the cluster of rude frame buildings and huts found foothold. Toward the sea a chain of high rocks nearly shut the entrance to the little harbor, and kept back the swell of the Pacific. It was one of the innumerable but ever varying and beautiful inlets that break into the mountainous coast stretching a thousand miles from Skagway to Seattle, and in this miniature harbor the "A. T." company had established their salmon and halibut fishery that furnished employment for the Indians and Chinamen who formed the settlement.

Si-wa-eeta, who sat in her father's hut making trinket boxes of hair seal with beaded covers, wondered where all the people lived who could eat so many salmon as the company's ships carried away to the southward. The land that lay beyond the islands toward the ocean was to her a destination full of mystery, for her only journey had been to Juneau, whither one spring she steered the canoe

SELLING OUT!

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

115—WEST SUPERIOR STREET—115

SELLING OUT!

Our Entire Winter Stock of Shoes

For Men, Women and Children Must Go.

Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock starts this great selling-out sale of our entire winter stock. **This is not a sale of odds and ends.** We mean just what we say—our entire stock of Winter Footwear. **This means** the most astonishing sacrifice of shoes for Men, Women and Children at unheard of prices. **This means** that the prices on our footwear is shattered to the core. **This means** that we expect to empty our heavily laden shelves and counters of all winter goods quickly. Our advice is—attend the selling out of The Famous stock of winter shoes.

Sale Begins Tomorrow at 8 a. m.

LADIES' SHOES.

97c 200 pair Ladies $3, $4 and $5 Shoes, broken lots, hand turned and welt sewed, allhigh grade shoes, mostly narrow sizes—Closing out sale price ---97c

$1.39 Ladies' $2 and $2.50 fine kid shoes, button or lace, kid or patent tip,all sizes, no old styles, Closing-out price $1.39

$1.69 90 pair Ladies' $2.50 Kid Shoes, patent tip, extension sole,a new shoe—Closing-out sale price---$1.69



$1.98 300 pair Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, made in heavy or light sole, box, velour calf and vici kid, new goods, but broken lots—you can get your size—Closing out sale price---$1.98

$2.48 150 pair Ladies' $3 and $3.50 Shoes, kid or patent tip, welt sewed, new and nobby styles, all sizes, a sure bargain—Closing-out sale price---$2.48

35c Ladies' first quality Storm Rubbers — Closing-out sale price---35c

49c Ladies' first quality Storm Alaskas, all sizes, Closing-out sale price 49c

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Infants' 60c hand turned button shoes, sizes 2 to 5, in tan, red, or black—closing out price-- **39c**

Child's 85c all felt or fleece lined leather shoes, sizes 5 to 8--closing out price---**49c**

Child's kangaroo calf or kid shoes—lace or button, heavy or turn soles—sizes 5 to 8—closing out at---**69c**

Child's $1.00 kid shoes, lace or button, sizes 8½ to 11—closing out sale price ---**79c**

Child's $1.25 kid shoes, lace or button—kid or pat. tip, sizes 8½ to 11—closing out price--**98c**

Child's $1.65 extension sole shoes, patent tip, a bargain at $1.65—sizes 8½ to 11—closing out sale price ---**$1.39**

Misses' $1.25 and $1.35 kid shoes—extension soles, patent tip, lace only,size 11 to 2 **98c**

All Misses' $1.60 shoes, kid or box calf, lace or button, sizes 11 to 2, at ---**$1.39**

Misses' $2.00 box calf or kid shoes—new goods, wear guaranteed—sizes 11 to 2—closing out sale price ---**$1.48**

Felt Shoes, Slippers and Overshoes For Men and Women.

Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 Nullifiers—melton and quilted satin, fur trimmed nullifiers. Slipper made in colors, red, brown, green or black—closing out price- **98c**

Ladies' $1.25 Red Felt Fur trimmed Nullifiers or low cut melton slippers—Closing-out price only---**83c**

Ladies' $1.25 Felt Nullifiers and Colonials—made in all the popular colors—Closing-out price only---**79c**

Ladies' $1.00 Felt Slippers—Five different styles and colors—Closing-out price only---**69c**

Ladies' 85c Felt Slippers—leather sole—plush or velvet trimmed—Closing-out price only---**59c**

Ladies' 65c Dongola Felt Lined Slippers or all felt slippers—all sizes—Closing-out price---**39c**

Ladies' First Quality Storm Alaskas—all sizes and widths—Closing-out price only---**59c**

Ladies' 50c Bedroom Slippers in red or black—all felt or leather—Closing-out price only---**25c**

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's $1.50 All Felt Lace Shoes or Felt and Leather sole—all sizes, six to eleven—Closing out price only---**98c**

Men's $2.00 Felt Shoes—leather foxed and sole heavy beaver top—Closing-out price only---**$1.39**

Men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Felt Shoes, high or regular cut, felt or best rubber sole—new goods, no old trash—Closing-out price, only- **$1.98**

Sale Begins Tomorrow at 8 a. m

MEN'S SHOES.

$1.48 300 pairs Men's $2 and $2.50 shoes, satin calf—plain or tip toes—all sizes—choice at---$1.48

$1.98 Men's $2.50 heavy sole satin calf shoes, perforated vamp a good business shoe—closing out sale price---$1.98

$2.48 Men's $3.00 Box Calf or Vici Kid Shoes — heavy or light sole—new styles—closing out sale price---$2.48



$2.98 500 pairs Men's $3.50, $4 and $5 shoes — patent leather, box or velour and vici kid, good styles, but broken lots—closing out sale price--$2.98

79c Men's first quality storm Alaskas—closing out sale price ---79c

98c Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 shoes in satin calf or grain stock—all sizes, while they last—closing out sale price---98c

$1.19 Boys' and Youths' $1.50 Calf Shoes—all solid—closing out price--$1.19

$1.39 Boys' and Youths' $1.75 Satin and Box Calf Shoes—nearly all sizes—closing out sale price ---$1.39

$1.69 Boys' $2 and $2.50 Calf and Box Calf Shoes— wear guaranteed—closing out sale price ---$1.69

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

DULUTH TO AID

Movement Begun For Relief of Swedish Famine Sufferers.

Dr. J. J. Eklund In Charge of Work In This County.

Duluth will aid in the general campaign of relief for the hundreds of thousands of famine sufferers in northern Sweden and Finland.

Dr. J. J. Eklund, whom Gov. Van Sant has designated to superintend the work of relief in St. Louis county, announces that he is prepared to receive financial contributions, and urges immediate and generous assistance to save those that are on the verge of starvation.

The relief work in this city will be in the personal charge of Dr. Eklund. Individual contributions will be published from time to time and benefit entertainments and special church collections will be arranged for.

Dr. Eklund also expects to have a local relief organization in every town in the county.

Many Duluthians are receiving advices from their former homes in Sweden and Finland indicating that the famine conditions are more appalling than have been published.

From the extreme northern boundary of the land of the Baltic to within a few hundred miles of the big city of Stockholm, the famine has spread its way and thousands of families—many of whom have relatives living in Duluth.—are looking to the future with no prospect except privation and suffering and death from starvation, if the hand of charity fails.

Local Scandinavians fear that the true condition of this starving people has not yet reached the ears of the world, for fringed in by the frozen rivers ,the ice-coated gulf of Bothnia, the snow buried mountains and the cold and darkness of winter, it is impossible for many to get in communication with the outside world.

There are hundreds of families without horses or reindeer who live in the depths of the pine woods twenty and thirty miles from any public highway and it is not believed that these have been heard from yet.

According to one letter received in Duluth a few days ago, great haste must be made in relief or hundreds of deaths from starvation will certainly result.

Some conception of the individual misery of the famine and the intense suffering from pinching hunger, by a story from the parish of Orphlombolo where a woman walked twenty miles to beg for barley scales. A mess of boiled birch leaves is all that she had to eat for several days.

In the town of Svappavaara a woman was found dying by a relief party. She had been stricken down with an enteric fever caused by lack of proper nourishment. Investigation showed that she had gone without food for days in order that her children might have something to eat.

Gov. Van Sant has urged that Minnesota's relief be quick and generous and Dr. Eklund is the first of the county relief superintendents to announce his plan of action.

He desires that financial contributions be left with him immediately. Prominent musicians of the city have already volunteered their services in several benefit concerts for the famine sufferers, and Dr. Eklund says that he will ask the churches of the city to set aside a day for famine relief donation, a little later on.

This plan which will be worked out in Duluth will also be carried on in the smaller towns of the county just as soon as the relief organization is perfected.

See "Camille"

Metropolitan, tonight.

INTERESTED IN REALTY

Mr. Greatsinger Expects to Remain Resident of Brooklyn.

Referring to the retirement of Jacob L. Greatsinger from the presidency of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, the Brooklyn Eagle of Tuesday said:

Mr. Greatsinger was asked today if it was true, as had been reported, that he felt aggrieved over the action of the directors in electing Mr. Winter as his successor. Mr. Greatsinger replied:

"I have no axes to grind."

Mr. Greatsinger was asked how long he intended to remain in Brooklyn and he answered, laughingly:

"For many years."

Mr. Greatsinger said he intended to take a rest, as he felt that he had earned one.

It was learned that Mr. Greatsinger is financially interested and will become active in the management of the Westminster Heights Realty company, which controls 175 acres of land between Flatbush and Ocean avenues, adjoining Kings Highway. Associated with Mr. Greatsinger in the West minster Heights Realty company are Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Horace C. Duval, vice president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company; Police Commissioner Francis V. Greene, Henry W. Poor and John Greenough.

At the meeting yesterday the directors also passed the following resolution, expressing rgret at the retirement of Mr. Greatsinger.

"Resolved, that in accepting the declination of Jacob L. Greatsinger to be a candidate for re-election as president and director of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and constituent companies, we record our appreciation of the great fidelity he has shown toward the responsible tasks intrusted to him. His administration of the company's affairs has been marked with the single purpose of establishing firmly and upon broad lines a transportation system of which the company and the people of Brooklyn would be proud. To this end he has devoted all his strength and abilities. While such conditions have retarded the full fruition of such a policy, the first results are gratifying and significant and redound to his credit. Mr. Greatsinger's personal qualities and manly character have endeared him to his associates in the company's organization and in the board of directors, and we extend to him our best wishes for his continued success."

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Wins the Buttons.

Roy N. Hoople's rink won the Board of Trade buttons last evening from the W. E. Magner rink, skipped by C. F. West. The latter rink had to give the former six points handicap. The score was as follows:

W. P. Majo,	C. A. Payne,
W. P. Majo.	J. Cleland,
W. H. Klichli,	E. A. Forsyth,
R. N. Hoople.	C. F. West.
Skip—16.	Skip—13.

"Camille" Presented.

The Ferris comedians drew a large audience to the Metropolitan last night when they made another changed bill. The play was the old, but familiar one of "Camille." Miss Isabelle Fletcher, made an excellent "Camille." The death scene in the last act was a most realistic climax. Gus A. Forbes, as Armand Duval, showed much force in the part, and was equal to the many strong and important scenes and situations of the play. Will H. White, was all that could be desired in Count De Varville. Miss Josie Haines as Madame Prudence was good, and the balance of the cast was evenly balanced.

The specialties made their usual hits with the audience. "Camille" will be repeated tonight and tomorrow afternoon and night.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny. William A. Abbett.

See "Camille"

Metropolitan, tonight.

AT WEST DULUTH

The officials at the blast furnace say that the trouble with the men has blown over and that no interruption with the work is expected. Thirty of the men quit work yesterday afternoon in sympathy with the three who were dismissed. Their places were filled by the men brought from Chicago by Superintendent Foote.

Four special policemen have been kept on duty at the furnace in expectation of trouble with the striking men, but none resulted. An officer said today that the men had acted in a very quiet and gentlemanly manner throughout the trouble, and that during the time that they were being paid off there was no sign, either by word or action, of violence.

Superintendent Foote said today that the reason for the strike was that he had dismissed three men and the others had declared they would not work unless these men were taken back. The men say that the trouble originated in the working force being cut down and four men being forced to do the work of six, and in the officials compelling them to do certain outside work in addition to their regular work in the furnace.

Several of the striking men have already taken positions in the woods. The men had no organization and the strike was not planned by any labor union.

STRUCK BY CAR.

Joseph Wilccak Is Injured at Blast Furnace.

Joseph Wilccak, an employe of the blast furnace, was the victim of a serious accident while engaged in work at an early hour this morning.

The coke and other material at the blast furnace is conveyed from one part of the plant to another by means of a system of small cars, which are pushed along a small narrow gauge track. At one point part of the track is elevated ten feet above the remainder, and the material is dumped from the car on the upper track to the car on the lower. Wilccak had charge of the car on the lower track, and one of the new hands had charge of that on the upper. The latter, instead of stopping his car when it arrived at the end of the track, allowed it to run over the edge. It fell to the track below, and Wilccak was crushed between it and his own car.

Dr. Payette was summoned and the man was carried to his home on the corner of Twenty-eighth avenue west and Fifth street, where his injuries were attended to. No serious results are expected, although it is feared that internal injuries may have been sustained that have not yet been discovered.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Sixteen machinists in the railroad shops at Proctorknott left their work yesterday when their request for a raise in wages was refused. They have been receiving $3.25 per day and ask that this be increased to $3.50.

At the request of Alderman Barnes, the board of public works has had the sewer at the rear of Fifty-fifth avenue flushed. In former years this sewer has always proved to be a public nuisance during the winter months as the water running through it at that season is insufficient to properly drain it.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold its regular weekly meeting this evening. President M. M. Clark is expected to return from St. Paul before this evening. He will address the meeting and report the proceedings at the hearing of the case of the West End Business Men's club against the Northern Pacific railway before the supreme court, which he attended in the interests of the West Duluth Commercial club.

All our boys' 50-cent mittens, to close out, at only 25 cents pair. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Capt. J. W. Mann has secured the signatures of about 200 West Duluth citizens to a petition requesting that the waterway at the foot of Fifty-fifth avenue be deepened. When the channel to Spirit lake was dredged, the sand was deposited near the shore so that it is now impossible for boats to reach the bay from the shore. The petition has been forwarded to Congressman Morris at Washington.

A number of West Duluth young people will meet at the home of Louis Sliger this evening for the purpose of organizing a social club.

Mrs. W. E. Kerns is recovering from a recent attack of pneumonia.

S. Davis, of Milwaukee, is in West Duluth today.

G. C. O'Brien is another victim of the grip.

Charles Greve has returned from a trip to the Dakotas.

Beneficient degree of Modern Samaritans is arranging a progressive pedro party to be given next Monday evening in Odd Fellows' hall.

The meeting of the West Duluth W. C. T. U., held yesterday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. F. E. Bradley, was well attended. Mrs. Keeler read a paper on "The Greed of Gold," and an interesting discussion followed.

Our 25 per cent discount on overcoats, ulsters and reefers makes our prices lower than half price elsewhere. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

NO HOPE FOR CURRY.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 6.—Dr. J. L. M. Curry, former minister to Spain, and head of the Peabody fund, passed a good night. His physicians say there is no hope for his recovery.

FIRE AT LEBANON, IND.

Lebanon, Ind., Feb. 6.—A fire which started here shortly after midnight destroyed the Neal and Casson buildings, in which there were four business firms. The loss is $125,000, the heaviest in Lebanon's history. The insurance is one-half the loss.

"As good as the wheat."

Commander Flour.

Try it next time.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO. ★ ZENOTA FLOUR DULUTH, MINN.

Strange ! 'Tis True.

There are some people who actually read the newspapers only to find out the births and deaths, then when they come to your store to look for anything, they'll tell you what a bargains Mrs. So-and-So got for $1.00. You ask them if they read our advertisement, they reply no, but wished they had.

Now, for the benefit of those who read this and are looking for a bargain, we still have a few left.

Ladies' and Misses' Spring and Winter Coats 99c. **Boys' Suits, 99c.** **Men's Suits, $4.99**

Other articles too numerous to mention. These goods can be paid for either by the week or month.

GATELY'S Open Saturday Nights Until 10:30. 8 East Superior St.

Good Gem and Waffle Recipe.

Two cups of Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour, one cup milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful sugar, piece butter size of walnut. Mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the flour. Get Falcon Self-Rising flour at any grocer's.



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Skaters

Music at the West Duluth Covered rink tonight.

MARKET IS FIRM

Wheat Starts Out Higher and Has Fair Advance.

Flax Trading Fairly Active and the Market Weak.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 6.—The wheat market started out with higher prices this morning and ruled strong during the greater portion of the morning. The chief cause of the strength were the higher Liverpool cables, in the face of the decline in the American markets yesterday. The buying action was light and the market was without much spirit. Exporters generally seem to be holding for higher prices. New York reported 20 loads worked today. There was a report that 20 loads had been worked to France, but this was denied later. The Modern Miller's report on the growing crops was favorable.

The Liverpool market closed ½-⅝d higher, Paris ½@1½c higher, and Antwerp ⅛c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 491,000 bus, last year 386,000 bus. Shipments 155,000 bus, last year 150,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 175,000 bus. Argentine shipments this week were 1,254,000 bus, against 1,089,000 bus last week and 588,000 bus last year. Bradstreet reported exports of wheat and flour this week of 3,965,916 bus, against 4,420,665 bus last week.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 304 cars, and at Chicago, 30, a total of 334 cars, against 302 last week and 275 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½-⅝d higher. May corn in Chicago closed a shade higher and May oats ⅛-½c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 578,000 bus, last year 118,000 bus. Shipments 558,000 bus, last year 221,000 bus. Clearances were 310,000 bus. Bradstreet reported exports of corn this week of 2,190,316 bus, against 2,045,000 bus last week. Argentina shipments last week 101,000 bus, against 56,000 bus last week and 31,000 bus last year.

Trading in wheat was quiet and the market stronger. It opened ⅛c up at 78⅝c, sold at 78⅞-⅞c at 10, at 78½c a minute later and at 78⅝c at 10:11. It then fell off to 78¼c at 10:57, but again turned stronger and sold up to 78⅝-½c. The close was at 78⅝c. This was an advance of ½c. Chicago advanced ⅜c and Minneapolis ⅜-½c.

Cash prices continued at ¾c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for in store, 2c under for No. 1 for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 15,000 bus.

Flax was fairly active and lower. It sold -¼c off to $1.18 and then rallied to $1.18¾. The close was at $1.18¾. This was a decline of 1c. On track seed sold at the same price as to arrive, an advance of 1c. July seed declined ⅝c.

There was an advance of ½c in May oats. Rye on track and to arrive also advanced ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat cash 1 hard, 77¾; 1 northern, 76⅝; 2 northern, 74⅝; 3 spring 71⅝; to arrive, 1 hard 78⅝; 1 northern, 77⅝; May, 78⅝; July 78. Macaroni No. 1, 67½; No. 2, 65⅞. Oats—May, 35½; on track, 31; to arrive 31. Rye—May, 50½; on track, 49; to arrive, 49. Barley 35@51. Flax—Cash, $1.15¾; on track, $1.16¾; to arrive, $1.16¾; May, $1.18¾; July, $1.19.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 51; last year, 53; oats, 17; barley, 10; flax, 26.

Receipts: Wheat, 41,841; oats, 34,152; barley 5635; flax, 15,143.

Shipments—Oats 1000; barley 4329.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 6 cars	$0.78
No. 1 northern wheat, 1300 bus	77⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	78⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77¾
Rejected, 1 car	75½
Flax, 2000 bus	1.17¼
Flax, 2 cars	1.16¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Strong With a Good Demand.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Wheat opened strong on higher Liverpool cables in face of the decline here yesterday and there was a good demand from pit traders who went short late yesterday. May was ¼@⅜c higher at 79@⅛c and after selling up to 79½c, theer was a reaction to 79⅛@¼c, but the market quickly rallied again to 79⅜c. There was a moderate amount of business early in the day, with commission houses the best sellers. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 304 cars, with local receipts for the three points of 334 cars, against 302 cars last week and 275 cars a year ago.

The market continued grm throughout the remainder of the day and the close was steady with May up ⅜c at 79⅛c.

The strength in wheat and higher cables imparted firmness to corn at the start and May opened a shade to ⅛c higher, at 44⅞c to 44⅞@45c. The good cash demand of yesterday and a fair shipping inquiry caused a bullish sentiment among local traders and the early advance was well maintained. The volume of business was small with no features. Local receipts were 210 cars, none of contract grade.

The close was steady, May being a shade higher at 44⅞c.

Oats opened firm along with other grains but the amount of business was light, offerings being restricted. A fair demand from commission houses held prices firm. May selling at 36⅞@37c after opening unchanged to ⅛@¼c higher at 36⅝c to 36¾@⅞c. Local receipts were 118 cars.

In spite of lower prices at the yards provisions opened firm on a good demand foor May pork and ribs and the market held steady the first hour of the session. May pork was up 10c at $16.85. May lard was unchanged at $9.40, while ribs were 2½c higher at $9.15.

Close—Wheat, May, 78⅛; July, 71¾@½. Corn—February, 43⅜; May, 44⅞; July, 43¾; September, 43⅛. Oats—February 34½; May 37@½; July 32⅞; Sept. 29¾. Pork—May, $16.75; July, $16.25. Lard—February, $9.45; May, $9.37½; July, $9.20. Ribs—May, $9.12½; July, $9.00@9.02½. Rye—May, 51@¼. Flax, cash, N. W., $1.21; S. W., $1.16; May, $1.21. Timothy, February, $4.10; clover, February, $11.70; barley, cash, 52@58. Cash wheat: 2 red 76@77; 3 red 70@75; 2 hard winter 72@75; 3 hard winter 69@72; 1 northern, spring 80@81½; 2 northern spring 78@81½; 3 spring 70@80. Corn—2, 43½@44; 3, 41½@42. Oats—2, 33½@33¾; 3, 32¾@33½.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Close: Wheat, May, 77¼@¼c; July, 77⅞@½c; on track,

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
DEALER IN GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS.
Stocks Carried on One Point Margin—Grain One Point—Stocks Carried Without Interest.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
(INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street.
H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

No. 1 hard, 78⅝c; No. 1 northern, 77⅝c; No. 2 northern, 76½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The cables gave the market little higher range on opening, but brought no great buying action. Outside interests continue rather slow, but the telegraphic communication is somewhat interfered with. Trading in this market was without feature. Minneapolis says there is good domestic demand for flour, but export bids are out of line. There are numerous cash inquiries both for Australia and French account. The visible on Monday is in doubt. Immediate outlook depends, we think, almost wholly on foreign markets. Until the situation of the crop is assured we think it will be pretty safe to buy wheat on weak spots.

Corn—The market there was dull and firm. The seaboard prices are still relatively higher than we. There is some talk of an easier condition respecting cars. Generally, however, the market is tied by lack of transportation. Speculative trade small and mainly local.

Oats—The market was again strong on local buying. On the very limited stock of contract oats, the light movement of two or three leading bull operators are able to maintain advanced prices. So far as can be judged in the absence of cars, the car situation is a strong one.

* * *

Modern Miller: Nothing has been heard to indicate that the winter wheat crop has been injured by the recent freezing weather, which extended over the greater part of the wheat country. In the northern section the plant was still well protected by snow covering. Prospects in general from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast appear reasonably good. The scarcity of cars is checking the movement to market and is curtailing shipments from the central, so that the mills which depend on the markets for their supply are seriously inconvenienced.

* * *

Chicago: A big house here cabled its Paris agent on Wednesday asking information as to their crop damage; receiving following reply: "Crop damage very doubtful, demand for wheat chiefly speculative."

* * *

London special: In the interior of Argentina, rains are reported; the heat is the highest ever registered. Estimated exportable wheat surplus 2,000,000 tons or 66,000,000 bushels.

* * *

Harris, Gates & Co., Chicago: People who do an export business are, as a rule, looking for higher prices. Advices from abroad certainly indicate that present prices for wheat are low enough. The strongest people in flour traed are exceedingly confident of higher prices due to excellent demand for flour and small stock of good milling wheat. Considerable attention was paid yesterday to sales of wheat from Kansas points to go to the Pacific coast. Australia was supposed to have taken about a third of the Argentine shipments. Just now our speculative market feels the lack of a leader. Buying the past two or three days has quite largely been by people who wanted an immediate advance and if disappointed sell out their wheat.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 6.—Close: Wheat, May, 82¾c; July, 79⅝c. Corn, May, 51¼c; July, 49⅜c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	78⅛	77-¼	79¼@79⅛-¼	
High	78⅝	77¼-⅜	79½	
Low	78⅛	77	79	
Close	78⅝B	77⅛-¼	78⅝B	
July—				
Open		77¼	74½-⅝	
High		77½	74¾	
Low		77⅛-⅜	74¼	
Close	78B	77⅜-½	74⅝-½	

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	36⅝@36¾-⅞	44⅞@44⅞-45	$16.85
High	37⅛	45	16.85
Low	36⅝	44¾	16.70
Close	37-⅛	44⅞A	16.75

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Spot, 2 red western winter, firm, 6s 2d; 1 northern spring, quiet, 6s 9½d; 1 California, steady, 6s 11½d; futures, firm; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 2⅝d; July, nominal. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, 4s 6d; futures firm; March, 4s 1½d; May, 4s 2⅞d; July, nominal.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Cattle receipts, 2500; market slow; good to prime steers, $1.50@5.80; poor to medium, $3.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.50; cows, $1.40@4.60; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $2.40@2.60; bulls, $2.25@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.50; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs receipts today, 24,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 5000; lower; mixed and butchers, $6.70@7.00; good to choice heavy, $6.95@7.05; rough heavy, $6.65@6.85; light, $6.40@6.55; bulk of sales, $6.60@6.80. Sheep receipts 5000; sheep and lambs steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; Western sheep, $4.25@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@6.40; Western lambs, $4.75@6.25. Official receipts yesterday—Cattle, 7514; hogs, 20,348; sheep, 13,060. Shipments—Cattle, 2509; hogs, 4555; sheep, 2883.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a revival in trade. Manitoba dealers bought considerably. Local trade, although restricted to retail basis, was full of life and activity. Prices ruling as at the previous days of this week. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	145@180
Drafters, common to good	120@145
Farm mares, extra	130@165
Farm mares, choice	115@130
Farm mares, common to good	100@115

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	28	
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@ 26
Dairies, fancy	22	@ 24
Packing stock	16	@ 18
EGGS.		
Fresh	24	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	10	@ 14
Full cream, young America	13	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Limberger, full cream, choice	15	
Primos	8	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	17½	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14	
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75	@ 3 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@ 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	65	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 00
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 85
California pears	2 50	
Cranberries	11 00	
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 00
Cal. lemons, per box	3 75	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
Mexican oranges	2 75	
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@ 7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25	
California navels	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25	
Beets, bus	50	
Carrots, per bus	50	
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@ 1 00
Turnips, bus	40	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce	1 25	@ 1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@ 75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	1 75	
Cauliflower	2 75	
Mint, per doz	30	
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@ 75
Potatoes	43	@ 45
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 00	
Red cabbage	75	
Squash	1 50	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 75	
Fruit juice	4 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Hens	13½	@ 14
Geese	14	
Turkeys	18	
Ducks	15	
Spring chickens	15	
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	8½	@ 9½
Dressed beef	5	@ 8
Hogs	8½	
Pork loins	10	
Pure lard	10¼	
Compound lard	7½	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Butter, quiet, steady; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs, steady; firsts, cases included (meaning 65 per cent new laid eggs), 20c. Cheese, steady; twins, 13c; daisies, 13½@14c, young Americas, 13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 6.—Cutter receipts, 7737 packages; steady; state dairy, 15@25c; extra creamery, 26c; held creamery, 19@25c; creamery, common to choice, 19@25c. Cheese receipts, 1157 packages; firm; state full cream fancy small colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾@14c; small white fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13¾c; large colored fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13¾c; large white, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13¾c. Eggs receipts, 3091 packages, easy; state and Pennsylvania, 24c; Southern, best, 22c; Western fancy, 22½c; refrigerated, 15@18c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	15½	16
Arcadian	4¾	5
Allouez	5	5½
Atlantic	9½	10
Anaconda	27	28
Amalgamated	68½	69
C. & H.	520	530
Centennial	26½	27
Copper Range	67½	68
Franklin	10½	11
Isle Royale	15½	16
Bingham	37	38
Mass	16½	17
May Flower	2	2¼
National	1½	..
Mohawk	54	55
Michigan	10½	11
Old Colony	2½	3
Old Dominion	20½	21
Osceola	72	73
Parrot	31½	32½
Phoenix	5	5½
Quincy	120	125
Rhode Island	2¾	3
Santa Fe	2¾	3
Tamarack	180	190
Tecumseh	1½	2
Tri-Mountain	90	95
Utah	31	32
Victoria	7	7½
Winona	9	9¼
Wolverine	69	70
Wyandot	1¼	1¾
Elm River	3¼	3½
Trinity	11	11½
Dominion Coal	130	132
Daily West	41	42
Mercur	1¾	2
Greene	21	22
U. S. M.	26	26½
U. S. Oil	14	14½
S. L. & P.	67	70
C. & .	..	75
C. & A.	94	98

—o—

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 6.—Money on call, steady at 2½@3 per cent, closing offered at 2¾ per cent; time money, nominal; sixty days, 4½ per cent; ninety days, 4½ per cent; six months, 4½@5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25 for demand and $4.84.25 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84; bar silver, 47¾c; Mexican dollars, 37¾c; government bonds, steady; state bonds, strong; railroad bonds, irregular.

HEAVY IN STOCKS

Large Selling of the United States Steel Shares.

Weakness Due to Prospect of Poor Bank Statement.

New York, Feb. 6.—The hitch in the Venezuelan negotiations caused some anxiety in the London stock market this morning and lower prices for securities were reflected here at the opening. There were heavy offerings of the Eries and St. Louis & San Francisco fell 1¼. One or two stocks showed slight gains, Wabash preferred rising ½ and Wisconsin Central ¾, bue the general tendency was downwards to the extent of a fraction.

Opening prices proved to be the lowest as enough buying orders came in on decline to rally the market. Losses were quite generally made up and a few stocks sold substantially over yesterday's close. The Wisconsin Central and U. S. Rubber stocks were unusually active and rose 1¼-½. Amalgamated was also bought heavily and touched 69⅝, with some slight effect on other metal stocks. Some isolated weak points developed, including Anaconda, Iowa Central preferred, Chicago Great Western preferred and Chicago Terminal preferred, which lost 1@2.

The whole market reacted sharply during the second hour. The selling apparently was prompted by the promise of a poor bank statement. New York Central fell 1⅜ under last night and Delaware & Hudson, Kansas & Texas preferred and Chicago Great Western preferred B lost 1 to 1⅜, and Colorado Fuel 2½. Of the strong stocks, Reading, Wisconsin Central preferred and Wabash preferred reacted 1 to 1¼. There were gains of about a point by Hocking Valley preferred, Railway Steel Spring, U. S. Realty preferred and Pullman. Anaconda rallied 2¾ and St. Louis & San Francisco 2¼. The market steadied and became very dull. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Large selling of the United States Steel stocks started prices downward anew and there were more freer offerings of other speculative favorites. United States Steel, Sugar, and Illinois Central fell about a point before yesterday and Lake Erie & Western preferred 4. Selling slackened before 1 o'clock, but the market showed no inclination to harden. General Electric and Hocking Valley advanced 1@1½.

Room shorts bought some of the transcontinental stocks, but as soon as the demand was satisfied, prices slopped off lower than before. St. Paul fell to near 178 and a few specialties dropped sharply.

There was further recessions during the final hour after which the market hardened when the room shorts covered. Reading, Delaware & Hudson, Texas & Pacific, Kansas & Texas, Northwestern, Reading, second pfd., Colorado Southern and Consolidated Gas lost 1½ and Ice preferred 1¾c. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg stocks selling ex-dividend rose 1½ for the common and 4 for the preferred. Ft. Worth & Denver City stamped gained 1¼ and Pacific Coast second preferred a point. Wabash preferred recovered to ½ over last night on the rally. The close was dull and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	69½	68⅝	68¾
American Sugar	129¾	128⅞	129
Anaconda	110½	107½	109½
Atchison Top & S. Fe	88⅛	87½	87⅞
do pfd	100¾	100¼	100¼
Baltimore & Ohio	102	101½	101½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	69⅜	68½	68¾
Canadian Pacific	137⅛	136½	136½
Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅞	52⅛	52¼
Chicago & Alton	36½	36¼	36¼
Chicago Great Western	28¼	27⅝	27⅞
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	179¾	178¼	178¼
Chic. Rock Island & P.	48¼	47¾	48⅛
Rock Island pfd	81⅞	81⅛	81½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	76	74	75
Duluth, S. S. & A. pfd	26	26	26
Erie common	41¾	41	41
General Electric	192½	192	192½
Illinois Central	146½	145¾	146
Louisville & Nashville	126¼	126	126¼
Manhattan Elevated	145⅜	145	145
Metropolitan St. Ry	138¼	137⅞	137⅞
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	73½	73½	73½
Missouri Pacific	112¼	111⅝	112
New York Central	150⅝	149⅞	150
Norfolk & Western	74⅝	74½	74½
Pennsylvania	151⅛	150⅜	150¾
People's Gas of Chic	107⅝	107⅛	107⅛
Reading	64⅞	63⅝	63⅞
Republic Steel & Iron	22⅛	21½	21⅝
Southern Pacific	65½	64½	64⅞
Southern Railway	36⅛	35⅝	35¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	65½	64¼	64½
Union Pacific	102⅜	101⅞	102
United States Leather	13½	13⅛	13¼
U. S. Steel	39¾	38¾	38⅞
do pfd	89½	88½	88½
Wabash	31¼	30⅜	30⅞
Western Union	90¼	89¾	90
Wisconsin Central	29	28	28½
do pfd	55½	51	54½

Northern Securities, 113½ bid; 113⅝ asked.

The total sales were 450,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: The moral effect of an advance in United States Steel shares being always very great, their rise this week has done much to strengthen confidence in the entire market, and the feeling is that barring accidents and natural reactions on profit-taking the tendency of prices will continue upward. Bullish arguments are certainly more in favor than at any time in weeks, the large short interest in the general list is disposed to cover though as yet this movement has hardly begun, and current happenings seem to lighten the grip of security holders.

This is particularly true of railroad earnings. Those reported yesterday for example are considerable very damaging to the Eries and advanced last month involving serious shrinking. The increase of over 15 per cent in the gross earnings of the New York Central, for January, Norfolk ⅞ Western, a gain of nearly 30 per cent in gross for the fourth week in January, and Illinois Central's net increase 1 per cent in December, are results which conservative observers speak of as highly significant. They are a decided help to sentiment as is also the Manhattans return for the quarter ended December 31, showing an increase in surplus of $52,740. Taken together, the above statements are accepted even by people hitherto pessimistic, as fairly good evidence that the industrial pendulum is still swinging in the right direction.

The reward which has been reaped by patient holders of the Eries securities has been so large that people have begun to look around for similar opportunities in other low-priced coal stocks, and some of them have bit on the slow moving O. and W. as a likely proposition. In spite of the lethargy of this stock and the well known apathy of insiders there is a firm conviction that it is booked for an advance that will place it on new ground.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was a little easier and there is less activity. Rather sharp advance in sterling exchange and unsettled labor conditions in the southwest are probably factors. There is also some fear of an unfavorable bank statement. The public has not come into the market and the general feeling today seems to be disappointing. A good many stocks bought yesterday are being resold.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 6.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 1@3 points, but immediately rallied and within an hour showed a net rise of 3@4 on an active demand in good part said to be for the account of Wall street. The market also gained strength on the failure of the movement to show up as largely as relied upon by the short sellers. The public demand at New York is for July and August chiefly, although the May options get a good portion of the orders. Spot houses and exporters bid for March and May. The undertone of the market is firm in connection with the leading strength shown by spot cotton.

Cotton spot closed quiet; mid ups, 9.15; mid gulf, 9.40. Sales 512 bales. Cotton futures closed firm. February 8.89; March 8.95; April, 8.98; May, 8.91; June, 8.94; July, 8.95; August, 8.75; Sept., 8.29; Oct. 8.16.

Cleans Glass as well as Silver
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
A novel preparation in a novel form. The best silver polish the world produces
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

BABY CLOTHES ARE FOUND

Are Not Connected, However, With Body on Lake Shore.

A satchel full of baby clothes was found by the police this afternoon in the rear of a building on Fifth avenue west, just above Superior street.

There is nothing connecting these tiny garments with the body of the murdered baby found yesterday on the lake shore, and the authorities are of the opinion that the satchel was stolen by some person under the impression that it contained something of more value.

Wrapped up with the pinning blankets and slips of the infant's outfit was a pair of overshoes, evidently belonging to a man full grown.

The clothing is at police headquarters, where it may be obtained by the owner identifying his, her or its property.

See "Camille"
Metropolitan, tonight.

YOUNG JURY COMPLETED

District Attorney Begins His Presentation of the Case.

New York, Feb. 6.—The twelfth juror was secured today in the trial of William Hooper Young, charged with the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer last September, and Assistant District Attorney Clark began his presenation of the case.

An alienist, employed by the defense, sat near Young and prepared evidence, which he is to give later on.

Young, who looked better today, took no interest in the proceedings.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's address, the taking of testimony was begun.

Dan E. Bowell, who found the body of Mrs. Pulitzer, related the incidents and described the locality.

Other witnesses told of the finding and disposal of the body, and identified the weight and strap which had been attached to it. Mr. R. Neilson, the 15-year-old brother of the murdered woman, identified a shirt waist alleged to have been found in the trunk.

James B. Lynch, a policeman, testified that he saw a man assisted by the bell boy of the house, carry a trunk from the Clarence apartment house and load it in a buggy at about 9.30 o'clock on the evening of Sept. 17. The trunk looked like the one in court.

James A. Moore, a youthful employe of the livery stable in Hoboken, where the buggy was hired, identified Young as the man who hired it at about 6 p. m. on Sept. 17. When the assistant district attorney told Young to hold up his head that the witness might see him, Young took no notice of the command and it was necessary for his lawyer to take him forcibly by the chin and lift his head from the table.

Justice Herrick adjourned court until Monday.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dakota land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

Parlor theater—Vaudeville bill.

Articles of incorporation of the C. M. Hill Lumber company were filed yesterday with the register of deeds. The incorporators are Clarence M. Hill, Susan P. Hill, David C. Pelton, Joseph C. Haley, and George W. Mann. The company purposes to do a general logging and lumbering business, and has a capital stock of $25,000.

John B. Adams has leased to the Weed Iron company the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27-58-20, for the purpose of exploring it for iron ore. The contract runs for a period of fifty years, the lease agreeing to pay the lessor a royalty of 5 cents per ton on every ton of ore mined.

A mining lease dater Oct. 21, 1901, running from the state to the Delta Mining company, was filed with the register of deeds yesterday. The property described is in the northeast quarter of section 36-59-18.

Parlor theater—Dandy show tonight.

The young people of the Pilgrim Congregational church will conduct the service this evening at the Star of Hope mission, 617 West Superior street. C. F. Louthain, gospel singer of Chicago, and the Bowery trio will sing.

The tournament and indoor field meet of the Young Women's Christian Association this evening in the rooms in the Axa building, promises to be an entertainment more than ordinarily enjoyable and filled with fun. The young women are entering into it with great spirit and there will be games and amusements of various kinds that will not only entertain those who take part, but afford much amusement and interest to spectators.

The Wennerberg choir is to have a meeting for practice Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Swedish M. E. church, at the corner of Twentieth avenue West and Third street.

James Downey, who has been a resident of this city for the past two years, was this afternoon adjudged insane, in probate court, and an order has been issued committing him to the state asylum at Fergus Falls. Downey is a single man and has no relatives in this state. He was confined in the Iowa state insane asylum for a period of 10 years, being released from that institution in 1891. His sanity is not of violent type.

A party of five settlers left last evening over the Great Northern road for Oregon, to take up homesteads in that state.

W. B. Getchell, of West Duluth, received a telegram this morning announcing the death of his father in National City, Cal. The deceased was 75 years of age and had been a resident of Minnesota 40 years. He went to California last year for his health and died at the home of his daughter in National City.

A party comprised of about twenty teachers from Two Harbors, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon for the purpose of visiting the Duluth schools today. The delegation is headed by Professor W. J. Marquis, superintendent of the Two Harbors schools.

George M. Brush, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the White Line Transportation company, has tendered his resignation. Mr. Brush expects to engage in other business that will keep him in the Northwest with headquarters, but the nature of which he is not ready to make public. Mr. Brush was formerly traveling freight agent for the Great Northern road, resigning that position to go with the steamship company a year ago. His successor with the steamship company has not yet been named.

PURELY PERSONAL

Miss Lulu Mago½n, who has been seriously ill with grippe, is reported much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Higgins have returned from a six weeks' Western trip.

George H. Letteau and Carl Driesbach left last week for California on a business trip and will be gone for a few weeks.

R. W. Nudd and wife, of Grand Forks, N. D., are at the head of the lakes on their wedding tour. Mrs. Nudd was formally Miss Elizabeth Stambaugh, of Duluth. Mr. Nudd is with the Champion Harvester company, and this is his first trip to the head of the lakes.

The following were the guests of the Commercial club today: Linas Ruilgren, Edward Johnson, Walter Carlson, W. E. Sylves, A. P. Wall, Lawrence, Minn.; Aden B. Crawford, Chicago; T. A. Failleher, Ten Strike, Minn.; W. M. Stephenson, St. Paul; C. F. Hazen, Brainerd; W. J. Margius, Two Harbors; C. P. Wainman, Minneapolis.

President Wilson, of the board of public works, who has been dangerously ill at St. Luke's hospital, had a slight relapse last night, but is somewhat improved today.

F. E. Ward, general superintendent of the Great Northern road, was in the city yesterday.

M. Adson, general agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, has returned from a brief business trip to Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pealer leave for the South today over the Omaha road.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Davis will leave for Louisville, Ky., over the Northern Pacific road this afternoon.

J. R. Joyce will leave today for Portland, Ore.

F. T. Burneman is at present visiting in Pasadena, Cal.

A CONFLICT OF IDEAS.

The two Western girls were on a visit to the East, and they were enjoying themselves immensely. But somehow there seemed to be a conflict of ideas between them and their hostess, says the Brooklyn Eagle. She had strict ideas of propriety, and they apparently only thought they had. They had determined to show that they were fully up to date in social matters, bu—. Well, here's what happened.

Two Western young men happened to be in New York at the same time, and they invited the girls to go to the theater, with a little supper to follow.

The girls promptly accepted.

The hostess, in whose charge they were, raised her hands in horror when she heard of it.

"It will never do," she said. "You must be chaperoned on any such occasion as that."

"Chaperoned!" exclaimed one of the girls. "Why, of course, we'll be chaperoned. You don't suppose we'd neglect such an important feature as that, do you? We're not entirely ignorant of social usages."

"Then it's all arranged?"

"Of course it's all arranged."

"I'm glad of that," said the hostess, with relief, "but it would have been just as well to consult me. Who is to chaperon you?"

"Why, Ethel will chaperone me, and I will chaperon her," was the ingenious reply.

See "Camille"
Metropolitan, tonight.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Saverio Talarico and Rosina Vetta.

DEATHS.

CARROLL—Richard P. Carroll, of 214 West Fourth street, died yesterday afternoon from injuries sustained more than a week ago while unloading a car of logs at Wolf station.

Mr. Carroll was 39 years of age and has been one of Duluth's most prominent and popular young men for many years past. Although he sustained a fracture of the skull he was apparently recovering until within an hour or so of his death.

In the Catholic Cathedral tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock Rev. Corbett will say high mass over the remains and immediately after the service the interment will take place in Calvary cemetery.

MUNGER—Gilbert Munger, the artist, and brother of R. S. Munger, of this city, whose death occurred in Washington, a few days ago, was buried here yesterday afternoon. The body arrived over the Omaha road, and a brief service was held at Stewart's undertaking rooms, Dr. S. P. Long officiating. The body was placed in a valut at Forest Hill cemetery.

Undertaking and Embalming
Largest stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest
C. O. NELSON, Open day and night.
First Ave. W. and U. S. Blk, 19th Ave. W. Both 'Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—FROM 116 EAST THIRD STREET, Fox terrier pup, answers to name of "Nipper." Finder return and receive reward.

WANTED — POSITION AS GENERAL office man by experienced bookkeeper. Address Z. Herald.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK WANTS position. Y. P., Herald office.

Bon-Ton Bakery
and Candy Kitchen.
25 West Superior St.
Home Baking and Candy Making
Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon-Bons—per box 25c
Assorted Nongates per pound 25c
Assorted Buttercups, per pound 25c
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb 25c
Assorted Cream Patties, any color or flavor made to order, a specialty—per lb 25c
We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.
BAKERY DEPARTMENT.
Cream Puffs—per doz 25c
Lady Locks—per doz 20c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroone—per doz 15c
WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

FOR CHOICEST
TEAS and COFFEES
go to
Malcomson Tea Store, 8 FIRST AVE. W.
G. F. Amborn, Manager.
Zenith Phone 529. Old 1098.

RATHBUN'S
29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.
SATURDAY SPECIALS.
Representing values extraordinary in Pure Table Foods.
HONEY! HONEY! HONEY!
Biggest bargain in pure Comb Honey ever offered.
In case lots—per lb—
9 cents
Limit, one case to a customer.
In smaller lots, by weight—per lb—
10 cents.
ORANGES! ORANGES! ORANGES!
In perfect condition. Exceptional value in sweet juicy fruit. Cases containing 250 oranges—
—per case— —per half case—
$1.50 75 cents
Strictly New Made Creamery Butter—per lb—
27 cents
Fresh Dairy Butter, in prints—per lb—
22 cents.
Strictly new laid Eggs from the South, just as fresh as if you had the chickens laying them for you—per dozen—
25 cents.
Storage Eggs, for cooking purposes—per dozen—
20 cents
Fresh killed Chickens—per lb—
15 cents
Beauty Gingersnaps, something extra nice—per barrel—
25 cents
Jersey Sweet Potaoes—6 lbs—
25 cents.
Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee excells all other brands—3-lb cans—
85 cents.
Pure Leaf Lard—per lb—
12 cents
Sweet Navel Oranges—per dozen—
25 cents
Elegant layout of Fresh Vegetables. Everything the market affords at popular prices.
Home brand products. We are headquarters for this brand and recommend them as the best on the market.
3 cans Sandard Corn, Tomatoes or Peas for—
25 cents
2 cans superb quality Corn, Peas or Tomatoes for—
25 cents.
10 bars Laundry Soap for—
25 cents
Fancy Red Table Apples—per peck—
35 cents
Russett Apples—
—per peck— —per bushel—
20 cents 75 cents
New York Cider, sweet and delicious—
25 cents.
RATHBUN'S,
29 East Superior St.

Prompt Delivery Everywhere.
O'LEARY'S
CASH GROCERY,
199—Both 'Phones—199.
17 East Superior Street.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
A Complete Line of Fresh Vegetables for Your Sunday Dinner.
Vegetables – Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Wax Beans, Oyster Plant, Egg Plant, Etc.
3 Lettuce 10c
4 Celery 10c
Choice Cucumbers, each 15c
Bananas, per doz 15c
Oranges, per box $2.00
Small Oranges, 3 dozen 25c
Mexican Oranges, large size, per doz 20c
Malaga Grapes, per lb 15c
Greening Apples, per barrel $3.00
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs. for 25c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen 25c
2 lbs. Lard 25c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3 cans 25c
10 bars Soap 25c
New Prunes, large size, 4 lbs 25c
New Prunes, small size, 6 lbs 25c
Evaporated Peaches, large, 3 lbs 25c
Tea Dust, per lb 15c
Jap Tea, per lb, 25c-35c-45c50c-60c
A good English Breakfast Tea, per lb 40c 3 lbs $1.00
Picnic Hams, per lb 10c
Sugar Cured Hams, per lb 13c
Creamery Butter, per lb 25c
Dairy Butter, per lb 20c to 22c

ALL QUIET AT WATERBURY.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 6.—All was quiet in the trolley strike situation this morning. Last night was more quiet than any time during the last week. There was no indication of an early settlement of the strike.

The Herald is now on First street

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE SQUARE.

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$2600 Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

$2000 Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

$3400 Takes double house on Messabe avenue.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Building.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made to me by Caroline U. Olson, under the provision of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed to so much of lots nineteen (19), twenty-four (24) and twenty-six (26), West Dick street, in that part of Duluth, formerly called Portland, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, as lies within the limits of lot ten (10) block one hundred five (105) in Portland division of Duluth in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said application will be heard before me at the Court House in the city of Duluth in said county upon Saturday, the 2.... day of February, 1903, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots, or any right, title or interest in them, or any of them, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described, or to make any objection they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in the Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 5th day of February, 1903.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District of Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 6-13-20, 1903.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.	Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv.	Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv.	Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar.	M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.	Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar.	Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
....	10:50	Ar.	Sparta Lv.	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar.	Biwabik Lv.	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.	Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m. * 11:10 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		† 2:00 p.m. * 6:30 a.m.
*7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast		* 6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana		* 7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range		*12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 396 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44.
All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot

*5:45 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *10:00 a.m.
†8:15 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †7:35 p.m.

All Points Reached.
Marquette and Copper Country.
* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:50 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:45 a m
b 8:00 a m		b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:05 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:30 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 4:55 p m		b 5:40 p m
12:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	†9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONAL Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 381; Dul., 511.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West, lays perfect and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice, price **$1200**

A double corner in West Duluth, on a paved street, lays perfect, if taken soon can be had for..... **$225**

7-room house in West Duluth, would cost $1000 to build now, good location, can be bought for..... **$700**

40 acres of land on the Rice Lake Road, can be bought cheap if taken at once.

4 lots on West Fifth street and Fifth avenue West for sale cheap.

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Wilson F. Showerman, Plaintiff, vs. Matie O. O'Keefe, Charles J. O'Keefe, Clyde Seward Showerman and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the property described in the complaint in this action, Defendants.
The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated January 21st, 1903.
DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Duluth, Minn., No. 400-406 First National Bank Building.
The lands described in the complaint in the above action and which are sought to be divided in said action, all of which are demanded to be set off to plaintiff, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lot forty-one (41), in block one hundred twenty-seven (127), and lots thirty (30) and thirty-two (32), in block eighty-seven (87), Duluth Proper, Third division, according to the original plat of said division of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis.
DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-23-30-Feb-6-13-20-27-1903.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, 1903.
In the Matter of the Estate of Mina Thoreson, Deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Mathea T. Gunderson of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Mina Thoreson, late of the county of Otter Tail, in the State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1903, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a daughter of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Lawrence A. Gunderson, granted;
It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1903.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1903.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY OR LEASE, FOR few years—Five or ten acres improved or unimproved, within one mile of Lester Park; or small house at Lester Park where can lease few acres adjoining. Give full particulars, location and terms. R 50, Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. For quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency., L 312 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

160 foot corner, opposite High School.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Look These Up.

$1900 9-room house, large lot, Fourth street, near 20th avenue West.

$2200 200 feet on Fourth street near incline.

$1500 5-room house and new barn. Water and sewer, 16th avenue East, near Fourth street.

$1600 7-room house, water, sewer, porcelain bath, stationary wash bowl, centrally located, easy terms.

$2000 6-room house, water, sewer, fine condition, near Second avenue East.

$850 corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion.

$7250 For improved 50-foot lot on Second street, near Central High School. Annual rents $900.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

PERSONAL.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—LADIES' or gents' watch for table board. Address Watchmaker, care Herald.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., Box 367, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1212 Tower, West Superior.

MRS. HOLMES, THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. A 18, Herald.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure remover. Zenith 'phone 670 612 East First street, Duluth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—MONEY. THREE TO FIVE thousand dollars. "Stock Company." Business established. G. G. Herald.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23, 1903.
In the matter of the estate of Anna Stang Deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Henry Stang, of the County of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Anna Stang, late of the County of St. Louis in the State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of February A. D. 1902, at the County of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County a the time of her death, and that the said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Henry Stang granted;
It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday the 16th day of February A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.
Ordered further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 23rd day of January A. D. 1903.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 23-30, Feb. 6-1903.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
William Helmer, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:
Lots numbered eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen, in block numbered forty-five, in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same being in St. Louis County, Minnesota,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Downer, Henry H. Bell, W. M. Tompkins and George F. Merrill, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.
Defendants.
The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.
Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1903.
J. P. JOHNSON
Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY,
Deputy.
(Seal of Clerk of the District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1903.

U. S. ENGINEERING OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 6, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging about 40,000 cubic yards at Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich., will be received here until 10 a. m., March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-6-7-9-10-March-6-7-1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — GOOD LAYING, HIGH scoring white-faced Black Spanish chickens at bargain. Edward Jensen, municipal court.

FOR SALE—WOOD, COAL AND FEED business. Eight hundred dollars required. If you want a good thing, hurry. S. S. Herald.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—RESIDENCE property in Proctorknott, Minn., valued at $450. Good investment. Lock Box 108 Proctorknott, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TEAM OF HORSES weighing 3100; harness, wagon and sleigh. Also one heifer. Address 232 West Second street.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 175,000 FEET NICE logs for sale, within two miles' haul of railroad or river. Inquire Mitchell & McClure, 512 Lyceum.

FOR SALE — ALASKA CENTRAL Railway stock below what others have recently paid. The William Kaiser company, 106 Palladio bldg., Duluth, Minn.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE HOUSE OF seven rooms, below Third street, West End, $650. Address 1823 West Superior street.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—GOOD MEDIUM WEIGHT horse. Address L 19, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD SIX-ROOM house and lot at Sixteenth avenue east. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

BUSINESS SUITS TO ORDER—$19.50, $10 pants, $7.50. Union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—$200 BUYS FINE BUILDING lot at Lakeside; $25 cash, $10 per month. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 73 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1200 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 303 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

FOR SALE
LUMBER delivered to any part of city.
HARDWOOD FLOORING.
C. B. Woodruff, Lumber.
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

OFFICE OR HOUSE ELECTRIC WIRing done by the day. Call at 123 West First street, room No. 2.

WANTED — ODD JOBS OF ANY KIND about hotels or house by trustworthy man. References. Address B 62, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING TO DO AT home. Children's sewing and men's shirts made nicely. Apply 532 West Fourth street, up stairs.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer with several years experience. All references will go out of city. Address O 44, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man of 21 as teamster or janitor; understands firing. Address N 75, Herald.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER DESIRES position at once. Will work for moderate wages. Address U 76, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND OFfice clerk will be open for situation in a few days. Best of references. Address A 56, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS WANTS work by the day. Apply evenings only. Mrs. P. Torms, 1117 Lakeside, Forty-sixth avenue East, near Dodge street.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN stenographer; will work on small salary for start. B 68, Herald.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 29, 1903.
In the Matter of the Estate of Lovice M. Cary, Deceased:
Letters testamentary on the estate of Lovice M. Cary, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis state of Minnesota, being granted to Charles E. Cary,
It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, that the 4th day of May, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a general term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1903.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED--CHAMBER MAID, RALSton House. 122 East First street.

WANTED— YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 205 Tenth avenue East.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call at 418 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 1531 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL work, apply to St. Luke's hospital.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. 7632 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 206 West Third.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1118 East Third St.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in small family; no washing. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. Midland hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third St.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 217 Second avenue East.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — A COMPETENT SECOND trimmer for millinery department; steady position. Apply at once to Superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED — COMPETENT STENOGrapher for Mesaba range town. One who has some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. State experience; also salary expected, and if able to come by March 1. All letters answered. Address D. W. F., Herald office.

WANTED — A MAN TO KNEEBOLT. Apply to Louis La Salle, 1723 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT AND pantsmakers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS MAN FOR permanent position; no canvassing, but to represent old established manufacturers with large capital; some traveling. Guaranteed salary of $1200 per year and expenses with chance of promotion. Previous experience not essential. State age, general business experience and reference. Address R. A. Byrne, Manager, 41 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; tools, board, diplomas and positions given graduates. Prepare now for spring rush. Years saved by our method. Steady practice, and expert instructions. Write today. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

Tiemakers

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

MAN OR WOMAN TO SELL OUR TEAS, coffees, etc., in small towns around the head of the lakes; big profits, exclusive territory; goods large as one party can handle. State experience if any. Address T., Herald.

SIDE-LINE FOR SALESMEN—WE want salesmen calling on the general store, drug or saloon trade to write us at once for samples and our liberal contract. A good seller. Money-maker for you. Dr. Snedeker's Remedy Co., No. 137 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED — OIL AGENTS, RELIABLE, energetic men to sell on commission our high grade line of lubricating oils, greases, also roof, barn and house paints, etc., locally or traveling, specially to the threshing trade. Address The Lion Oil and Grease company, Cleveland, Ohio.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902, FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
James Wright Hunt, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:
Lot numbered eight, in block numbered ten, in New Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same being in St. Louis County, Minnesota,
Plaintiff,
vs.
And all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.
The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.
Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1903.
J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY,
Deputy.
(Seal of Clerk of the District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE. 2608 Huron street. Inquire at 1027 West First street, or 126 East First street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished; seven rooms; all modern conveniences; central location. U 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 328 Third avenue west. Enquire 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—FIFTEENTH avenue east and Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE LARGE FRONT room, with board; suitable for man and wife. 231 West Second street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue North, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 325 East Second street.

FOR RENT — A LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; also other rooms. 412 Sixth avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern. Apply 120 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 210 East Second.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURnished, steam-heated room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen. 324 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 12 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's bookstore.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LOWER FIVE-ROOM flat, modern. 925 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor, good water, $8 per month. 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT, ALL modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—PART OF HENDERSON building, corner Fifth avenue west and Michigan street, suitable for factory or office purposes. Apply B. F. Gilbert, No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD OFFERED—BOARD AND room, also table board. 231 W. 2nd st.

BOARD AND ROOM—ALL CONVENIences. 123 West Second street.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

BOARD WANTED.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Address N 78, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT.

BY TWO ADULTS, TWO OR THREE furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Must be modern, respectable and reasonable. Address W 15, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A French, French & Bassett.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE —also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 15 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — BLACK AND WHITE English setter. Return to 219 Fourth avenue east and receive reward.

LOST — SILVER BRACELET, BEtween Second and Third avenue east on Second street. Return to Sacred Heart institute.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 331 W. Mich. St.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 2012 W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

ALL KINDS OF STOVE AND SHEET metal work; smoke stacks and chimney tops. City Stove Repair Works. C. J. Refuss, manager, 28 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1302.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

delivered to all parts of city. Office with THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WELLS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich., St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work First Degree, Harry A. all, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 29, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 11, 1903. Work M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 3—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue West, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Rueben Johnson, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Exhibition of Stereopticon, Feb. 3. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 75.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett J. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2296, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1903. TWO CENTS.

FIRST SESSION HELD BY HOUSE ON SATURDAY

Little Done Besides Receiving New Bills.

Oil Bills Took the Center of the Stage.

Plan to Stop the Spread of Plant Diseases.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first Saturday session of the house today was not a pronounced success, as little was done besides the reception of fifteen new bills, several of which were of a rather unique nature. The session lasted forty minutes, and at its conclusion the house adjourned to Monday at 11. Mr. Deming occupied the chair in the absence of Speaker Babcock, who was called home by illness in his family. While railroad bills were the principal features of Thursday's sessions, oil bills took the center of the stage today.

Mr. Mork, of Faribault, presented a bill requiring that all kerosene that is offered for sale in this state shall be colored a deep red by alkonet root or some other harmless dye, to distinguish it from other oils. Failure to comply with this provision will be punished by a fine of $25 to $100 or imprisonment for thirty to ninety days.

A bill introduced by Mr. Larson, of Grant county, pertains to the cans in which gasoline, benzine or kerosene shall be sold. Gasoline or benzine, in quantities of one pint to six gallons, cannot be sold except in cans painted a bright red and branded with a notice of its contents. Any dealer failing to observe this, or selling kerosene in red cans, is to be punished by fines of $10 to $100.

Mr. Lemon, of Ramsey county, had another gasoline bill, which requires that in quantities of ten gallons or less it must be sold in cans painted a bright red and labelled. A license must be secured from the state oil inspector to sell gasoline, and a semi-annual inspection of all places selling gasoline must be made. The dealers must pay $1 a year for the license and the inspection. Violation of the law is a misdemeanor.

Capt. Randall, of Duluth, presented a bill designed to protect prisoners being conveyed to jail from the prying eyes of the public. It provides that closed and covered wagons must be used for the purpose of carrying prisoners after Jan. 1, 1904, and it is made a misdemeanor to carry prisoners in any other manner.

Mr. Stvenson, of Hennepin county, introduced a bill making insanity an additional ground for divorce. The insanity must have developed after the marriage, and on trial it must be shown that the party has been insane for five years and is incurable.

Mr. Tighe, of Ramsey county, introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 to pay the newspapers of the state for publishing the laws of 1902, special session, and $14,112 for publishing the constitutional amendments.

Mr. Ekman, of Roseau county, would give United States commissioners authority to administer oaths and take acknowledgements, and he provides for this in a bill introduced by him this morning, as well as for legalizing acknowledgements heretofore takea by them.

Mr. Morley, of Steele county, seeks to provide means for stopping the spread of the plant diseases in a bill introduced by him this morning. It makes the entomologist of the state experiment station the state entomologist and gives him police powers in the premises. He can quarantine infected gardens of orchards, and he can destroy diseased plants that seem likely to spread the contagion to others. No diseased plants can be brought into the state. Violations of the act are to be punished by fines of $10 to $100. As there was barely a quorum of the house present, the calendar was passed over for the day.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW IS TO BE TAKEN UP SOON

Committees of Both Houses to Consider All Proposed Amendments on Feb. 16---Strong Opposition to the Changes Manifested.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The primary election law will be considered by the committees on elections of both houses Feb. 16, and all of the amendments that have been offered or will be in the meantime will be taken up and discussed. The joint committee will probably winnow out the most objectionable amendments, from its standpoint, and submit a new bill embodying the amendments that seem most needed.

The committees gave notice yesterday that all amendments to the primary election law should be put in before Feb. 16, as well as any amendments to the general election law that may be under consideration. There are a dozen primary eelction bills in now ,and it is said that there are many more that are being prepared ,and that will probably be hurried into form and shape by the notice of the committees, so they can get into the lists in time for consideration by the joint committee. None of the announcements so far proposed appear to affect the spirit of the primary election system. Most of them are designed to correct features of the present law that are unsatisfactory, and several of them are designed to do away with the part that now compels voters to declare their party affiliations before voting

These proposed changes will meet with determined opposition. The ultra partisan members fear that any change that will do away with this objection will create another objection that to them is still more serious—that of permitting members of one party to participate in the primaries of the other. They fear this will result in tearing down party organization, and that in communities, where one party is decidedly in the minority the change would give aid and comfort to the weaker party at the expense of the stronger

The most radical change proposed by any of the amendments so far introduced is that in the Wells' bill, which would put state officers under the primary election system and do away with state conventions. This will be bitterly opposed, and is not likely to succeed. Indeed, it is looked upon by many as an attack upon the primary eelction system itself, introduced in the hope of undermining it, though the author, Mr. Wells, of Breckenridge, is apparently in good faith in offering the amendment.

One bill that will be generally proved by party men is that by Senator Thorpe, providing a means of giving congressional candidates a platform on which to stand. Under the present primary eletcion law there is no machinery for creating a platform,and every candidate must create his own platform or go without. Senator Thorpe's bill provides that during the state conventions the delegates from each congressional district shall get together and form platforms for their congressional candidates.

The sessions of the committee will probably be very interesting, and the primary election law will come in for thorough discussion in all its bearings. There has been absolutely no talk of repealing the law at any time during the session.

• • •

The committee on appropriations of the house will meet Monday afternoon, when all the numerous appropriation bills that have been introduced will be taken up and considered. There is no lack of demands upon the state's treasury, and the appropriation bills already in will foot up to a large amount. When the

(Continued on Page 4.)

THE SULTAN'S MOBILIZATION OF TURKISH TROOPS IS OPPOSED

Such a Military Demonstration In Macedonia Is Considered Likely to Involve Serious Complications Between Turkey, Russia and Austria.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Official advices have been received here confirming the report that the sultan of Turkey has ordered the immediate mobilization of 240,000 troops for a military demonstration in Macedonia. The step taken is regarded with apprehension by the French officials as being likely to involve complications between Turkey and Russia and Austria. It is said that the Russian and Austrian governments have agreed on a firm note to the sultan, which will be presented within the next few days, insisting on administrative reforms in Macedonia. Although France will not be a party to the note, she will approve of it. It is considered that the sultan's mobilization of such an army is clearly an effort to forestall the presentation of this note. The mobilization of so many troops is regarded here as unwise and dangerous, especially as it is said that the soldiers who are to be brought into Macedonia from Asiatic Turkey are semi-barbarous levies, and are hostile to Christians, which will tend to inaugurate another series of massacres. It is understood the powers are exchanging views as to the course to be pursued towards the mobilization of Turkish troops.

MEN REFUSED TO RATIFY

Employes of the Montreal Street Railway Decline to Endorse the Settlement of the Strike as Arranged By Their Committee.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—The employes of the Montreal street railway at a meeting held early today refused to ratify the terms agreed upon by their committee and President Forget, of the railway company, for a settlement of the strike which began Thursday night.

The committe seemed well satisfied with the terms offered and it was generally believed the end of the strike was in sight. A meeting of the employes was called at 1:30 a. m. to ratify the terms of settlement. It soon became apparent that a majority of the men would be satisfied with nothing short of a cempicte capitulation on the part of the railroad company, which required an increase in the working force of the company and provided that no suspensions whatever were to be made permanent. Conservative leaders among the men urged the strikers to accept the concessions offered them but they were turned down and when a vote was taken the proposed basis of settlement was defeated. It is expected that the company will make a determined effort to run some cars today and they have asked for police protection.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, deputy officer commanding the Fifth military district has been in consultation with Mayor Cochran. Measures were discussed for the protection of street railway property in the event of the strike becoming serious.

The Duke of Connaught hussars and the Victoria rifles have been informed to be in readiness to mobilize at a moments notice.

BIGGEST TOBACCO PLANT IS SOLD

Louisville, Feb. 7.—The Courier Journal this morning says: The enormous plant of W. S. Matthews & Sons, of this city, the largest re-handling tobacco establishment in the world has been absorbed by the British-American Tobacco company, the English adjunct of the American Tobacco company. John V. Matthews, the head of the Matthews plant will leave today for New York to complete final details of the deal which is the biggest of the kind for some time. All the main terms have been agreed upon, the purchase price being in neighborhood of $2,000,000. For many years Matthews & Sons have done the bulk of the re-handling, their business extending through many countries. Negotiations have been in progress for over a year between the firm and the tobacco company which controls the British-American company. The New Orleans re-handling plant, the largest under the management of the American company at the presen time, will be transferred here and will be merged with the Matthews plant. Other business of a similar nature also will be transferred to Louisville. The new owners of the plant will incorporate, the capital stock being placed at about $2,000,000.

CHANGE OF VENUE SAVED PRATT

Reading, Pa., Feb. 7.—William H. Pratt, who has been on trial for two weeks, charged with the murder of his wife, was today declared not guilty. Mrs. Pratt was found dead in November, 1901, at her home near Westchester, Chester county. Her husband was charged with the crime and at his trial in Chester county was convicted of murder in the first degree. Pratt's counsel argued that the woman committed suicide and asked for a new trial and a change of venue, alleging that the minds of the Chester county residents had been poisoned against their client. A change of venue was granted and Pratt was placed on trial in Berks county with the above result.

LOUBET IS COMING.

Will Visit the World's Fair In 1904.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—According to the Chronicle's New Orleans correspondent, the French colony there has received word that President Loubet, of France, will come to that city about June 15, 1904, on board a French man-of-war enroute to the St. Louis fair. Thedea is to retrace the steps of historic French discoverers and to ascend the Mississippi river as they did in days gone by.

It is planned that after visiting the world's fair M. Loubet will cross the continent on a special train where he will be received at New York. There he will board a United States cruiser and be taken back to France.

SALSBURY'S WILL.

New York, Feb. 7.—Nate Salsbury, who died at Long Island city on Dec. 24, by [illegible] will left $2,000 in personal property and no real estate.

His widow, Rachel Salsbury, is made sole legatee. The will says that she will devote one-half of its estate to the care and education of "our children" as the will reads.

The will was written by Mr Salsbury on the 8th [illegible] 1901, [illegible] Mr. Salsbury's home, Coal [illegible] at 65 or, but it [illegible] that he [illegible] property [illegible]

SUSTAINED STATE

Prosecution Scores Point In the Grave Robbers' Trial.

Dr. Alexander May Be Tried on Either Count.

Indianapolis, Feb. 7.—The defense took a sudden turn today in the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander for grave robbing, when it was asked that the state be required to elect on which count of the indictment would go to the jury. There was no motion to quash the indictment.

The fourth count of the indictment charged that Dr. Alexander was the "demonstrator of anatomy" of the college and had possession of the body of Rose Neidlinger, and Dr. Barnhill, secretary of the faculty, was called to sustain that point. The state asked if a catalogue had not been issued by the faculty giving that title to Dr. Alexander. The defense objected on the ground that Dr. Alexander had nothing to do with the catalogue and further that the Central college of physicians and surgeons is a corporation and the court must bring the records of the faculty to show Alexander's position and not prove it by the catalogue.

Judge Bailey held that the college is a corporation and parole or verbal testimony on the position held by Dr. Alexander could only be given when there was no record. The defense then made a motion to compel the state to elect which count of the indictment should go to the jury and also a motion to withdraw from the jury the fourth count in the indictment.

The fourth count is considered the strongest point in the indictment.

Prosecutor Ruckelhaus said Judge Bailey ruled against the introduction of the catalogue on the ground that Dr. Alexander was not responsible for anything in the catalogue.

Mr. Ruckelhaus said Dr. Alexander could be tried on either of the four counts in the affidavit, and that, should a move be made to quash the fourth count, which refers to the defendant as the demonstrator, it would not materially affect the case as to the other three counts.

Mr. Hugg, for the defense, argued the points involved, and insisted that the question must be settled before the defendant was called to restify.

After spirited arguments, the court overruled the motion of the defense, which meant an important victory for the prosecution.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS

A Novel Entertainment Will Be Given at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—On March 25 an entertainment will be given in the coliseum, the proceeds of which will go toward a fund which is being collected in Chicago for the relief of the famine sufferers in Sweden. At a meeting of the Swedish relief committee held last night the details of this entertainment were completed.

One of the main features will be competitive singing by American, German, Swedish, Finnish and Polish characters, a laurel wreath being awarded for the best singing. There will be a grand march of nations in costume and an "election of mayor" at 10 cents a vote. There will be a general admission charge of $1 and no reserved seats. New offers of assistance are constantly reaching the committee. J. A. Tucker, of the Central Freight association, has said that he will forward provisions for the sufferers to New York free of charge.

The total of money received by Consul Lindgren has touched the $28,000 mark.

CARPENTERS JOIN STRIKERS

Men From the Chicago Shipbuilding Company Go Out.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Two hundred carpenters, members of the Ship Builders' Protective association, employed by the Chicago Shipbuilding company, South Chicago, have quit work, joining the 500 boilermakers and iron workers who laid down their tools Thursday. The strikers demand more pay and a reduction of hours of labor. The entire plant of the Western Steel Car and Foundry company has been closed as a result of the strike of thirty engineers and forty firemen for more wages. Nearly 180 men are thrown out of employment.

TRACK TEAM TRAINER.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—By unanimous vote of the athletic council, Iowa state college has elected B. J. Wefers, once the world's champion sprinter, as track team trainer for the coming season. Wefers is now in Baltimore and will take charge of the work March 1.

TEN PER CENT INCREASE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—The Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke company has voluntarily increased wages 10 per cent. About 2500 men are benefited.

EDNA LYALL ILL.

London, Feb. 7.—Edna Lyall (Ada Ellen Bayly) the authoress, is gravely ill at Eastbourne, Sussex.

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE WILL GO TO THE HAGUE

The President Refused To Act As Arbitrator.

Now Drawing the Proctocols For Reference.

First Will Take Care of Preferential Claims.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Many exchanges are going on between Washington and European capitals as the result of the efforts of the allied representatives here, to prepare satisfactory protocols providing for a settlement of the Venezuelan claims. The task of drawing up these documents is very complicated, owing to the necessity for providing against all contingencies and framing a set of agreements that will resist the attacks of asute international lawyers at a later stage.

The first set of protocols will provide for a reference of the question of preferential claims to The Hague tribunal. The impression prevails here that this issue can be soon disposed of by arbitration and in the interest of a quick decision and reduced expense it is suggested that all the parties to the arbitration, including the other claimant powers than the allies, shall agree upon one person as the arbiter, probably the minister of foreign affairs of the Netherlands.

A more difficult set of protocols to arrange will be those providing for the adjudication and settlement of all claims against Venezuela, omitting any reference to the question of preference. But it is felt that if the negotiators are willing to accept Mr. Bowen's proposal constituting separate commissions at Caracas to pass upon questions of facts, such as the actual value of property claimed to have been seized or destroyed, those protocols may be drawn within a few days.

Meanwhile the messages are passing between Mr. Bowen and the allied representatives in an amicable manner, and unless some new element is injected into the situation by the allies (for Mr. Bowen regards his case as made up), it is believed that the negotiations will proceed to a successful conclusion.

London, Feb. 7.—The announcement from Washington that the Venezuelan protocols are in course of preparation, confirming the hopeful views of the situation expressed here, has created great satisfaction. During the latter part of the week official circles here have evinced quiet confidence that in spite of alarming reports a settlement was in sight. There have been private expressions of intense irritation at Minister Bowen's alleged breach of etiquette, but these have never been allowed to interfere with the determination voiced by both the British and the erman diplomats to secure a termination of the difficulty through any feasible channel. Ambassador Herbert's strictures found sympathetic support in Downing street, and apparently formed the subject of exchanges of messages between Berlin, London and Rome, whence the representatives of those powers at Washington were instructed to present a united front and prevent the recurrence of the publication of news of the nature of which he had complained.

The refusal of President Roosevelt to arbitrate the question as to whether the powers shall receive preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela is regretted, but as cabled yesterday it was anticipated here.

The strong disinclination of the British foreign office to have recourse to The Hague court of arbitration was founded chiefly on the fear that between now and the remainder of the court's decision new complications may arise, and the decision to refer the matter to The Hague was only arrived at as a last resort when the negotiations threatened to drag on indefinitely. The officials here are confident that The Hague court will give the allies at least some measure of different treatment in the settlement of claims from that accorded to the other nations, who did not take aggressive steps to secure their alleged rights.

Beyond some comparatively slight deliberations over the wording of the protocols, no further trouble is expected here, where the raising of the blockade will be regarded with almost as much relief as it will be in Venezuela.

APPEAL OF STARVING FINNS IS GENERALLY RESPONDED TO

Associated Press Correspondent Found the Measures of Relief For the Distress In Finland to Be Well Organized and Highly Effective.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The correspondent of the Associated Press returned yesterday from Helsingfors. He found the measures for the relief of the distress in Finland apparently well organized. The distribution of funds is carefully supervised. The Finnish National Relief committee has received up to the present $16,000 from American relief organizations. General surprise and gratitude is expressed at the large contributions which the committee has received. Other foreign countries have contributed $3000, and in Russia $23,000 has been collected, including 14,000 from the Russian Red Cross society, of which the dowager szarina is the proctress; $2000 from the czar and $1000 from the czarewitch. The Finns were agreeably astonished at the fact that the imperial gifts and the Russian contributions, through the official St. Petersburg committee, organized by Interior Minister Von Plehwe, with Admiral Craemer as chairman, were sent to a Finnish committee instead of Governor General Bobrickoff.

The governor, however, is receiving the funds collected by the Novoe Vremya. All this is regarded as significant, since Gen. Bobrickoff, in his official organ, declared that justice demanded that in the distribution of the government funds decided preference must be given to the Communes, whose inhabitants obeyed the military service decree. The Finlanders regard this as tatamount to an admission that the money passing through Gen. Bobrickoff's hands is used against the Finnish cause. The total of the funds now at the disposition of the Finnish committee, including $40,000 which remained from the previous famine fund, amounts to $181,000. Owing to the demoralization caused by the money distribution at the time of the last famine, the committee now restricts help, excepting the extreme cases, to the distribution of foodstuffs, seed and materials for cottage industries, as loans or in return for work. In some cases, on the advice of the agricultural experts who have been sent throughout the country, small loans of money for farm improvements are granted on the condition that if the improvements are actually made the committee will cancel the debt of 50 per cent if it is repaid by 1906. Needy school children are housed, clothed, boarded and instructed free. The committees' acts are audited by the Bank of Finland and are regularly published in the newspapers, separate from the provincial funds and the senate appropriation, which are used for building roads and canals for drainage purposes.

BREACH BETWEEN THE BOER FACTIONS GREATLY WIDENED

Conference With Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Brings Out the Fact That Christain De Wet Is Exceedingly Antagonistic to Other Leaders.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Feb. 7.—The conference here yesterday between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and about forty Boers of the extreme party, including Christian De Wet, at which Mr. Chamberlain rebuked the delegation for presenting him with an address which he regarded as insulting, inasmuch as it impugned the good faith of himself and the government, has further widened the breach between the Boer factions. Christian De Wet, who spoke after Mr. Chamberlain, prefaced his statement with saying that his remarks would "come like mustard after meat," and concluded by asserting that no co-operation of the Boers was was possible as long as Piet De Wet and Christian Botha represented the people. The country would not be ruled by them, but would rule them. He, the speaker, would not rest until he had caused a rebellion, not an armed rebellion, but a rebellion of agitation and discontent against the government.

DELAYS IN THE PARCEL POST WARMLY CENSURED IN LONDON

Slowness of the Officials In New York Held Up to Ridicule and Numerous Illustrations of Annoying and Unnecessary Delay Are Given.

London, Feb. 7.—The Anglo-American parcel post is coming in for severe criticism. The Times is printing letters from prominent business men giving details of serious and provoking delays in the delivery of parcels sent from here to New York, from which the moral is drawn that American business methods are "not superior to the British, as commonly stated." One firm says that a parcel mailed here Dec. 9, and which arrived in New York Dec. 21, was only delivered Jan. 12. Another instance is cited of a package of cards which was sent from London Dec. 18 and which arrived in New York Dec. 30, and which was not delivered until Jan. 19. The customs officials are censured for these and other delays, and the correspondents strongly advocate that the governments of both countries take up the parcels post so that it will, as one correspondent says, become "as efficient in the United States as it is in even the smallest and least progressive countries."

AN EXPENSIVE AUTO WRECKED

New York, Feb. 7.—An $18,000 automobile was wrecked in Floral Park, L. I., yesterday and its five occupants were injured, three of them severely. The machine was running along the Jericho turnpike at a rapid rate, when it suddenly "skidded" and its occupants had each his left shoulder fractured and another sustained a deep scalp wound.

RUSH CITY MAN BLOWS HEAD OFF

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—A Rush City, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Mike Rumpel, an old resident of this section, committed suicide last night by nearly blowing his head off with a shot gun. He had been accused of atempting to poison his son, George, by putting a quantity of carbolic acid in some medicine which the young man was taking. The son suspected something wrong, and had the doctor make an analysis, which revealed the carbolic acid. The old gentleman was arrested, tried and bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Marshal Squires took Rumpel to his home for the purpose of getting some valuable papers previous to taking him to Stillwater last night, and without any notice Rumpel shot half of his face off, death resulting in a few hours.

WILL TURN THE HOSE ON RIOTERS

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 7.—In anticipation of a renewal of the disturbances tonight by strike sympathizers, Sheriff Dunham has summoned additional deputies and expects to have a force of more than 100 men ready by nightfall. The fire board has directed that a detail of firemen be in readiness, who will try the effect of streams of water in dispersing any mob. The entire force of regular and special policemen has been ordered on duty tonight and the two local companies of militia will be stationed at the armory ready for any emergency. Thus prepared the authorities hope to prevent a recurrence of the riotous scenes of last Saturday night, when the city was swept from end to end by a mob of stone throwers.

COULD NOT AGREE.

Jury In the Cohen Case So Reports.

Minneapolis, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The jury in the case of Joseph Cohen, charged with compounding a felony, reported its inability to agree this morning after having been out forty-five hours. This was one of the police corruption cases.

STILL NO ELECTION.

Dover, Del., Feb. 7.—The sixteenth joint ballot for United States senator resulted in no election.

HIGH RATE ON THE FLORENCE.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Re-insurance on the overdue American ship Florence has been advanced to 80 per cent. She is sixty-seven days out from Tacoma for Honolulu. She has practically been given up as lost.

...GRAND...

OPENING!

This Evening

STERLING WINE CO.,

31 East Superior Street.

GRAND LUNCH, MUSIC

LIVE OR DIE TOGETHER

Bride and Groom of a Day Take Pasteur Treatment.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Perry H. Gloaming, of Ames, Iowa, a bride and groom of a day, arrived in Chicago yesterday for treatment at the Pasteur Institute. Thursday night, while walking at Ames, they were attacked by a large dog, which bit both of them several times. It was found that the dog was mad, and Mr. Gloaming and the young lady, who at that time was Miss Georgia Grayson, determined to come to Chicago for treatment. Before starting for this city, however, they decided that they wished to live or die together and that they would take the Pasteur treatment at the same time. Accordingly, hastening to a minister, they were married and left for Chicago at once.

A first treatment made at the institute yesterday promises well, and it is likely that both of the young people will recover, although they are by no means out of danger.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relief is instant. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.

OPERATORS GET INCREASE.

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—The Great Northern has granted a revised schedule to the telegraph operators, whose committee has been in conference with officials here since Jan. 9. The new schedule makes a number of increases in wages, amounting to about $1500 a month for the system, besides a number of modifications in the rules.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

LOUISE PARTS FROM M. GIRON

Former Crown Princess Will Return to Her Children.

Geneva, Feb. 7.—The legal adviser of the former crown princess of Saxony has made the following announcement:

M. Giron will leave Geneva for Brussels where he will join his family. M. Giron has broken off all relations with the princess in order not to impede the reunion of the princes swith her children.

The sudden end of the royal romance is said to be due to the refusal of the Saxon court, influenced by the emperor, to consent to a divorce. It is reported that the princess sought her father's pardon in order to get permission to see her children, but was refused everything unless she left M. Giron. Her lawyer visited Dresden, but failed to get any concession beyond the offer of a smal yearly allowance and the promise, if the crown princess give up M. Giron and returned home, that no legal proceedings would be taken against her. The princess, realizing at last her equivocal position, became ill and apparently was willing, if approached in a proper manner, to agree to any terms. On the return of her lawyer from Dresden today, a protonged interview between the parties took place in the course of which the princess, in a torrent of tears cried: "I must see my poor children again!"

Her parting with M. Giron is said to have been very affecting.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

FOR POOR DIGESTION.

Diseases of the stomach or other organs of digestion will prevent the proper digestion and assimilation of the food. Thus the strength and value of it is lost, and the patient loses flesh. The blood also becomes impure, the nerves weak and the bowels constipated. To cure stomach disorders you cannot find a better medicine than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. During its 50 years experience it has never failed in cases of **NAUSEA, BELCHING, FLATULENCY, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, or GENERAL DEBILITY.** It is therefore deserving of a trial. Try it today. You'll be thankful for the advice. It cured these persons and certainly won't fail you.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen—I have used your Bitters and it cured me of my stomach trouble. I recommend it to all sufferers.

JOHN THOMAS.

New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen—Your Bitters is the only remedy that has brought back my appetite and cured me of indigestion and stomach trouble.

E. C. WOOD.

THE GENUINE HAS OUR PRIVATE STAMP OVER THE NECK OF THE BOTTLE.

OTHER STATES MAY TAKE IT UP

Educational Authorities Interested In the Minnesota Debating League.

Change In Management of High School Publication, The Zenith.

Educational authorities of other states are looking enviously at Minnesota's system of high school league debates.

The success of the Minnesota State Debating league, of which the local high school is a member, has attracted attention all over the country, and requests for copies of the constitution, by-laws and other matters regarding the league have been received from other states that will presently launch organizations of a like nature.

Interest in the league is much greater this year than last. People are turning out allo ver the state to listen to the forensic struggles. Last year was the first year of the existence of the league and consequently no great enthusiasm over the project was aroused.

Both last year and this the questions involved were such that the largest number of debates have been won by the affirmative side. Only one contest has gone to the negative, and Fergus Falls, one of the most successful teams in the state, was the team which won that.

Because of the apparent superiority of the affirmative side of the question, all of the teams that are to talk choose that side. Duluth was fortunate in securing it in the debate which it held recently with Anoka. It is probable that the Duluth representatives will go away next time to debate, and then they will be given the choice of sides, so that it will be possible for them to choose the lucky side if they so desire.

Nothing definite has as yet been heard here about the next debate of the team.

Principal Smith has communicated with Professor McDermot of the university of Minnesota regarding the next contest which the local team would be called upon to take part in, but the head of the league replied that he would have to wait until all of the district championship debates had been completed before the schedule could be announced.

By next week it will be finally decided. The debaters are now occupied in working up the question on both sides, so that they will be able to take whichever they draw for the next debate.

TO LEAVE SCHOOL.

Mahlon Richards, Manager of Zenith, Resigns.

Mahlon Richards, business manager of the Zenith, resigned his position at the meeting of the senior class this week. He is to leave school.

Worth Andrews, '03, was elected in his place, and he has already taken up the work where Mr. Richards left off.

Mr. Andrews has had considerable experience in the managerial part of the various student enterprises. He has been for two years treasurer of the High School Athletic association, a place that entailed considerable work on the management of the football and other athletic teams.

He has already begun work on the advertising department of the Zenith, and considerable space has already been sold to the various merchants about town.

The new manager and his assistants will visit every firm of importance in the city, and as the Zenith has always proved to be an excellent advertising medium, meeting with excellent results among people interested in the high school—a very good class of advertisers to come in touch with—there is little doubt but that the Zenith will contain a larger number of advertisements than it has ever before.

The new manager is known to be an able one at the work he has undertaken, and the manner in which he has taken up the work before him promises fully as good results as though former Manager Richards had been able to retain his place. The general policy of the management of the annual, well launched by Mr. Richards, will not be deviated from by the new incumbent.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Richards for the very effective work he had already done on the book was extended by the class at its meeting on Wednesday afternoon.

Frank Bradley, for four years fullback on the high school football team and prominent in other lines of athletics, left school with Mr. Richards, and the two will begin their battle with the wide, wide world together.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

Pleasing Program of Literature and Music.

A very successful meeting of the Literary society was held in the Assembly hall yesterday afternoon. An excellent program had been prepared by the committee of the junior and freshman classes and the numbers were delightfully rendered.

F. L. Barker, of the chemistry department, told a story which was greatly enjoyed. Maude Collier gave a piano solo, which proved a treat for lovers of music.

Frank Scobie gave a short talk on the Venezuela question, which has been causing such a stir among the powers which rule during the last few months. He explained the situation, its causes, its probable result and the way in which the United States is connected with the trouble.

A delightful vocal solo was given by Miss Marie Frederick and a fine essay given by Winifred Smith.

Meetings of the Literary society will be held regularly from now on, and if all are as pleasing as that of yesterday the attendance will increase, so that the old enthusiasm in the doings of the society will be felt among the students.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Legal Holiday and Schools Will Close.

Thursday of next week is a legal holiday. School will not be in session.

According to the custom the program for that day will be given by the senior class. A committee has been looking into the matter of preparing a suitable list of numbers appropriate to the occasion.

Music will be given by the seniors, under the direction of A. F. M. Custance. A rehearsal was held on Friday afternoon, and the musical part of the program promises to be excellent.

Literary numbers appropriate to the occasion will be read and recited by the seniors. Work on this part of the program will begin Monday, under the direction of Instructor John Thomas.

In honor of Washington's birthday the juniors will give a like program.

Seniors Entertained.

Seniors turned out for a general good time at the house of Scott Foser, of the faculty, last evening.

No regular program for the enjoyment of the evening was adhered to, but the graduates—soon to be—succeeded in having an all-around good time at various games, dancing and music. Thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Foster were freely expressed by those who attended.

OPERATOR TO BLAME

For the Southern Pacific Wreck at Esmond.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 7.—One of the coroner's juries, the Scuiver jury, yesterday rendered a verdict in the matter of the Southern Pacific wreck at Esmond. It completely exonerated Conductor Parker and the train crew of No. 7, the westbound passenger, and placed the responsibility upon Operator Clough, at Vails, who they say received two orders to be delivered to Conductor Parker of No. 7, but gave him only one. Failure to receive the second order resulted in the collision between the trains. District Attorney Dale said that no warrant would be issued for Clough's arrest so far as he was concerned. His whereabouts are unknown, and it is extremely doubtful if a conviction could be obtained if he were arrested and indicted.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The printers, press feeders and pressmen returned to work in the job shops of Omaha Friday after a three days' strike. The demands of the pressmen and feeders were granted and the printers' demands will be settled by arbitration.

John Stark, a saloonkeeper, shot his wife to death at Rosedale, Ind., Friday, and committed suicide. Stark was 35 years old and his wife was 30. Domestic trouble was the cause of the double tragedy.

Steve Clark, white, and Will Gattlins, colored, were hanged Friday, at Poplar Bluff, Mo. Clark was hanged for the murder of his betrothed in June, 1901. Gattling killed a negro in September, 1901.

Miles Johnson, colored, was hanged at Augusta, Ga., Friday, for assaulting a white woman.



Thousands Get Well

Without Risking a Penny

They write for my book—and I send it.
I supply them my help on trial.
They take it a month at my risk.

I'll do that for You

Simply send me this coupon, or write me a postal, stating the book you need.

Then I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide it.

That is the offer which hundreds of thousands have accepted, and 39 out of 40 have paid for the medicine gladly, because they were cured.

There is scarcely a neighborhood in America without its men and women whom my Restorative made well.

On Jan. 11, 1903, I published in all the Chicago papers the names and addresses of one thousand people in that city alone, whom my Restorative had cured in just the past six months.

Do you believe that any other remedy ever cured one thousand chronic cases in one city in one-half year?

Won't you test the remedy which did that, when I promise to pay the whole cost if it fails?

This is How I do it:

I have spent a lifetime in learning how to strengthen **inside** nerves. I have learned how to bring back the only power that operates the vital organs.

I don't doctor the weak organ itself. I might as well doctor a weak engine to make it strong. I give the organ more power—more nerve power. I give it strength to do its duty.

My Restorative does that always, and there is nothing more that medicine can do. Unless there is a cause like cancer my Restorative will cure. And conditions that it can't cure are beyond the reach of medicine.

When you are cured you will keep my Restorative in the house for little troubles, and to prevent these serious troubles hereafter.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your name and address to

Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia. | Book 4 for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart. | Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidneys. | Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

..Dr. Shoop's Restorative on Trial..

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN THE CHURCHES OF DULUTH

Dr. Samuel P. Long Will Conduct Service For Women Only at the First Methodist---Special Musical Service at St. Paul's.

At the First M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. S. P. Long, will preach in the morning on the subject, "The Holy Spirit." In the evening he will take for his subject, "The Holy Spirit." In the evening he will take for his subject, "Modern Miracles."

Revival services will be held Monday and Tuesday evenings. On Monday evening the pastor will preach on "Decision," and on Tuesday evening on "The New Birth."

Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, there will be a service for women. The hymns to be sung are written by women; the passages of Scripture read will be those spoken by inspired women. The ushers will be women and the music will be rendered by women. An address will be given by the pastor on "A Call to the Women of the Twentieth Century."

The music for the regular service is as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Song Without Words".....
..... Mendelssohn
Solo—"Wait Thou Still" ... Arr. by Henchel
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—"Melodie" ..... Moszkowski
Solo—"God Shall Wipe Away All Tears"
..... Sullivan
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"March" from "Eli".....Costa
EVENING.
Prelude ..... Wagner
Solo—"Love Not the World ..... Sullivan
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—"Bereeuse"..... ... Benumont
Solo .....
Mr. Weeks.
Solo .....
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"March of the Priests".....
....Mendelssohn

At St. Paul's church, services will be as follows: At 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon; 7:30 p. m., special musical service and sermon. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Songs of Praise," from "Innocents" .....
Chanted—"Venite" .....
"Te Deum," in E.....Bunnett
Chanted—"Benedictus" .....
Litany hymn—"Approach, My Soul, the Mercy-Seat" ..... Stimpson
Hymn—"Alleluia, Song of Sweetness"...
..... German
Anthem—"Praise Ye the Father"...Gounod
Recessional—"God, My King," from "Stuttgart" .....
EVENING.
Processional—"Songs of Praise," from "Innocents" .....
Chanted—"Psalter" .....
"Nunc Dimitis," in F..... B. Tours
Hymn—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say".....Dykes
Anthem—"Thy Mercy, O God" .....
.....H. Woodman
Solo—"With Thee There is Forgiveness" .....Cowen
Miss Ethelyn Abbott.
Anthem—"Peace, It Is I".....Marston
Solo—"The Homeland"..... J. Thomas
Leslie Bassett.
Chorus—"My Soul for Help".....Wagner
Orison—"Now From the Altar of Our Hearts" .....
Recessional—"God, My King," from "Stuttgart" .....
Arthur F. M. Custance, Organist and Choirmaster.

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Larger Justice," and in the evening on "Divine Providence and Individuals." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Voluntary ..... Selected
"Festival Te Deum" ..... Dudley Buck
Quartet.
"My Faith Look Up to Thee" .....
..... Schneeker
Mr. Martin and Mr. Gearhart.
Solo ..... Selected
Mrs. Homer Collins.
Anthem ..... Selected
Quartet.
Solo—"O, That Thou Hadst Hearkened" ..... Sullivan
Mr. Martin.

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach at both services, the morning subject being "The Gift of Personality," and the evening subject, "The Difficulty of Knowing Ourselves." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude ..... Dudley Buck
Anthem—"Christian; Dost Thou See Them" ..... F. H. Brackett
Sentence—"Prayer" .....P. R. Grey
Solo .....
Mr. Griffith.
Postlude .....J. Lemmens
EVENING.
Organ—Prayer ..... Eugene Thayer
Trio—"Now the Shades of Evening Fall" ..... Mendelssohn
Offertory—"Ave Maria" .....F. Liszt
Quartet—"Hear Us, Thy Children.....
.....Charles Horton

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, Mr. Griffith; alto, Miss Antoinette West; bass, Mr. Brearly; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White will preach on "A Gospel for the Twentieth Century."

* * *

At the First Baptist church, Rev. S. C. Davis will preach in the morning on "Works, the Basis of Reward." The evening subject will be "Signs of Discipleship." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....
Response—"At Thine Altar" .....Hanscom
Quartet.
Anthem—"Sing Alleluia Forth" .....Buck
Quartet.
Solo—"The Brighter Day".....Masceheron
Mr. Giddings.
Organ postlude .....
EVENING.
Organ prelude .....
Anthem—"Rock of Ages" ..... Shelley
Quartet.
Anthem—"Softly Now the Light of Day" ..... Bartlett
Quartet.
Organ postlude .....

* * *

At the First Christian church, Rev. C. R. Sim will conduct services morning and evening. Morning service, 10:40; Sunday school at 12 m; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30. On Tuesday evening, Feb. 10, the annual roll call of the church will take place and the friends of the church are invited to be present on that occasion.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, services will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject of the sermon being "Soul." Sunday school will meet at the close of the service.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, Dr. J. P. Hearst, of Philadelphia, will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock on the subject, "Offended at Christ," and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock on the theme, "What is That to Thee." Sunday school will meet at 12 noon and Young People's society at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the theme, "Altars to the Unknown God," and at 7:30 p. m. a companion sermon on the theme, "Jew, Greek, Christian." Sunday school will meet at 12 m and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., on "The Personal Christ," the second in the series of sermons on "The Corner Stones of the Christian Faith," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Sampson, Self-indulgence." The musical program at the morning service will be as follows:

Prelude—Selected .....
Mrs. J. A. Stephenson.
Duet—"Crucifix" .....Abt
Cyril Tyler, Mrs. Winton.
Solo—"Beyond the Gates of Paradise"
.....King
Mr. Tyler.

Offertory—Selected .....
Mrs. Stephenson.

* * *

At Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, the morning subject will be, "Living on Angel's Food," and the evening theme, "The Lawyer Interviewing Christ—How to Inherit Eternal Life."

* * *

At the Lake Avenue Bethel at 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. S. Detweiler, of St. Paul, will speak on the subject, "How to Become a Son of God." Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. At 3 p. m. Sunday school will meet and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Monday evening Mr. Detweiler will conduct the Bible study, the subject being, "A Man of Prayer, a Man of Power." Miss McGiffert and Mrs. Asher will sing. On Tuesday evening Rev. Dr. Gorby, of Chicago, will speak. His topic will be, "Personal Work." Gospel meeting are held every night, except Saturday.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service will be held at 7:45, at which Rev. Dr. Gorby, of Chicago, will speak on the subject, "The Great Salvation." Mrs. Asher will sing. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Congregational church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church Rev. Arvid Edstam will preach at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 11:30, immediately after the morning service. The Young People's Society will meet at 5 p. m. Revival meetings will be held every evening next week, led by the Young People's Society. There will be special music at each meeting.

* * *

At Grace Methodist church Rev. Harry W. Knowles will preach in the morning on "A Contract for a Crown," and in the evening on "The Angel's Measurement," with a prelude on "Absentee Husbands America's Peril."

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Third street and Lake avenue north, Rev. J. S. Detwiler will preach tomorrow morning at 10:30 a. m. Services will also be held at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Sunday services at Hope church of the Evangelical association, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; sermon at 11 a. m. on the subject "The Minister and His Duties;" Junior meeting at 2:30 p. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m., led by Miss Pauline Pritzemeier. Evening sermon at 8 p. m. on the subject, "Unity of the Spirit." Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

* * *

At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Rev. N. S. Thvedt will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The choir will sing at the evening service. Sunday school, Norwegian and English, will meet at 9 a. m.

* * *

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The morning theme being "Self-sacrifice." In the evening he will deliver the second of the series of sermons on "The Prodigal Son" taking for his subject, "Life Wasted." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

* * *

Rev. M. H. Morrell will preach in the Proctorknott Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

The Band of Light, Spiritualists, will hold services Sunday night at 7:45 at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. A lecture and spirit greetings will be given. Medium, Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

Our process of washing

Does not consist of rubbing or pounding—just the swishing through hot suds in a revolving cylinder. The material used is just the same as you would use—**pure soap and water—Positively no bleach used in our establishment.**

The Yale Laundry,

Corner First Street and First Avenue East.

TELEPHONE 479 OR DROP A POSTAL.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Price McKinney, of Cleveland, arrived in Duluth this morning from St. Paul, and is registered at the Spalding hotel.

Mr. McKinney came from St. Paul, where, day before yesterday, the Winnifred Mining company was organized by Mr. McKinney, William R. Begg and J. D. Armstrong, of St. Paul, to operate and control the Winnifred and Laura mines, developed and explored by the Fay company, at Hibbing.

"The report of your having taken this over is true?" was asked.

"It probably is," said Mr. McKinney quite seriously.

"Is there any secret about it?"

"Oh, no. But I don't see how it is of any interest to the public. We simply take over the mine and will operate it at once. The Winnifred company was formed in St. Paul Thursday and will now be operated in connection with the Stevenson and Commodore mines. The only improvement we are making is that we are pumping out the Commodore mine and will run it this summer."

Mr. McKinney was not inclined to be loquacious, in fact he was inclined to be very brief and rather concise in his speeches.

The two mines which went to the McKinney company are worth about $250,000, and are fully developed. Three-fifths of them were sold to "Jim" Hill interests a few weeks ago by ——days for a matter of $50,000, and it is that portion which is now being transferred, the first purchasers, the Great Northern road, retaining a transportation contract that will permit the road to carry the ore out of the range country.

The Corrigan, McKinney & Co. interests will ship ore from the Commodore mine over the Great Northern also, and it is believed that a solid traffic arrangement has been made with the Great Northern road for ore shipments by these operators.

* * *

Price McKinney has just returned from a trip to Mexico, where he was picking strawberries within ten days. He says he will not go up on the range unless he has to, and is not sure when he will get away from Duluth. He refuses to state what his errand is in Duluth, and contends that the formation of the Winnifred company is not a matter that requires any attention from him.

"No, it isn't a pleasant change," said he, "from the copies to the Lake Superior company, and I won't stay any longer than I have to. Two weeks ago I was caught in a severe snowstorm in the Mexican mountains, and the next day I was picking strawberries."

* * *

H. E. Fletcher, of Minneapolis, was in Duluth yesterday, and went up on the range last evening. He represents capital which has purchased diamond drills and various large quantities in the past week or two, but he refuses to tell where the explorations are to be carried on.

"I have nothing to give out at this time." he said yesterday in the Spalding lobby. "I have always made it a practice never to give out any information until I have the information to give out. As yet we have nothing, therefore I will tell nothing."

The appearance of Mr. Fletcher caused quite a sensation among mining men, and many are keeping a pretty close watch on movements connected with this organization.

* * *

"Tommie" Michaud, head clerk at the St. Louis hotel, will leave Monday for New York, by the way of Montreal, to attend the big bench show. He will take with him General Lawton, the prize winner in the Chicago show. Mr. Michaud will be gone several days, and is confident of bringing back some valuable ribbons.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Olson, of Sanborn, N. D., arrived in Duluth this morning and are stopping at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

W. W. Broughton, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern road, returned from Cass Lake, where he went with L. W. Hill, assistant to the president of the road, yesterday, and is at the Spalding. He went to Cass Lake to attend to some rate matters, and will spend today in Duluth looking over, once more, the result of the freight handling combination with the Northern Pacific, and the general attitude of the jobbers.

* * *

W. A. Peck and W. R. Howell, of New York city, arrived in the city this morning and are at the Spalding.

* * *

P. A. Smith, of the Rat Portage Lumber company, who makes his home at Koochiching, is registered at the St. Louis hotel and will be in the city over Sunday.

* * *

G. W. A. Lammers, one of the big lumbermen of Stillwater, was registered at the St. Louis hotel last night.

* * *

George McHie, who has a large number of traveling men going out of St. Paul, arrived in Duluth for a short stay on business, and is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

P. H. Nelson, who represents the Mississippi Logging company at Hibbing, is at the St. Louis hotel.

At the Hotel McKay: J. G. Small, New Wauscomb, Wash.; E. J. Smith, L. W. Stowe, Minneapolis; O. L. Brynton, Washburn; J. E. Lawson, Calumet, Mich.; Calner Matheson, Virginia; W. I. Harrington, LaCrosse; T. W. Read, St. Paul; W. E. Allen, Oshkosh; A. M. Clemens Chicago; L. Knudson, R. L. Williams, J. B. Thayer, St. Paul; Ernest Mayer, Chicago; H. Jarchow, Grand Rapids; John Clasby, Ashland.

At the St. Louis hotel: T. W. Sawyer, A. Henderson, S. A. Mayo, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Stewart, Mrs. Major Vernon, St. Paul; G. W. A. Lommer, Stillwater; J. W. Wilde, LaCrosse; C. E. Moores, Virginia; John Hessler, Hibbing; Peter J. Betstler, Washburn; E. E. Gordon, Waupaca, Wis.; H. F. Young, Cass Lake; W. J. Kimpick, Biwabik, Gust Ashrey, E. L. Pease, St. Paul; W. DeLay, St. Paul; John Turnroth, Virginia; T. A. Fallaher, Tenstrike; J. D. Parker, Black Duck; James McKenna, Sco; F. C. Talboys, Eveleth; James O'Neal, Stillwater.

At the Spalding hotel: Price McKinney, Cleveland; F. E. Sheldon, Minneapolis; F. A. Rietschle, Philadelphia; Dr. Rea, Dr. Doran and Mrs. Doran, Minneapolis; LeRoy Bartholomew, J. W. Tredray, Chicago; W. W. Ensign, Minneapolis; R. R. Briggs, St. Paul; C. A. P. Turner, Minneapolis; E. F. Brady, Hibbing; John Olson, Ashland; R. R. Moore, F. R. Kellogg, F. P. Wright, St. Paul; M. Hudson, A. J. Shields, Ashland; C. C. Barker, Ba, City; Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Judd, Grand Forks; H. B. Sturtevant, Hibbing, N. Kawrin, Chicago; W. G. Tobby, St. Paul.

THE STAGE.

"Captain Jinks, of the Horse Marines," the Clyde Fitch play, in which Ethel Barrymore achieved a brilliant success in New York, was given an excellent presentation last evening at the Lyceum by a company headed by Miss Elizabeth Kennedy. The audience was of fair size but not large.

The play is a pretty love story in a quaint setting, being laid in the period in the early seventies when the Grant and Greeley campaign was at its height. The players appear in the costumes of that period a striking illustration of the change in styles in a few years is found in the comparison of the garb of that period with that of a charming singer who comes to America from Paris and loses her heart to a young American, who it afterward turned out had made a wager that he would kiss her within a certain period. When he meets her and finds out the manner of woman she is he repudiates the bet. After he has won the woman, this bet comes to her knowledge through the treachery of his friends and comes very near separating the lovers, but it all comes out happily. While the sentiment of the play is very pretty, the costuming interesting and the general treatment clever, it must be confessed that Mr. Fitch has chosen a rather thin plot about which to build his play.

Miss Kennedy invests the role of the operatic singer with much charm. It is a sympathetic part but the ability and magnetism of the actress have myself to do with making it pleasing nevertheless and Miss Kennedy brings to fine attainments, pleasing grace of person, a strong and melodius voice and a fine conception of emotional passages.

Theodore Babcock gives excellent support to Miss Kennedy in the part of Capt. Jinks. He makes a manly, straightforward and ardent lover and never overdoes at any moment. The support throughout is excellent. Miss Charlotte Lambert, as Mrs. Greenborough, Miss May Anderson as Mrs. Stonington, and Miss Grace Barton as Miss Berriman, deserve particular mention for the excellence of their work. Mlle. Arnoldi, as the first ballet lady was also very good.

This afternoon the play was repeated and tonight will again be given.

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

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THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DISREGARD THEM

School Teachers Do Not Consider Contracts as Binding.

Increase In School Room Is Found to Be Necessary.

The chief topics of discussion at the meeting of the school board last evening were the overcrowded condition of the schools, the ways and means of forcing teachers to keep their contracts, and the advisability of appointing men as principals of the larger public schools.

In his monthly report Superintendent Denfeld stated that if the kindergartens of the city are to remain, more room must be provided. The Longfellow and Irving schools have their capacity taxed and in the former the two kindergartens had to be closed and the rooms devoted to the use of the primary grades.

The subject was fully discussed by the members of the board. Plans for altering the boundaries of the different school districts to temporarily relieve the situation were advocated, and the possibility of completing more rooms in the various buildings was taken up. The whole matter was finally left with a committee composed of the building and grounds committee, the superintendent of schools and the superintendent of construction. The object of this committee is to temporarily relieve the situation, as it is the sentiment of the board that no more building operations can be undertaken this year. The committee is to report at a special meeting of the board.

Another matter of discussion, brought up by the superintendent's report, was the difficulty of keeping the ranks of the teaching corps filled with desirable teachers. The superintendent stated in his report that eight teachers had resigned during the past four weeks to accept other situations or to enter the bonds of matrimony, and that much difficulty was being experienced in filling their places with desirable candidates. The length of the school year, he said, was a great drawback, as in the West and the Twin Cities the length of the school year is ten months instead of nine. He advised that some clause be placed in their contracts which would compel them to remain the entire year, such as holding back 10 per cent of their salaries.

"Teachers have a very mild idea of the value of a contract," said Director Washburn. "They should have some idea of the integrity of a contract impressed upon them. A teacher has no right to enter upon a year's work with the intention of quitting after a few months. It isn't common honesty. It isn't even the business honesty of the street. She will accept a position knowing that she is to be married at the end of a month or two, but wants that two months' salary to buy an extra dress."

Dr. Codding thought that men should be used to fill the vacancies occurring in the principalships of the larger schools.

"Women," he said, "are notoriously incapable of impartial judgment, and favoritism is very often shown. In our operatic singer with much charm. It is a sympathetic part but the ability and magnetism of the actress have myself to do with making it pleasing nevertheless and Miss Kennedy brings to fine attainments, pleasing grace of person, a strong and melodius volce and a fine conception of emotional passages.

Theodore Babcock gives excellent support to Miss Kennedy in the part of Capt. Jinks. He makes a manly, straightforward and ardent lover and never overdoes at any moment. The support throughout is excellent. Miss Charlotte Lambert, as Mrs. Greenborough, Miss May Anderson as Mrs. Stonington, and Miss Grace Barton as Miss Berriman, deserve particular mention for the excellence of their work. Mlle. Arnoldi, as the first ballet lady was also very good.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

"What's the matter, old man? Been losing on wheat?" "No, not that, forgot to take Rocky Mountain Tea last night. Wife said I'd be sick today." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

STRIKES BY NON-UNION MEN

Trouble at the Blast Furnace Ended In a Settlement ---The Missabe Road Machinists at Proctorknott Want Higher Wages.

Labor meetings next week:

Store masons meet Monday at 303 West Superior street.

Plasterers' union, Monday, at 18 West Superior street.

Pattern makers meet Monady at 31 West Superior street.

Butchers' union meets Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Building Laborers' union, Tuesday, 221 West Superior street.

Carpenters' union meets Tuesday at 18 West Superior street.

Cooks and waiters meet Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Sheet metal workers, Tuesday, at 18 West Superior street.

Painters' union meets Tuesday at 18 West Superior street.

Machinists' union meets Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Teamsters' union meets Wednesday, 31 West Superior street.

Steam engineers meet Thursday at 31 West Superior street.

Plumbers' union meets Thursday, 18 West Superior street.

Steamfitters' union, on Thursday, 31 West Superior street.

Federated Trades' assembly, Friday, 18 West Superior street.

Lathers' union meets Friday at 18 West Superior street.

* * *

Three small local strikes on the part of unorganized working men have been watched with interest by organized labor during the past week.

On Monday twenty-one log rollers quit work at the Lesure mill, at West Duluth, demanding a raise in wages of from $2 to 2.25 per day. The strike is still on but the company has obtained a number of new men to replace those that quit.

By far the most interesting strike of the trio was that at the blast furnace, where fourteen men struck on account of a lay-off pending engine repairs. On Thursday thirty other men employed at the furnace joined the strikers in a sympathetic movement. New furnace men were brought from Chicago, and the company installed cots and other conveniences at the plant. This condition of affairs was not cherished by either the working men or their employers, and as a result a conference was held last evening, at which it was agreed that all the old men should return to work on the former basis, and the men imported from Chicago would be given employment at outside work.

The third strike occurred Thursday, at Proctorknott. The Duluh, Missabe & Northern machinists, numbering nineteen, left their jobs, seeking an increase in wages of from $3.25 to 3.50 per day. The men claim that it costs them more to work and live at Proctorknott than it would elsewhere. This strike is still on and there does not appear to be any chance of immediate adjustment. Many of those that went out are residents of West Duluth.

* * *

Live labor news concerning the doings of unions or individual members of unions is always appreciated by this paper. Send the items in not later than Friday evening, and the courtesy will be appreciated.

* * *

The Building Trades' council has changed the time and place of its meetings. Instead of meeting at 31 West Superior street on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, it will meet at 18 West Superior street on the first and third Mondays.

* * *

Tonight the annual ball of the Bakers' union will be given in Odd Fellows' hall. It will be an event worth strenuous effort to attend, and undoubtedly the members of the union will entertain an unusually large number of their friends. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music, and if any person does not have a good time it will not be the fault of David Woods, C. A. Nestrator Anton Hagen, for they have worked hard to make the ball the best ever.

* * *

Henry Dworschak, of the Typographical union, is out again after several weeks of severe illness. Inflammatory rheumatism still necessitates the use of crutches, but Mr. Dworschak will probably be as well as ever in a short time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Higgins, of 216 West Superior street, have returned from an extended pleasure trip through Western states. Mr. Higgins is secretary of Electrical Workers' Local union No. 61.

* * *

The annual dance of the Barbers' union will take place in Odd Fellows' hall next Thursday evening. Every union barber in town has honed up his thoughts in efforts to devise new and novel methods of entertaining friends on this occasion.

* * *

The first meeting of the new organization committee of the Federated Trades' assembly will be held at 8:30 this evening at 208 West Second street. The call was issued during the week by Organizer J. W. Richardson.

* * *

"Trades' Unionism" will be discussed at a big meeting of the carpenters' union to be held in Kalamazoo hall on the evening of Feb. 17. It is expected that more than 200 carpenters will be present. Addresses will be made by President Perrault, of the Federated Trades' assembly, and by Alderman Willam McEwen, of the plumbers' union, also by members of the carpenters' organization and it is possible that one of Duluth's leading ministers may participate in the discussion. A spread will be served during the evening.

* * *

The blacksmiths' union, which has been under consideration for some time past, will probably be organized within the next few weeks.

* * *

The butchers' union is meeting with deserved success in its early closing and full holiday movement.

* * *

Members of organized labor are cordially invited to inspect The Herald's new printing plant at any time it is convenient for them to do so. It is worth seeing.

* * *

In an interesting debate on "The Labor Union and the Trust" at the Unity club last Monday evening organized labor was well represented and the addresses of J. H. Baker, of the carpenters' union, and W. E. McEwen, of the plubers' union, were eye-openers to the learned lawyer members of the club, who have been in the habit of settling the most brain-fatiguing occult and civic problems off-hand.

* * *

C. W. Smith, formerly of Electical union No. 6, of San Francisco, is working in Duluth at present and he has given several interesting and instructive talks before the members of the local union.

LABOR NOTES.

Omaha has 12,000 union men.

Providence is to have a new labor temple.

The newly-elected mayor of Brocton, Mass., is a union plumber.

Colorado in two years has increased the membership of trade unions aver 20,000.

There are said to be 30,000 or 40,000 men that will be amalgamated in the new order.

All painting for the city buildings in Elgin, Ill., and all tin work for the city must be done by union workmen.

A meeting of the amalgamation of the two national organizations of teamsters is to be held Aug. 3 at Niagara Falls.

Patternmakers and machinists in Dover, N. J., have been granted the nine-hour day, with no reduction in wages.

The headquarters of the Carpenters' and Joiners' union of America has been moved from Philadelphia to Indianapolis.

Meat butchers and cutters in Grand Rapids, Mich., have obtained the closing of all stores on Sunday and recognition of the union.

Wages of journeymen in the building trades of Chicago will be increased 50 cents and $1 a day, beginning with the first of February.

The board of aldermen of Madison, Wis., lately passed an ordinance making nine hours a day's work for city laborers at $1.50 per day.

The union printers of Atlanta, Ga., have decided to erect a monument to their deceased brothers in Oakland cemetery, near that city.

The Typographical temple at Washington, D. C., was paid for in ten years by union No. 11. It cost $40,000 and is now worth $60,000.

The local Carpenters' union of Colorado Springs, Col., has decided to build a $200,000 memorial hall in honor of the late multi-millionaire, W. S. Stratton.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen have voted to erect a home costing $25,000 for their aged and disabled members, to be located at Highland Park, a suburb of Chicago.

State Labor Commissioner William Blackburn, of Washington, says he will rigidly enforce the female labor law of that state, forbidding the employment of women for more than ten hours a day.

During the eleven months ending Oct. 1, 1902, there were organized and chartered by the affiliated national unions and by the American Federation of Labor direct 3500 local unions, with a membership of 300,000.

The wages of job and book printers of Dallas, Tex., have been increased from $18 to $19 per week, nine hours a day, to continue in effect for one year. The scale in Memphis for book and job printers is $17.28 per week, nine hours a day.

The conditions of the child laborers in the South and East are said to be truly pitiable. The conditions of the children in the mines of the districts of Pennsylvania and West Virginia have awakened a sentiment for the law in the United States that is not confined entirely to organized labor.

At the expiration of present contracts the Bricklayers' union at Findlay, Ohio, will make a demand for 50 cents an hour on all kinds of work. This is quite a jump, as the present scale is only 35 cents an hour, but if the building boom continues as active next season, it is likely that the men will secure at least a liberal concession.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers is preparing ot make an effort to secure an understanding again with the Santa Fe system. After the strike in 1909 General Manager Mudge said he would have no dealings with the telegraphers' organization as long as the officers then in charge were retained. Since then President Dolphin, of the telegraphers, has been superseded.

The project for a labor temple is stirring up considerable interest among the local unions in and about Pittsburg just now. The members of the various organizations believe that a building of the kind could be made a profitable investment, and that, having their money invested in such a building, all trades would be drawn into a closer affiliation by this means than almost any other.

Freight handlers and warehousemen throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico are to be organized into one union, the International Freight Handlers' and Warehousemen's Association of America, in a convention to be held in St. Louis. Delegates are expected from New York, Boston and other large cities on the seaboard, as well as from cities bordering on the inland lakes and railroad centers.

The enactmeht of the child labor laws is being pushed by all of the leading labor organizations of the country. Such a law as that adopted in Indiana and containing the amendments proposed to the Indiana law at this session of the legislature are being proposed. The official organs of all the trades' union organizations are printing arguments in support of the laws and furnishing reasons for their passage.

At Colorado Springs, the Federated Trades council has instituted a series of bi-monthly open meetings at which the various phases of the labor question will be discussed and debated by members of the organization and other people of the city. Occasionally musical and literary programs will be given by local talent. The object of the scheme is to bring the citizens into closer touch with the labor movement and for the enlightment of the public in general and the members of the various local labor bodies.

The growth of the American Federation of Labor is shown by the statement that during 1902 eight national unions were formed and charters were issued to fourteen national and international unions, six state branches, 127 central labor unions, 877 local trade and federal labor unions. It is also reported that at the end of the fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1902, there were affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, national and international unions, with approximately 14,000 local unions under their direct jurisdiction, 97; state federations, 26; city central bodies, 424; local trade and federal labor unions directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor by charter, 1483.

Eighty Years old — Catarrh Fifty Years.— Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says:—"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—3.

FIRE! FIRE!

Great Big Fire Sale of Household Goods Is Just Rightly Getting Started.

Just commencing to get goods upon the floor that were actually damaged by fire. An immense stock of Iron and Brass Beds which can be enameled and made as good as before at not much over 25c a piece. Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Stoves and Ranges. All sorts of these not damaged in the least at nearly one-half of what they are worth. Remember the place,

Bayha & Co.,

24-26 East Superior St.

NEWS-TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Accurate Treatment Of

Men's Diseases



I guess at nothing. My understanding of men's diseases is so sufficient that I have no need to resort to guess work. To men's diseases alone I have devoted my entire attention for many years. I have closely studied them in every possible phase and complication. I believe there is no case that I cannot accurately diagnose. My diagnosis is the foundation of my treatment. It determines the course to pursue. As the cure progresses I carefully note developments and vary the remedies accordingly. I employ original and distinctive methods of treatment, but they are not set methods. They are pliable to meet the conditions in individual cases, and their use calls for the most delicate prescribing. That they are correct, scientific and rational methods is conclusively proven by the cures they produce.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

"WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient. Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. All greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physielan employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirts that a complete cure will bring.

STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long stanaing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methous of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless, blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

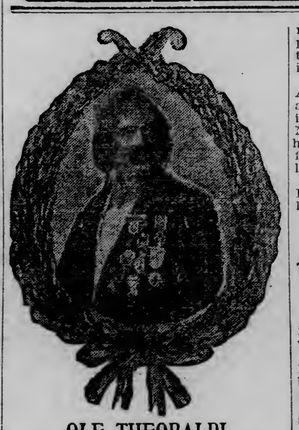
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OLE THEOBALDI

The noted violinist, visiting in Duluth, and who will appear in concerts in this vicinity.

SATISFACTORY NEGOTIATIONS

Are Progressing In Relation to the Acre Dispute.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Acre question is becoming less alarming, says the Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro. Baron Rio Branco, minister of foreign affairs, has declared to a newspaper man that negotiations were progressing satisfactorily. He hopes for a pacific solution, and laments the attacks of the press on the Bolivian minister, Senor Pinilla.

There are rumors about mediation by Argentin, but nothing definite is known as yet. In the meanwhile the authorities continue the organization of the Northern expedition. The government has purcshased eight batteries of Krupp field guns. A commission of the Bolivian syndicate has arrived from Para.

The officers of the American cruiser Detroit maintains the most cordial relations with the authorities at Para.

NEW IRON COMPANIES.

Three File Articles In Register's Office.

Articles of incorporation of three new iron companies were filed yesterday with the register of deeds of St. Louis county. The Winifred Iron company has incorporated to do a general mining business with a capital of $150,000. The incorporators are Price McKinney, William R. Begg and James D. Armstrong.

The Cascade Iron company has incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000. The incorporators are Thomas F. McGilvary, J. D. Mahoney and E. B. Sutton.

The Gates Iron company has incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000. The incorporators are Thomas F. McGilvary, J. D. Mahoney and J. P. Rossman.

"77"

Prevents and breaks up COLDS and

GRIP

THE EVENING HERALD

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 7.—The barometer is low in Gulf states and northwest Canada, and high in the Lake Region and over Utah and Nevada. It is warmer in southeastern states, the Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and extreme Northwest, and colder over eastern Lake Superior, western Nebraska and southeastern Montana. Rain or snow fell over Oregon and Washington and in central and southern states.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	24	Memphis	36
Battleford	8	Miles City	—18
Bismarck	—20	Milwaukee	18
Buffalo	22	Minnedosa	— 4
Calgary	16	Modena	—12
Charleston	46	Montgomery	44
Chicago	24	Montreal	— 2
Cincinnati	34	New Orleans	44
Davenport	20	New York	30
Denver	30	North Platte	— 6
Detroit	22	Oklahoma	20
Dodge City	24	Omaha	16
Duluth	8	Pittsburg	30
El Paso	28	Port Arthur	4
Escanaba	6	Portland	32
Galveston	44	Prince Albert	1
Green Bay	4	Qu Appelle	4
Havre	4	Rapid City	— 6
Helena	0	San Francisco	50
Houghton	2	Santa Fe	6
Huron	10	Shreveport	38
Jacksonville	54	Spokane	4
Kamloops	24	St. Louis	34
Kansas City	28	St. Paul	6
Knoxville	34	S. Ste. Marie	4
La Crosse	6	Swift Current	4
Lander	8	Washington	34
Los Angeles	46	Williston	— 6
Marquette	14	Winnemucca	—18
Medicine Hat	20	Winnipeg	—12

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Sunday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with possibly snow flurries. Slightly warmer tonight. Fresh and brisk southwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Snow tonight and Sunday. Warmer in north and west portions tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair in west portion; possibly snow in east portion tonight or Sunday. Slightly warmer tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

RAILWAYS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

It is practically certain that the insular government of the Philippines will not build any railroads. A trunk line through Luzon will undoubtedly be constructed as recommended by the government, but it will be built by private capital. Men of experience in financiering such enterprises have visited Washington recently and been consulted about the project. They are understood to have favored it. Governor Taft has had preliminary surveys made of the several routes through Luzon which seemed practicable for a trunk line, and if there had been no encouragement of the private subscription idea it is probable that the insular government would have undertaken the construction work for the sake of giving employment and wages to natives who have been ruined by the rinderpest and locust plague. From all sides the suggestion has been made to the war department that what is needed to increase American trade in the islands is better transportation facilities, and the local government has determined to put this proposition to the test in one way or another at the same time helping the poor people to help themselves.

CONNECTING THE CONTINENTS.

The construction of the Panama canal by the United States being regarded as assured, interest has been revived in the project for connecting the continents by a railway system. The International American congress that met in the City of Mexico last winter adopted a resolution favoring the construction of an intercontinental railway and made provision for keeping up interest in the matter in the interval before the assembling of the next conference. This was done by authorizing the president of the congress to appoint an international committee, which he did, the American members being ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, and Andrew Carnegie, both of whom have taken great interest in the pan-American railway idea. The proposition is to build a railway line connecting the systems of the United States and Mexico on the north with those of several countries on the south, traversing all of the Central American republics and all of those in South America which touch the Pacific ocean, with branch lines into Venezuela and Brazil. The proposed route has been surveyed, under the direction of the International railway commission, and the project is said to be practicable from an engineering standpoint and that the cost of construction would not be excessive. The construction of such a railway would involve an estimated expenditure of $200,000,000, but in this era of great enterprises it is by no means improbable that the plan of connecting the northern and southern continents by rail will be an accomplished fact within a generation. It is not much if any greater project than was the building of our first transcontinental railroad or the construction of the Siberian railway in Russia.

Another "get rich quick" swindle has been exposed in New York. As usual, there are several thousand victims to prove the truth of the old saying that a customer for such concerns is born every minute. And yet they are no more numerous than the dupes of clairvoyants, mediums and others of that ilk.

MERITORIOUS MEASURES.

Two measures originating in Duluth, which are to be brought before the legislature at its present session, should receive favorable consideration. One provides for the appointment of probation officers. The bill vests the municipal judges of cities having over 10,000 inhabitants with authority to appoint one or more persons, who shall be known as probation officers and to fix their compensation at not to exceed $70 per month, such appointees, whenever possible, to have the active co-operation of some charity or other philanthropic society. It is also provided that any such judge may suspend sentence, wholly or in part, in the case of any person found guilty of a misdemeanor, and place such person in the charge of the probation officer or may appoint any reputable person temporarily, for any special case, if in the judge's opinion the convicted person will reform without punishment. The probation officer is to have a watchful care over such persons as are placed in his charge by any municipal judge, that the delinquent may profit by the leniency of the court, and that all the rules and conditions under which sentence was suspended be fully complied with. All persons placed in charge of a probation officer must report in person at least once each week to such probation officer, and failing to do so, or failing to comply with any of the conditions under which their sentence was suspended, the probation officer shall arrest them, cause their return to the trial judge, who shall thereupon commit them for the full term of the original sentence It is believed that this method of dealing with the cases of people who are arrested for minor offenses would result in their reformation and enable them to become respectable members of society, which is almost impossible now when they are sent to prison to associate with hardened criminals and are branded for life as ex-convicts.

The other bill would create a department in connection with one of the state hospitals, under the direction of the board of control, for the restraint and cure of the habit of the excessive use of alcohol or other narcotics, when persons so addicted are in danger of becoming public dependants. Thus any person addicted to the inordinate use of intoxicants, who is a public charge, or about to become a public charge, may be committed by the probate judge to this department. The parent or guardian of any minor similarly addicted may have the child or ward committed. It is also provided that any person guilty of violence and abuse to any member of his family, if excessive use of intoxicants be the inciting cause; or if a person be convicted for the third time of having been drunk, or drunk and disorderly, such person shall be placed in charge of the judge of probate, together with a transcript of the evidence, who will thereupon commit such person to the department for restraint and cure.

Good results should follow the passage of such a law, not only because it would have a tendency to lessen the number of public charges but because it would make useful citizens of many people who, if left to continue the excessive use of intoxicants, would inevitably sink to the lowest depths of degradation. The good of society demands that both the measures above referred to be enacted by the legislature.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

As a whole the people of the United States appreciate the value of the mineral wealth of the country and are desirous of a conserving policy rather than an attempt to exhaust the country's wealth in these natural productions for the sake of profit. The Manufacturers' Record, in a retrospect of American industrial progress, says that since 1880 the capital invested in manufactures increased from $2,790,000,000 to $10,000,000,000, and the yearly output from $5,369,000,000 to $15,000,000,000. During the same period the American production of pig iron increased from 3,000,000 to 17,500,000 tons, while an additional 1,000,000 tons a year have been imported to meet local demands. In 1880 there were 87,800 miles of railway, chiefly laid with light rails and equipped with light rolling stock, but now there are 200,000 miles of railway, nearly half the world's mileage, far superior in construction and equipment to the lines in operation twenty years ago. The output of bituminous coal increased from 42,000,000 tons to 250,000,000 tons during the period under consideration, and the Manufacturers' Record predicts that by 1912 the output will be from 450,000,000 to 500,000,000 tons, with proportionate development in other industrial lines. Although there is no prospect of the exhaustion of this coal supply within any period which we need consider, it is well to remember that every advance in the development of economic minerals brings their exhaustion that much nearer.

The industrial development of the country is simply wonderful and naturally raises the question of future supply. The scientific treatment of soils may make their productiveness virtually perpetual. Systematic reforestizing may give a continuous supply of wood for all necessary purposes. But mineral wealth is incapable of restoration, and it grows in value as similar stores are exhausted elsewhere and as the growth of population with expanding needs makes new and better markets. Owners and manufacturers realize this, and it is safe to say that the matter will be intelligently treated by them.

SILVER IN THE TREASURY.

Like the proverbial cat, the silver dollars come back; they are rolling into the government treasury vaults in a steady stream and are accumulating rapidly. This is due principally to the fact that this is the dull season for commercial transactions throughout the country and the silver is not needed in business. A little over a month ago the stock of silver dollars held by the general fund of the treasury was down to less than $300,000, being the lowest that had been recorded for many years. At the rate at which demands for dollars were being received for shipments to all parts of the country, it was thought that the stock would be entirely exhausted, in which event Secretary Shaw would have been compelled to notify bankers and others that he had no more silver dollars to distribute. Just as the vaults were about to be swept clean, the tide turned the other way. Business slackened, and instead of going out, the dollars began to come in.

There has been a steady gain for the past three weeks, and today the silver dollars in the general fund number nearly 8,000,000. It is curious to note the tastes of the people in different sections of the country in regard to money. The big silver dollars are very popular all through the South and West, and in the rural districts of certain Eastern states, but there is no demand for them whatever in large cities east of the Ohio river. The people of Pottstown, Pa., evidently prefer the silver dollars to the silver certificates, for the department receives regular orders for the shipment of large sums of silver dollars to that town. Uncle Sam, by the way, pays the freight on these shipments, and also insures safe delivery, there being no charge to the banker whatever. This is a scheme the government has for encouraging the circulation of silver dollars. The only requirements that the money must be ordered in lots of not less than $500 worth.

This rapid increase in silver in the treasury is of no significance. It is due merely to the usual fluctuations of business. In a short time it is likely to be at a very low figure again.

STRENGTH OF THE NAVY.

Whenever any war clouds hover on the horizon, no matter how small or insignificant, the natural thought of the people affected turns to the relative strength of the parties likely to be opposed in case a struggle should follow. In view of the Venezuelan complications, which, however, will undoubtedly be peacably settled, the navy of the United States becomes a matter of vital importance. A statement issued by the department shows 223 vessels fit for service and 63 authorized or under construction. These figures, however, include ships of all descriptions, from battleships to tugs. At the time of the Spanish war the battle line of the United States navy consisted of the sister ships Oregon, Massachusetts and Indiana, the Iowa and the second-class ship Texas. Most of these are nearly ten years old and must therefore be considered beyond their prime. Since the war, however, several important additions have been made to the fleet. The Kentucky and Kearsarge, and the Alabama, Wisconsin and Illinois have been completed, and the Missouri and Ohio are well advanced. The keels of the 15,000-ton Georgia and New Jersey have been laid, and the Connecticut, Nebraska, Louisiana, Rhode Island and Virginia have been contracted for. It takes about five years to build a battleship, so that these last six could not be counted on for service in any trouble growing out of the present complications.

The New York and Brooklyn are the only two armored cruisers in commission. The California, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washington and West Virginia are contracted for, but will not be completed for several years. In the event of war the United States could depend on thirteen armored vessels for offensive work—the Texas, Oregan, Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Wisconsin, Maine, New York and Brooklyn. Of these the Wisconsin and Oregon are on the Pacific station and the Kentucky and New York on the Asiatic. The monitors Monadnock and Monterey are in service in Philippine waters, thus leaving the old Puritan, Terror, Miantonomah and Amphitrite and the newly completed Arkansas available for Atlantic coast points. Seventeen cruisers of the type that won the battle of Manila may be counted on for service, while eight more are building or contracted for. Twenty-three torpedo boats and destroyers are on the navy's list as finished, while the keels have been laid of twelve more torpedo boats and eleven destroyers as well as for five submarine boats.

A table issued by the bureau of naval intelligence last spring showed that the tonnage of the battleships, cruisers and torpedo craft of the United States was 269,000, while that of Germany was 292,000. At the time the bulletin was issued the battleship tonnage of the United States was 83,000 to 123,000 for Germany that of armored cruisers was 17,000 to 35,000; of protected cruisers, 61,000 to 59,000; of torpedo boats, 2000 to 12,000.

However, to offset this difference several thousand miles intervene between Germany and the United States. The German battleships have a limited coal capacity, and it would be extremely dangerous for them to operate so far from a base of supplies. After all there is no apparent danger of war.

Magnificent indeed is the program for the Dowie campaign in Madison Square garden in New York next October, with a choir of 200 voices, a band, and 2000 proselyites, to be transported to Gotham in ten trains of sleeping cars. In Zion City, Dowie says, there are "no saloons, no tobacco shops, no theaters, no gambling hells, no opium joints, no drug stores, no secret lodges, no pig market, no surgeons' offices, no oyster traffic and no labor unions." And he hopes to make New York like this!

The quality of the jokes at the Gridiron club dinner at Washington is indicated by this bit of dialogue, supposed to take place in Mr. Morgan's office:

"The thing that worries the old man is what we had better do about a president of the board of aldermen."

"No, president of the United States."

"O, I thought it was something important."

"Well, it is important, if the old man is anxious about it."

The new treasury checks for paying interest on government bonds are highly ornamented, with finely engraved portraits of President McKinley, President Lincoln and Robert Morris. The old checks were plain affairs, but they always looked beautiful to those who got them. It is dobtful if the new ones will appear any prettier.

The Minnesota house of representatives is anxious to be considered as working hard; therefore it held a session today. Next week it will probably even up by adjourning on Wednesday until the following Monday.

A bill taxing bachelors has been introduced in the New York legislature, but the bachelors will probably object to it on the ground that it is class legislation.

Of course Naval Constructor Hobson would not have resigned if he had thought there was any danger of a war with Germany.

And now Dr. Parkhurst wants to publish an ideal daily newpaper. If he can get the financial backing of a dozen millionaires he may succeed.

President Roosevelt's name is now certain to descend to future ages. A town in Missouri has been named Roosevelt.

Minister Bowen seems to be playing his cards particularly well. He is a match for the European diplomats.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: He—A woman always looks under the bed for a man.

She—Yes, and a man goes out between the acts to look for him.

Boston Transcript: Clara—Mr. Sweetser is quite attentive to me. Wonder if he thinks of proposing?

Constance—Shouldn't wonder. Everybody says he is a man of the strangest tastes.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I don't seem to make any impression on your father, Maude. And I've done my best to get on his right side."

"Try his left side, George. He hears better on that side."

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Jenner Lee Ondego—Your church is becoming dissatisfied with the pastor? Why is that? He has been preaching for you fifteen years, hasn't he?

Mrs. Seldom-Holme—Yes. That's the trouble. He has begun to preach at us, now.

Somerville Journal: He—Do you believe in long engagements?

She—Not too long. If we are married in June it will be all right.

Washington Star: "How do you like your new servant?"

"That isn't the question at all," answered young Mrs. Terkins. "We are trying to find out how she likes us."

Philadelphia Press: Dinah—Look hyar, Sam, we done bin married fo' or five days now; doan' yo' reckon yo' bettah go out an' look fo' some wuck?

Sam—Nehah mind 'bout dat, yit. I'll find some wuck fo' yo' time 'nough, but I doan' want yo' fer fink ob washin' an' ironin' till de honeymoon am past.

Boston Transcript: Insurance Adjuster—Don't you think you have placed a rather high estimate upon the articles destroyed? Your total is $1200. Now, I'm pretty well convinced the entire lot could be duplicated for less than a quarter of that sum.

Policy Holder—I gave you just what the things cost, not a cent more. I bought them all at our last church fair.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Great is always gentle.
Envy eats out its own heart.
To surrender is often to win.
Faith overcomes many failings.
A teacher is not a taskmaster.
Paint does not make a painter.
Mercy is the badge of majesty.
Self-denial is the secret of delight.
The truly humble hide their humility.
Labor is for man and not man for labor.
To support a delusion is to court defeat.
The angry man belongs to his passions.
Divine pity alone meets human pathos.
The poor in spirit are rich in possibilities.
Hypocrites' cloaks may be cut in the style of heaven, but they are woven of the cotton of earth.

After-Dinner Oratory.

W. D. Howells in Harper's: The fake-humorous speaker has an easier career than even the fake-eloquent speaker. Yet at any given dinner the orator who passes out mere elocution to his hearers has a success almost as instant and splendid as his clowning brother. It is amazing what things people will applaud when they have the courage of each other's inaptitude. They will listen, after dinner, to anything but reason. They prefer also the old speaker to new ones; they like the familiar taps of humor, of eloquence; if they have tasted the brew before they know what they are going to get. The note of their mood is tolerance, but tolerance of the accustomed, the expected; not tolerance of the novel, the surprising. They wish to be at rest, and what taxes their minds molests their intellectual repose. They do not wish to climb any great heights to reach the level of the orator.

MODERN FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

The Fable of the Dividend Concern That Was Reunited Under a New Management.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

Once upon a Time there was a Firm doing Business under the Name of Hailfellow and Grouch.

They had a large Retail Establishment upon entering which the Customer was greeted by the mingled Odors of Kerosene, Roasted Coffee, Leather, Herkhimer County Cheese, Navy Plug, Dried Apples and petrified Codfish. In the good old Summer Time it was not necessary to go into the Store in order to get the complicated Aroma. Farmers driving by could come near guessing what Hailfellow and Grouch carried in Stock.

The Firm did a Nice Business and used to split quite a Piece of Money every Jan. 1st. But neither one was satisfied. Each felt that he was entitled to at least two-third of the Net Profits.

Mr. Hailfellow was the Hand-Shaker for the Outfit. His Long Suit was to know everybody and call him by his Front Name. On every pleasant Day he stood in front of the fragrant Emporium, in his Shirt Sleeves, holding a public Levee.

He was a quiet Josher and knew a lot of good Jokes that he had once heard in a Minstrel Show at Columbus, Ohio, and that made him very strong with the Country Trade.

Furthermore, he was a good Mixer. He belonged to the K. P.'s and the Odd Fellows and a few others, so that about four Nights out of the week he would fill his Pockets with mild Smokers, usually negleeting to make out a Ticket, and then he would pike for the Lodge Room and let his Partner and the Boy with the Pink Shirt attend to the Store.



WAS THE HAND-SHAKER.

If there was an Auction Sale or a Base Ball Game or a Circus anywhere within a Radius of 20 Miles, then Mr. Hailfellow would put on his Dark Suit and stand-up Collar and drive over, just to get his Mind off of his Business. In one Way and another he managed to keep his Mind off of Business about seven-eighths of the Time.

Sometimes, when he was around the Store, and there was a Saturday Rush, he would have to wait on a few Customers, but he was a shine Salesman because he never could make out what the Cost-Mark meant.

Mr. Grouch, the Partner, possessed a Good Head for Business, but he had the Social Disposition of a Coffin-Trimmer. While Hailfellow would be up and down the Street, kidding the local Population and making himself well-liked, Grouch would be in the back end of the Store straightening out the Books and figuring Discounts.

Grouch was at the Store by 7 o'clock every Morning, keeping Tab, for fear that some one who was No Good would get his Name on the Books.

Hailfellow would land in about 9:30 and open the Day by reading the Morning Paper through from the Weather Bulletin in front to the Testimonials on the last Page. After which, he was ready to go out and plant himself on a Salt Barrel and discuss the Issues of the Day.

Grouch had only one Day off in four Years and then he had to attend the Funeral of a Relative. So that when he did get a Vacation there was not much enjoyment in it.

There was no denying his Industry, but no one liked him. He seemed to have some kind of an Inward Grudge against every one who came in to buy a Bill of Goods. If a Customer remarked that it was a Nice Day, he didn't seem to believe it. The Trade would not have stuck at all, had it not been for Hailfellow, who had a way of giving Stick Candy to the Kids and beautiful Colored Pictures advertising Breakfast Foods, to the Women Folks.



GAVE CANDY TO THE KIDS.

Each Partner naturally believed that he was getting the Short End of the Arrangement. They would go home and tell their Troubles to the Wives. Mrs. Hailfellow went around to Sewing Societies and Missionary Meetings telling how Mr. Hailfellow had to put up with a lot and was really the one who brought all the Trade to the Store.

Mrs. Grouch loved to let all her Friends know that her Husband slaved like a Dog while the Partner soldiered, but, just the same, always came in on the cut-up of the Profits.

When the Wives begin to take part in a Business Row, the Dissolution Notice is about Due.

Hailfellow and Grouch agreed to disagree. Hailfellow took his Share and opened a New Place across the Street, with a Gilt Sign and Nickel-plated Show Cases.

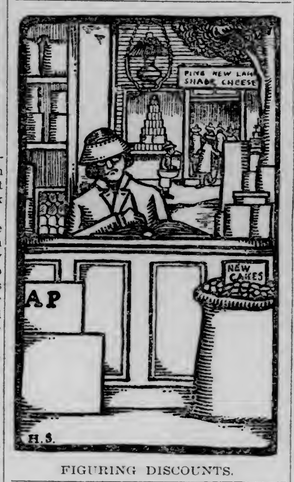
Almost immediately it was the most popular Joint in Town. At Times there were as many as 10 Men sitting around the Stove swapping Fish Stories. Hailfellow employed a couple of Clerks who knew more about a Cash Register than the Man that invented it.

He issued Pass-Books to all those who cared for his Jokes. The Drummers would jump several Towns in order to get to him in a Hurry because, if Hailfellow liked a Drummer, he would order a thousand gross of Lamp Chimneys rather than appear cold and unsociable. In a short time he had a Magnificent Stock, but he could not remember exactly how much it cost him. So he sold Goods at whatever seemed to be Reasonable and the Farmers drove long distances so as to give him their Trade.

In the meantime Grouch was reaping the sure Reward of one who is not kind to his Fellow-Man. People did not care to patronize one whose Conversation consisted very largely of Grunts and why should they do so, when they could go right across the Street and buy Stuff below Cost, and a Joke given away with every Purchase?

Grouch began to lose Money and the Rent ate up his Invested Capital. At last the Jobbers closed in on him and asked the Sheriff to step in and the Sheriff said he would do so, as soon as he got through closing up the Hailfellow Matter.

Mr. Hailfellow had done a rushing Business. He owed nearly every Wholesale House west of New York and in addition to laying up the most remarkable mess of Junk ever seen under one Roof, he had collected the Autograph Signatures of all



FIGURING DISCOUNTS.

the Paupers in the County. Four Experts worked for a Month trying to find out where he stood and at last they figured out 14 Cents on the Dollar.

It is always pleasant to record a Reconciliation. After all their Differences and Misunderstandings, Hailfellow and Grouch came together and resumed Friendly Relations.

Both are employed by a New Concern which bought up the Bankrupt Stocks.

Grouch is keeping the Books at not very much per Month and Hailfellow receives exactly the same Salary for standing around the front Doorway and glad-handing the Yaps.

Which proves that it is impossible for a Business Man to side-step his Destiny.

MORAL: Pick out the Other Kind for a Partner.

Worked Both Ways.

Washington Post: It seems that the government is still paying a special attorney to look after the cases of Greene and Gaynor. In the meantime, the late associates of former Captain Carter are resting comfortably in Canada and spending the money they lifted from the government. Uncle Sam is being worked both ways from the middle, but it is not a new experience for him.

Decorous and Business-like.

Baltimore American: By arranging to hold on Sundays the memorials for deceased members congress has acted wisely. In that way the time of the sessions may be more generally devoted to the business of practical importance.

The Strenuous Pace.

Brooklyn Eagle: They are about to shorten the train time between London and Pekin to fifteen days. Jules Verne will need to rewrite his book. Ideas are going to escape into China by the fast mails.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW TO BE TAKEN UP SOON

(Continued from Page 1.)

committee gets around to prepare the omnibus appropriation bill, later in the session, it will have quite a task to prune the demands down to fit the limit on appropriations that will be set.

The question whether the legislative junket to Duluth and the iron ranges will be held within the next two weeks or not until later in the session is not yet decided. As stated yesterday, the matter has been left to a committee of five of the Duluth members, of which Senator Pugh is chairman, and the date will be decided upon in a few days. While some of the Duluth men think that there will be more to see during the latter part of March, many of the members of the legislature fear that they will not be too busy then to make the trip, and they would prefer to make it now, when there is not so much need of hurry. It had been practically decided a few days ago to put the trip off, but at the meeting of the Duluth delegation yesterday there was enough doubt about it to make it possible that the journey might be made shortly. If it occurs within a couple of weeks, the proposed trip of the normal school committees will be made at the same time.

* * *

W. R. Estes, of Madelia, editor of the Messenger, who recently elected to the clerkship of the finance committee of the senate, has just been made a colonel on the governor's staff. He leaves Friday for Washington, en route to Antigua, West Indies, where he will act as United States consul.

The Hugo bill providing for a "first come first served" policy on state mineral leases in the state auditor's office, and State Auditor Iverson's request for an investigation of the charge that favoritism has been shown since his term began, will be taken up by the house committee on mines and mining next Friday if there is a house session on that day. If there is no session it will be taken up early in the following week. Chairman Budd, of the committee, will issue notice to all concerned of the meeting, and anybody who knows of instances where the first applicant for a lease has been turned down will have a chance to prove his case.

* * *

The Duluth delegation is spending a good deal of its time just now working for the bill to refund out of the state treasury the cost of improvements on property that would have paid them were it not exempt from special assessments because of the gross earnings tax. Many of the country members are unwilling to see any justice in the bill, while others are more reasonable and are quick to see the point and admit that the bill is founded upon fairness and justice. The fight will be in the house, and if it gets through that stage it will have plain sailing in the senate.

Senator Pugh, who has been sounding the senators on the subject, said yesterday before leaving for Duluth that he had no fears of the result in the senate, if the bill gets throught the house.

"If it is pushed properly, and its points explained to all of the senators, it will carry easily. The senate is composed of reasonable and intelligent men who can easily see the justice of the proposition."

* * *

The house committee on taxes and tax laws, to which was referred the Johnson bill increasing the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent, will draft a new bill to be submitted to the house. The sub-committee that has the bill in hand has decided that numerous changes will be necessary before the bill is satisfactory.

* * *

Next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the senate and house committees on soldiers' home will have a joint meeting to conside rthe Gjertson bill prohibiting the managers of the home from holding out part of the pensions of the inmates. While a large number of G. A. R. posts of the state have petitioned the senate to pass the bill, there is some opposition to it, and the committees will give its friends and enemies a chance to be heard.

* * *

A bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Tighe, of St. Paul, makes some important changes in the law governing the rights of husband and wife in the control of their property. It permits transfers from one to the other without going through a third party, as is necessary now. It also provides that a wife's deed of real estate in which her husband does not join shall be good except as to the husband's third interest. Now such a deed is absolutey void.

* * *

The unparalleled industry of the house in holding a Saturday meeting this early in the session came in for considerable comment yesterday afternoon, and that from members who opposed the plan was mostly made in a spirit of criticism. These members figured that if the house really wanted to show a disposition to work it could accomplish more by having afternoon sessions than it could by holding a short session Saturday morning. Many members went home regardless of the Saturday session, and last night it was considered somewhat doubtful if there could be a quorum.

One reason the Saturday session was held is that next Thursday is Lincoln's birthday and a holiday, and it will be possible for the legislature to adjourn from Wednesday to Monday. There is considerable talk of this, and it may be done.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

WHY PAY 2 PRICES
FOR AN OLD STYLE PRODUCT
WHEN NEW DISCOVERIES
AND IMPROVED PROCESSES
PRODUCE A SUPERIOR ARTICLE
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PERSONAL MAGNETISM

A College Chartered Under State Laws, with a Capital of $100,000, for the Purpose of Teaching Personal Magnetism by Correspondence.

EVERYBODY MAY NOW LEARN.

Ten Thousand Copies of a Valuable Work on These Sciences To Be Given Away to Advertise the College.

The American College of Sciences, of Philadelphia, Pa., is a novel institution. It is chartered under state laws, with a capital of $100,000, for the purpose of teaching Personal Magnetism, Hypnotism, Magnetic Healing, etc., by correspondence.

At an expense of over $5000 the college has issued a remarkable work on these sciences. 10,000 copies of which will be given away absolutely free. The book is elegantly illustrated with the most expensive engravings, and it is decidedly the finest and most comprehensive work of its kind ever published. It is the product of the combined talent of thirty distinguished hypnotic specialists and scientists. It thoroughly explains all the hidden secrets of Personal Magnetism, Hypnotism, Magnetic Healing, etc. It is full of surprising experiences and makes many startling disclosures in regard to the use and possibilities of this secret power.

The college absolutely guarantees that any one can learn these sciences in a few days at home, and use the power without the knowledge of his most intimate friends.

The reporter asked for the names and addresses of some of the pupils, so that he might communicate with them personally. Several hundred were offered, from which the reporter selected eighty-four. The replies received were more than sufficient to convince the most skeptical in regard to the wonderful benefits to be derived from the mighty power. There were absolutely no failures. All had learned to make practical use of the sciences. The following extracts are taken at random from the letters, for the benefit of readers:

J. H. Schindler, 1162 Avon Street, La Crosse, Wis., writes: "Hypnotism truly reveals the secrets of life and the mysteries of nature. My own father could not have convinced me of its wonderful power if I had not actually tested it for myself. I consider a knowledge of it invaluable for those who wish to get the most out of life; to those who wish to achieve success to the full measure of their possibilities."

Mrs. Ellie M. Watson, Martinsville, Ind., writes: "Hypnotism opens the road to health, happiness and prosperity. It should be studied by every one. I would not part with my knowledge of it for any amount. The instructions have developed within me a force of character, an ability to influence and control people, that I did not dream I could acquire."

Ira W. Clinger, M. D., Springfield, Ohio, writes: "I have used the methods of hypnotism taught by the American College of Science in two cases of difficult surgical operations with perfect success. It is a complete anaesthetic, and preferable to chloroform or ether. I acquired a practical knowledge of hypnotism in less than three days. The book is grand."

Rev. W. Butler, Ph. D., Idaho City, Idaho, writes: "I have cured a number of chronic cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia and paralysis of long standing; have not had a single failure. I consider a knowledge of Personal Magnetism invaluable. The book has greatly increased my own powers."

Dr. W. P. Kennicutt, 529 State Street, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "I had long suffered from nervous prostration and dyspepsia. My case baffled all medical skill. I studied hypnotism from the American College of Sciences, and tried it upon myself with surprising results. In one week my stomach was better than it had been in thirty years. I could eat anything without the slightest distress. I can hypnotize myself in five minutes and sleep all night, have hypnotized a number of others.

The first 10,000 persons who write to the American College of Sciences will receive, absolutely free, the marvelous book that brought success to the above persons. It is intensely interesting from start to finish. It should be in every home. If you want a copy write to-day to the American College of Sciences, Department 107 Y, 4064 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., and you will receive the book by return mail.

PRESENTS HIS CREDENTIALS

Ambassador Jusserand Is Formally Presented to the President.

Washington, Feb. 7.—M. J. Jusserand, the recently-appointed French ambassador, was presented formally to President Roosevelt today. The members of the ambassador's party, in the full uniform of their diplomatic rank, were ushered into the blue room, where they were received by the president, Secretary Hay and Secretary Cortelyou. Formal introductions followed, and M. Jusserand presented to President Roosevelt his credentials from the French government. The usual expressions of good feeling followed.

MOUNT PELEE STILL ACTIVE.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The governor of the island of Martinique in a cablegram to the colonial office announces that Mt. Pelee continues in active eruption, that its summit is constantly changing shape and that masses of incandescent matter are thrown out.

OVERDUE BARK ARRIVES.

Falmouth, Eng., Feb. 7.—The German bark, Hercules, from Puenta, Arenas, July 31, arrived here today, 72 days overdue. Her provisions were exhausted and her crew suffering so severely from scurvy that only five men were able to stand on their feet.

"The most wonderful medicine for all bronchial affections."—HON. MRS. PERRY, Castle Grey, Limerick, Ireland.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Fac-Simile Signature of John L. Brown & Son on every box.

SUFFERING ENDED

Death Comes to Elijah C. Gridley After Lingering Illness.

One of Duluth's Most Optimistic and Public Spirited Men.

Eliah C. Gridley, one of the most prominent and public-spirited of Duluth's citizens, died at 5 o'clock this morning at his home, 1603 London road, after a lingering illness of over five years, age 55 years. Death was caused by a complication of diseases.

The sickness which proved fatal came upon him five years ago. He fought bravely against the affliction and was able for about a year during the period to get down town and attend to his business to a certain extent, but three years ago it again gained ascendancy over him and it was not until recently that he was able to leave his home and make an occasional visit to the business district of the city.

While his death is not a surprise to the many friends he had in Duluth, as it has been foreseen that the desperate fight with death would be unavailing, it brings a poignant grief to them.

Elijah C. Gridley was born Jan. 31, 1848, at Orwall, Bradford county, Pa. In that county he was admitted to the bar and practiced in Towanda for ten years before removing to Spirit Lake, Iowa, where he engaged in live stock farming for two years and a half.

In 1886 he removed to Duluth and engaged in the real estate business and continued in that and in iron lands up to the time of his illness.

Col. Gridley possessed unbounded faith in the future of Duluth. Nothing could shake his belief that this city would one day be a great center for the manufacture of steel and iron products. During the period in which he still retained his health there was no public undertaking looking toward the advancement of Duluth and the surrounding country in which he was not one of the leaders and ever ready to contribute his services. He was an earnest advocate of all such movements and being possessed of an ability to clothe his excellent ideas on such subjects in fluent, lucid language his services along those lines were of untold good to undertakings which he helped to forward. Optimism was one of his striking characteristics. He always looked to the bright side.

He was a member of the Duluth chamber of commerce when that body was at its most prosperous and influential epoch and a strong force in it. He was for several years its president and was one of the last to give up the ship when that body went into decadence. It is interesting to note in this connection that Col. Gridley, as he was universally known, and A. Hirsch, who suddenly died this week were two of what might be termed the old guard of the Duluth chamber of commerce.

Upon discovery of iron ore on the Mesaba range he became largely interested in the development of the iron ranges and contiguous territory. During the years 1891-2-3, when iron mining was in its first stages in Minnesota, he did much to advance and advertise the boundless opportunities of Northern Minnesota in the business of getting ore out of the mines and transportign it to the East to be made into iron and steel products.

He made a thorough study of the iron business and he was convinced, even to the last, that Duluth has a great future as a city in which iron will be manufactured from the ore brought from the surrounding country. Even during his illness, when his strength was being sapped by the advance of the fatal illness, he still retained his keen interest, and at one time contributed to The Herald an article of great interest on the future of Duluth as an iron manufacturing center.

Another side of the broad character of Mr. Gridley is shown in the fact that he was founder and long-time president of the Duluth Humane society. His active interest in the doings of the society was sustained until death.

He also took an active part in politics as a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. Though he never was a candidate himself, he did much effective work for his party, in which his gift of oratory was used to excellent effect. He went on the stump during several campaigns of importance. In 1892 he was chairman of the Democratic delegation which represented St. Louis county at the convention of the Sixth district, which was held in Brainerd, and which nominated Maj. M. R. Baldwin for congress, he being afterward elected. He was also a firm political admirer and warm personal friend of C. A. Towne.

Personally Col. Gridley was a man of large acquaintance, genial nature, staunch and true in friendship, a man who will be missed and sincerely mourned.

Mr. Gridley was married to Emma M. Eby in Lanark, Ill., in June, 1871. His wife and son, Eby G. Gridley, and daughter, Mrs. W. D. Bailey, survive him.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MANY MINING TRANSFERS

Leases and Options In Large Numbers Are Going on Record.

A marked increase in the recording of mining leases and their transfers, as well as of options and agreements for leases, has taken place this year. Yesterday a state lease was filed, running to the Delta Mining company. The lease covered lands in the northeast quarter of section 36-59-18.

Another mining lease filed ran from Judge M. B. Koon, of Minneapolis, to the Oliver Mining company, covering lands in section 31-58-20. Transfer of leases in the same section to the same party were made by Wellington R. Burt and Page Morris.

Another document, under a later date to be filed yesterday, was the surrender of the mining lease on the above described property by the Oliver Mining company, to M. B. Koon et al.

An agreement has been filed between Michael Norris, Blanche Cross, S. F. White and Oscar Mitchell as to the disposition of mining lands in section 33-50-15, 5-50-14, 9-52-15 and 13-52-15. The property has been assigned to Oscar Mitchell, to sell and apply the proceeds to certain indebtedness.

An agreement has been made between the Hawkins Iron company and A. D. McRae et al, that the party of the first part is to explore the west half of the northeast quarter of section 30-59-14, and other lands in the same township.

The Weed Iron company has given an option of a lease to John B. Adams, covering lands in section 27-58-20. The agreement calls for 5 cents per ton.

An assignment of the option on the lease covering an undivided 37-128 interest in the northwest of the southeast quarter of section 13-58-20, has been made to Daisy I. Wahl by H. C. Fulton and M. A. Armstrong.



WANTED.

Property in the vicinity of Highland. Address E. H. Schreiner, Two Harbors, Minn.

NEW TEAM'S FIRST GAME

Zenith Athletic Basketball Team to Play Superior Monday.

The newly organized basket ball team of the Zenith Athletic club, will play its first game at the Armory Monday evening with the Superior Athletics, a team with a long string of victories to its credit.

Informal dancing will be enjoyed after the game with music by La Brosse's orchestra.

The Zenith Athletic team is the organization formed by the secession of the old players from the Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices they played during the early months of the season.

They left the association because it was impossible, while playing under its name, to give informal dances after their games and consequently it was impossible to get out crowds to the games sufficiently large to pay the expenses of bringing any first class teams to the head of the lakes.

The debute of the new team on Monday evening promises to be the opening of a successful season, which will enliven a very good game which, through lack of interest, has been in a state of decadence in Duluth.

All of the men on the new team are old at the game and the best players who could be collected in this city. During the season they will play teams from the Twin Cities and from the other towns in the southern part of the state which have competent basket ball teams.

Monday's game with the Superior aggregation promises to be a very excellent one and the team which will be played is the strongest at the head of the lakes, with the possible exception of the Zeniths. That question will be settled Monday evening.

Chester Tibbetts, the manager of the new aggregation, was prominently connected with basket ball at the university of Minnesota for three years and he is thoroughly conversant with basket ball throughout the state, so with the increased resources which the larger crowds will bring he will have no difficulty in scheduling some very interesting contests for his team.

The Duluth team will line up on Monday evening as follows: Peterson and Prescott, forwards, Deighton center, Smith and Tibbetts, guards.

TIMBER DEED.

Rupp and Kerr Transfer to M. H. Alworth.

A warranty timber deed covering a large body of standing pine in St. Louis county, was filed with the register of deeds this morning. The transfer runs from John J. Rupp and wife and John J. Rupp and Fred A. Brewer, as trustees of the estate of Moore Kerr, deceased, of Saginaw, Mich., to Marshall Alworth, of this city, and covers standing pine in townships 56-14, 57-13 and 57-17. The consideration is $25,300, the deed being dated Jan. 6, 1903.

The purchaser has fifteen years in which to remove the timber and if, at the expiration of the time, any of it remains on the lands described, it reverts back to the owners of the land. Part of the timber is tributary to the St. Louis river and part of it is located on the Upper Whiteface river.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the Spring Medicine *par excellence*, of unequalled strength in purifying the blood as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All Kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Dyspepsia, Etc

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

COKE OVEN GAS

Excellent Chance That the City Will Make Use of It.

Possibility That Gas May Then Drop to Seventy Cents.

Fuel and illuminating gas at 70 cents per 1000 feet is a possibility if the by-product coke oven proposition of the Zenith Furnace company materializes.

On all sides the hope is expressed that the scheme will be put through, for then it would be possible to extend municipal ownership and at the same time give deserved support to an important local industry.

It is understood that the board of water and light commissioners is in favor of the proposition to have gas manufactured at the West Duluth blast furnace, sold to the city at a price not to exceed the figure that it is now costing the city to manufacture water gas at the Garfield avenue plant, and distribute this gas to consumers through a system of mains owned by the people.

There is no written agreement or negotiations, but it may safely be said that there is an understanding between the water and light commissioners and the representatives of the Zenith Furnace company having the project under consideration.

Since Duluth went into the gas manufacturing business, prices to the consumer have been reduced from $1.90 per 1000 feet to $1, and the possibility of hammering it down to 70 cents is one of the cherished dreams of the commission.

The acceptance of the Zenith company's plan would mean the building of mains to West Duluth, and the people of that part of the city are especially anxious that the arrangement should be made.

The gas fuel business is growing considerably. This morning one of the leading restaurant men made arrangements with the city to install gas ranges—the largest in the city—in his place of business. He says coal is too expensive and not as satisfactory as gas, as he has found in experiments in his home.

The gas that would be manufactured in the proposed bi-product ovens would be stored in tanks to insure a steady supply, and it is claimed that the system could supply a city five times the size of Duluth.

The coal gas is somewhat different from the water gas now in use here, but it is said to be better, especially for illuminating purposes.

Mayor Hugo, in speaking of the project this morning, said that the plan certainly merited full consideration, and if a steady and reliable supply of gas could be obtained it would be easy to see the advantage of getting gas furnished to the municipal system cheaper than the city could manufacture it.

ATTENTION!

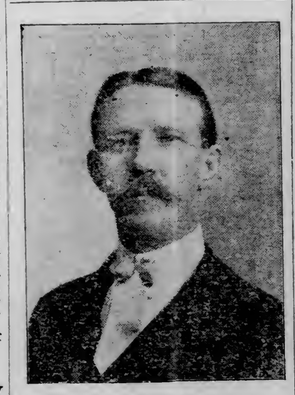
A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor members and friends, you are invited to attend the memorial services of Duluth Lodge, D. of H., No. 119, Feb. 8, at Odd-fellows' hall, third floor, Lake avenue North, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Davis will deliver an address.

MRS. F. OPPEL, C. of H.
MRS. M. WILBUR, Rec.

FLAATEN CONCERT.

Fine Program In Director Flaaten's Honor.

The Flaaten concert tomorrow afternoon at the Lyceum will be fore Director Flaaten, and his friends are planning to give him an enthusiastic testimonial. The program will be one of the best given during the winter and will open with a march composed by Gustave Flaaten, Director Flaaten's brother, who has recently returned from Europe, where he spent several years in the study of the-



JENS H. FLAATEN.

ory and harmony and association with some of the famous masters of the old country. The march is dedicated to Mr. Flaaten.

The soloist will be Miss Daisy Bassett, who appeared a short time ago with much success in the production of "Il Trovatore." The program is as follows:

"March de fete" .....Gustav Flaaten
(Dedicated to his brother, J. H. Flaaten.)
Overture—"Mignon" .....Thomas
String quartet—Andante Cantabile, Op 11.....Tshaikowsky
F. Bradbury, 1st violin; C. Dorn, 2d violin; I. Sodahl, viola; J. Flaaten, cello.
"Solvejgs Song" .....Grieg
Grand selection from "The Bartered Bride".....Smitana
Soprano solo—"Angel's Serenade"....Braga
Miss Daisy Bassett.
Violin obbligato .....
J. H. Flaaten.
Intermezzo from ballet "Naila".....Delibes
Remembrance from "Mr. Pickwick"....Klein
(De Wolf Hopper's latest success.

ANNIVERSARY OF POPE PIUS IX.

Rome, Feb. 7.—The requiem mass celebrated today on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Pope Pius IX was an unusually striking ceremonial. The pope, surrounded by the members of the sacred college, the pontifical court and the Roman aristocracy gave the absolution and the apostolic benediction. There were many Americans in the congregation.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, Surplus and Drafts

Over ONE MILLION DOLLARS

This Security is back of your profits.

OPEN EVERY DAY
REGULAR BANKING HOURS
SATURDAY EVENING 6 TO 8 O'CLOCK

MUCH FUN AT THE Y. W. C. A.

Indoor Field Tournament Is a Bright Success.

The indoor tournament held last evening in the gymnasium rooms of the Y. W. C. A. was a complete success. The affair was given, of course, for fun as the members have not been at the work long enough to think seriously of an affair of this kind. But it certainly fulfilled its mission of funmaker for from the beginning of the first race until the announcement of the result of the center ball game, one could scarcely hear himself or rather herself, think with the squeals of excitment and the uproarious laughter. As the audience passed out one could hear all kinds of vows of joining the classes immediately.

The evening was made up of races, potato and sack, drinking by straws and with spoons, floor ping pong and the final, a center ball game, between the Friday and Saturday night classes which ended in 6 to 1 in favor of the Saturday night team.

The announcement of classes to begin next week were made last evening. There will be classes in art, German and English. The last named will be especially for foreign girls desiring to learn the English language and will be in charge of Mrs. Emogene Lectra, of the high school faculty. There will also be one in business forms.

The usual devotional meeting held Sunday afternoon will not be held this Sunday in order that the members may attend the meeting at the First Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, which will be addressed by Dr. S. P. Long and is for women only.

Monday evening the quarterly meeting of the association at 8 o'clock. A change in the constitution will be proposed and a large attendance is desired.

TWO NEW CAR FERRIES

Ordered By Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

Cleveland, Feb. 7.—The Pere Marquette Railroad company has placed an order with the American Shipbuilding company for two big car ferry steamers to cost about $750,000. The boats will be duplicates of the present Pere Marquette vessels and will carry cars exclusively between Ludington and Milwaukee. The American Shipbuilding company is now under contract to build 61 lake vessels at an aggregate cost of $14,000,000. Forty-three of these boats are to be delivered during the present year.

THE RIGHT THING.

A New Catarrh Cure Which Is Rapidly Coming to the Front.

For several years, Red Gum, Blood root and Hydrastin have been recognized as standard remedies for catarrhal troubles, but they have always been given separately and only very recently an ingenious chemist succeeded in combining them, together with other antiseptics, into a pleasant, effective tablet.

Druggists sell the remedy under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and it has met with remarkable success in the cure of nasal catarrh, bronchial and throat catarrh and in catarrh of the stomach.

Mr. F. N. Benton, whose address is care of Clark house, Troy, N. Y., says: "When I run up against anything that is good, I like to tell people of it. I have been troubled with catarrh more or less for some time. Last winter more than ever. Tried several so-called cures, but did not get any benefit from them. About six weeks ago I bought a 50-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and I am glad to say that they have done wonders for me and I do not hesitate to let all my friends know that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are the right thing.

Mr. George J. Casanova, of Hotel Griffon, West Ninth street, New York city, writes: "I have commenced using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and already they have given me better results than any catarrh cure I have ever tried."

A leading physician of Pittsburg advises the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in preference to any other treatment for Catarrh of head, and throat or stomach.

He claims they are far superior to inhalers, salves, lotions or powder, and are much more convenient and pleasant to take and are so harmless that little children take them with benefit as they contain no opiate, cocaine or any poisonous drug.

TO RECEIVE FUNDS

Dr. Eklund Issues Call For Funds For Famine Sufferers.

Money Needed For People on the Verge of Starvation.

Dr. J. J. Eklund, in charge of the local famine relief work for the sufferers in Scandinavian countries, today issued his formal call for financial donations from the public. This appeal for aid, which will undoubtedly meet with a warm response on the part of the people of Duluth, is as follows:

"Having been appointed by Governor Van Sant as a member of the Minnesota Relief committee, soliciting aid for the sufferers in famine stricken portions of Sweden, Norway and Finland, I have the honor to announce that I am ready and will be pleased to receive such contributions in cash as a benevolent public may feel disposed to offer for the relief of a worthy people, that, under the very best conditions have to work hard for a scanty sustenance, and who are now threatened with distressing famine owing to the failure of crops last season.

"It is my purpose to publish a full list of all contributions in the daily papers, beginning Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 14 and 15. Likewise, at the end of each consecutive three weeks, I will also publish the receipts of amounts remitted to the central committee in St. Paul, from time to time. Yours in behalf of suffering humanity.

"J. J. EKLUND."

Many inquiries have been made by local people desiring to make donations, many offering to give food and clothing, but the arrangements for relieving the sufferers are rather against donations of this kind at present.

The fact is only the most immediate aid can preevnt death from claiming thousands of sufferers now on the verge of starvation, and it is incumbent of the relief committee to get to them as quickly as possible. This can be done most economically and with greater dispatch by buying supplies in markets close to the suffering districts with money contributed in the United States and other countries. It takes a great deal of time to send supplies such a distance and many might die of starvation while the supplies from this country were en route.

It is said that a call for this more material relief contribution may come a little later, for the famine crushed country will need seed, grain and vegetables with which to plant a new harvest when the cold weather is over.

DEFEATED ATTEMPT

To Legislate Against Christian Science In New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 7.—An attempt to legislate against Christian Science in New Hampshire has met with an ignominious defeat. This great victory was won by Mrs. Eddy' friends who are not Scientists. No legal counsel was engaged to manage the case. Not one of Mrs. Eddy's representatives visited the hall of legislation. Her friends outside of the church gladly enlisted in her behalf, and the judiciary committee of the house, by a vote of 11 to 1, refused to report the measure.

The Concord Patriot says: "Like bills with similar intent, have been introduced in other legislative bodies, in other states at other times, but with the great majority of them the purpose was more or less concealed. This cannot be said of the measure proposed by Mr. Abbott; in this, there was neither concealment nor deception. The bill was directed against Christian Science, and the practice of Christian Science healing, and the judiciary committee, in the minds of an overwhelming majority of the good people of New Hampshire, did what was fair and right, when it refused to permit even the consideration of a bill so manifestly unjust.

"This paper is not advocating the cause nor proclaiming the virtues of Christian Science, any more than of any other religion. It bespeaks for all, at the hands of our lawmakers, liberal and just treatment; the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of every state of the Union, recognizes the right of the individual to worship God after the dictates of his heart and conscience, and any effort on the part of religious bigots to interfere with their clearly defined right is palpably wrong; wrong in theory, wrong in law, and wrong in fact.

"If the believers in the Roman Catholic church were being discriminated against, or a proposition looking to discrimination were proposed in the legislature, we would say, 'Don't do it.' If such a bill were directed against Congregationalists, Methodists, Baptists, Unitarians, Adventists, Wesleyans, or Episcopalians we would say, 'Don't do it,' and when the members of the legislature should refuse to recognize such arbitrary measures, we with thousands would say, as we now say' 'Thank you.' "

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Three Homestake Workmen Barely Escape With Their Lives.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—Peter Woxen, an employe of the Homestake, narrowly escaped asphyxiation by hydrocayanic acid gas while assisting in making a clean-up at the cyanide plant. It has been the practice to use hydrochloric acid to remove the remaining particles of zinc in the god precipitates, but by way of experiment sulphuric acid was employed. Woxen poured the acid through a trap door in the top of a covered tank. When the chemicals united it resulted in a terrific boiling and poisonous fumes escaped through the trap door. Woxen fell in an instant, his clothing saturated with the sulphuric acid and enveloped in the gases that were arising. It was over a minute before he could be rescued. Fred Wertenweiler hastened towards him, but wa shimself overcome and fell in a semi-unconscious state at the foot of the ladder. Thoomas Peterman met a similar fate. Other employes then dragged the men away. Wertenweiler and Peterman had not inhaled enough gas to affect them seriously, but Woxen was almost beyond medical aid. Hypodermic injections of peroxide of hydrogen were resorted to, twenty injections being necessary before he recovered. He is still in a bad condition, but not dangerous.

Deadwood—Notwithstanding that telegraphic communication between the Hills and the east has been cut off, owing to severe storms in Nebraska, the western part of South Dakota has enjoyed continuous fair and warm weather. The snow has practically disappeared except in the higher ranges. Stock is in good condition.

Wolsey—William Weingartner, one of the early settlers, died Thursday. For several years he was proprietor of the early settlers, died Thursday. For ton house. He was a prominent Elk.

White Lake—Steps are being taken to have an electric light system established. It is believed the council can borrow the money for about 5 per cent.

Centerville—A $20,000 public school building will be built this year. A committee has been appointed to purchase grounds near the central part of town.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The opticians of the state have called a meeting for Fargo, Feb. 10 and 11 to effect a state organization. There are said to be sixty in the state. A program has been arranged and it is expected there will be a good representation.

There is little interest in the approaching election in Fargo, as only minor officials are to be chosen. One alderman from each ward and a city justice are to be elected and there may be a lively scrap in one or two wards, but at present there does not seem to be much interest.

Ellis Willoughby, who was shot by Dr. MacLachlan at McHenry, is thought to have passed the danger point and little fear is entertained of septic poisoning.

Mrs. William Bennett, the wife of the man who shot Miss Dally, his partner in a restaurant at Valley City, and then committed suicide, is dead. She had conducted the restaurant since the tragedy.

At the Fort Wayne explosion last week a Conrad Miller was among the victims. It was thought to be Conrad Miller, a son of a farmer county auditor here, but relatives located the North Dakota Miller at Cass Lake, Minn.

CATCHING COLD

MORE DANGER FROM BAD VENTILATION THAN FROM DRAUGHTS.

Many Serious Diseases Have Arisen From Neglected Colds—Some Useful Hints.

"Most colds," said a well-known physician, are caught by infection, generally from the breath of some one else who has a cold.

"When you are in a close room with a person who is sneezing and snuffling, open the window a little or you may catch that cold yourself. More colds are caught through being in ill-ventilated, stuffy rooms than from draughts."

Don't neglect a cold. It may run into influenza, rheumatism, consumption or any of a number of diseases. As an instance, take the case of William H. Lovett, a farmer of Galva, Kans. He says:

"I caught a little cold summer before last. I didn't do anything for it and before long my health began to run down. Then I began to have twinges in my legs. They grew worse and about the twentieth of June I had to take to my bed with rheumatism.

"What cured me? Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. For four months I was unable to do any of the work about the place, my legs swelled, I had terrible pains and the doctor didn't help me a bit. Then my brother-in-law recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in about two weeks after beginning with them I felt better. They did wonders for me and now I recommend them to everyone who suffers as I did."

The cure of the severest cases of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People has occurred all over the land and their power in ordinary cases is proportionately greater. These marvelous vegetable pills go directly to the seat of the trouble and exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces. They are a specific not only for rheumatism, but for all ailments arising from a disordered condition of the blood or shattered nerves, such as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in boxes at fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medical company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Always the Same Good Old

BLATZ BEER

The Pride of Milwaukee.

Send Postal Card for New Brochure Which Tells Why
Blatz Beer is Right.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(NON-INTOXICANT.)
TONIC FOR THE WEAK
All Druggists or Direct.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.

Dr. ANNA C. BEEBE,
OSTEOPATH.

Chronic Diseases and Physical Deformities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatment for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.

No charge for consultation.

OFFICES:
ROOM 15 PHOENIX BLOCK.

Dr. Mitchell's Testimonials Are Unsolicited.

The letters and testimonials received by Dr. Mitchell would form a large volume if published. We doubt whether a book was ever written containing so much sad experience, such records of despair, such pathetic appeals and so much of gladness and exultation over restored health and vigor as is contained in his many thousands of letters. Many marvelous cures have been published in the daily papers the past year regarding the worth of his treatment. His letters are tokens of gratitude from persons who had been given up as incurable; some had not walked for years, some were deaf and some were blind; some were given up to die; this treatment is a life-saver, and such cures as Dr. Mitchell is making never were heard of and people are flocking to the city as a last resort to consult this great healer who has restored health to so many who had given up all hope of ever being cured. Many writers have given Dr. Mitchell full permission to publish their letters, while many of the most important and wonderful cases are not published from the fact that many persons who have suffered for years from the most dangerous and loathsome diseases would not wish to have their names published to the world as having been cured of these complaints, feeling so thankful from their escape from the terrible position in which they were placed, are willing to point out to their suffering fellowmen the road to health and have given the doctor permission to refer others to them by private letter, which he is always pleased to do.

Anyone suffering with any disease and have failed to get cured, should consult Dr. Mitchell and get his valuable advice. His treatment is nature's cure. Office at 17 East Superior streeet.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Sundays 10 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8:30. Zenith 'phone 579.

HOLDING ON TO THEM

Leases All That Can Be Secured of Highland Lands.

Owners Will Not Sell, Wanting to Hold Mineral Possibilities.

Any and all information as to the prospects for iron ore on the Highland range, which has been quite prominently before the public for the past few weeks, is being eagerly sought after by those who have already acquired interests in that locality and those who are thinking of investing money there.

A prominent Duluth man who has already made some money in iron ore properties, and who has an interest in Highland property said this afternoon:

"It is impossible to buy any land on the Highland range today. The best you can do is to get a lease. The owners do not care to sell. I was down to St. Paul this week and made inquiry as to mining leases on state lands on the Highland range and found that every lease has been taken up. One Duluth man holds leases for about 2,00 acres there. One of the things that indicates that there is something back of the proposition is the fact that so many of the old iron ore men are going into it. It will be a great thing if the Highland range develops into another Mesaba iron ore district, for the transportation rates for marketing it would be far less than the rates from the other ranges."

Paine's Celery Compound

Fortifies the Body, Cleanses the Blood, and Gives Strength to Resist All Attacks.

That mysterious visitor, "Grip," is now invading many homes and striking down the young and old who are weak or predisposed to disease.

It is now well known that the disease spreads rapidly to the various members of the households into which it has been introduced. In accord with the theory of infection, also, that the disease has usually attacked the persons liable to infection. Dr. Richard Sisely, in his book on "Epidemic Influenza," says the disease is almost entirely propagated by infection.

In past winter seasons it has been fully and happily demonstrated that Paine's Celery Compound is a tower of safety when grip is prevalent. When this scientific and health-giving medicine is used it strengthens the nervous centers of all the vital organs; it purifies the blood, regulates digestion, gives a healthy tone to the whole system, enabling young and old to feel secure from the ravages of disease. Weak, nervous, dyspeptic and ailing people will find in Paine's Celery Compound a true protector and shield from the dangers of grip. A trial of one bottle will banish all existing doubts.

DIAMOND DYES

Color Jackets, Coats, Capes, Ribbons, Neckties, Waists....

Stockings will not fade or crock when dyed with Diamond Dyes. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free.

DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

Two Keys

are all that are made to our Deposit Boxes. These are delivered to the renter when box is taken. No one but the renter can possibly gain access to a box or know its contents.

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.

National Safe Deposit Co.,

in Savings Department

First National Bank.

COMPLAINS OF RATE

Duluth Shingle Company Appeals to Interstate Commission.

Advance of Thirty Per Cent In the Rate On Shingles.

The Duluth Shingle company, whose plant is at West Duluth, has filed a bill with the interstate commerce commission, complaining that the advance in the rate per 100 pounds for shingles between Duluth, the Twin Cities and Chicago of 3 cents a 100 pounds, is unjust and contrary to law.

The settlement of this contention is a matter of considerable importance to the business interests of Duluth, for it means much in the field of competition, which is Wisconsin and more eastern points and where the rate has not been touched.

The rate wa sincreased from 10 cents to 13 cents per hundred, on white pine shingles. The rate went into effect Jan. 16, though on some of the roads the rate from the Pacific coast still remains at 10 cents from the Twin Cities to Chicago.

The bill is directed at the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road and others, among the latter being the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Wisconsin Central, Milwaukee and Omaha.

The increase means a difference of several thousand dollars in the freight on the shipments from Duluth, as this company takes care of about 50,000,000 shingles a year. It will also be felt heavily by the shingle manufacturers in Cloquet and other points where the article is made.

"The increase is just about 30 per cent in the freight rate on white pine shingles," said one of the officers of the company, "which hardly seems just, when the white pine lumber remains untouched. The rate has been 10 cents for a long time, and the fact that no change in rate has been made at other points will tend to depress the industry in Duluth.

"We filed our bill a week ago, and have not been notified of a time for hearing as yet. As we handle practically all the shingles made in Duluth, we are the ones to take the matter up."

"There can hardly be an unlawful act in a railroad raising its rates," said General Freight Agent W. W. Walker, of the South Shore this morning. "That is about the worst petition that has ever gone before the commission. The rate is not raised on white pine lumber, because we can earn more on a car of white pine lumber at the present rate than we can on a car of white pine shingles at the increased rate.

"The rate east of Chicago has advanced 3 cents also, which makes a total of 6 cents from this territory to the Atlantic coast."

The railroad men had not been informed of the complaint until told of it by a Herald representative this morning, and none were in a position to discuss it at length.

MILLS RUNNING LOW.

The pulp wood is beginning to move in small quantities, and it is believed by the paper mill men of the Fox River valley in Wisconsin that the mills will be able to remain open. Two mills have less than enough spruce on hand today, a representative of the paper men said today, to last them two weeks, and the wood will have to move in a very short time or a tie up will result.

The railroad men and the pulp wood shrippers met Thursday and Friday and agreed that a cord of pulp wood should be 4000 pounds, the prevailing weight all over the standard roads of the Northwest.

Steps Into the Breach.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has jumped into the vacancy caused by the Twin City-Chicago lines refusing to take flour shipments, and is sending out several carloads a day for local New York state destinations and for export. Twenty cars were billed out today for Baltimore. The company will not use any of its own cars for Eastern shipment, but is picking up cars belonging to Eastern lines wherever it can, and all are being sent East with flour cargoes.

Railroad Personals.

President W. F. Fitch of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, left for Mackinaw this morning at 8 o'clock, where he was called on business. He will return about the middle of next week.

General Agent T. E. Blanche, of the Northern Pacific in Duluth, returned today from St. Paul, where he went to confer with the officials of the road on local business conditions.

COL. GRIDLEY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of E. C. Gradley will be held at his residence, 1003 London road on Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Dr. Forbes will preach the sermon and will be assisted by Dr. Alexander Milne, of Pilgrim Congregational church. Interment will take place in Forest Hill cemetery. The funeral will be under Masonic direction.

Blind Boone Coming.

Blind Boone, a wonderful musical prodigy, will be heard at the Swedish Mission church, Feb. 9. He is a blind violinist, who is said to be far ahead of the famous Blind Tom in the merit of his work on the instrument.

The entire Blind Boone Concert company will assist in giving one of the best musical entertainments that is now on the road. Great interest has been shown in the advance notices of the entertainment in this city, and the church is making preparations to care for an immense crowd.

HORRIBLE DEED

Little Doubt That Child Found Thursday Froze to Death.

Apparently Thrown Over Embankment and Left To Die.

The baby whose body was found on the lake shore Thursday afternoon was murdered, and the county commissioners are urged to offer a reward of $500 for any information that may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the murderer.

This is the finding and recommendation of a jury empanelled by Coroner Boyer this afternoon.

The expert medical testimony given at this inquest showed that the baby must have been thrown over the embankment of the lake shore while alive, and that death was caused by freezing after the naked body had been exposed to the frigid weather on the ice.

The body was that of a well-nourished, absolutely healthy girl child, possibly three weeks old, but not under ten days of age.

The condition of the blood in the heart, lungs and brains showed most conclusively that the child was alive when thrown over the bank, and that its death came in freezing.

Every effort will be made to apprehend and convict the murderer, and Coroner Boyer and the police are determined to bring this person to justice.

Detective Frank Schulte testified as to the finding and position of the murdered baby.

Dr. W. R. Bagley, who made the post mortem examination, was the only other witness.

He said he found the bones of the top of the skull fractured—but thought this might have been caused by expansion of the brain, after freezing.

On the face, near the right side of the mouth, he found a V-shaped cut with some fine sand or gravel ground into it. From the nature of this cut it was certain it was made before death—possibly in being rolled down the embankment of the shore, which would also account for the particles of sand in the wound.

In his examination of the brain, Dr. Bagley found that the inner blood vessels were congested with blood. This same condition prevailed in the lungs, and especially in the heart, where the ventricles were fairly engorged with blood.

The physician explained that such a condition of the blood could not possibly occur after death, and was a well established fact in the cases of freezing that the application of cold to the outer part of a body causes the blood to leave the more exposed veins and congest and engorge the inner veins. This change could not take place otherwise than prior to death.

Dr. Bagley also explained to the jury that the only other mark on the dead child's body was a slight scratch on the inner side of the thigh, which, from the appearance of the wound, must also have occured prior to death, and might have been caused by striking on the embankment during the fall to the ice below.

One of the jurymen inquired if the striking on the ice would not have broken a limb or caused discoloring bruises to the body.

The physician said that it was difficult to break the limb of such a small child, even with a more severe fall, and as for the discoloration of bruises, he considered that the freezing had set in and counteracted that tendency before the coloring made its appearance.

The position of the baby's arm was also considered significant of the fact that it had died an unnatural death. The arm thrown aeross its face was explained as the most natural tendency of a child in failing.

The members of the jury were: Edward Lynch, G. H. McGillvray, A. S. Hamilton, A. Ebner, E. H. Hall and Ernest Kugler.

A SAVINGS BANK IN EVERY HOME FREE.

HERE IS THE MEANS

Do It Now. Start With a Dollar.



We Loan You the Safe.
You Have the Safe.
We Keep the Key.

We Pay 3 Per Cent Interest On Deposits.

All deposits made on or before the 10th of this month will draw interest for the full month.

Open Saturday Evenings From 6 to 8 o'Clock..

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK.

216 West. Superior St.



A Perfect Gem of a Parlor.

Duluth's Best Furniture Store.

Duluth's Lowest Prices.

Today we tell of some big reductions in PARLOR PIECES—Suits, Chairs, Divans and Davenports go for **34 of their regular values.** The assortment is broken in many places—the supply of certain articles has been exhausted by vigorous buying. Thus Parlor Suits of 3 or 5 pieces have had perhaps a chair or divan sold from them. The balance you get at cut prices.

Parlor Arm Chairs.

Rich mahogony, low backs and high arms—just the thing for a gentleman's parlor chair.

$13.50 Chair for $10.13. $20.00 Chair for $15.00.
$15.00 Chair for $11.25. $22.00 Chair for $16.60.
$17.50 Chair for $13.13. $24.00 Chair for $18.60.
$18.50 Chair for $13.88. $30.00 Chair for $22.50.

Reception Chairs.

Most of them with inlaid mahogany fronts—upholstered with fine damasks.

$7.00 Chair for $5.25. $14.00 Chair for $10.50.
$8.50 Chair for $6.38. $15.00 Chair for $11.25.
$10.00 Chair for $7.50. $17.00 Chair for $12.75.
$12.00 Chair for $9.00. $22.50 Chair for $16.88.

Divans and Settees—No parlor is complete without one. Rather than hold these beautiful pieces till next season we offer them at a 25 per cent loss.

$21.00 value, $15.75. $28.00 value, $21.00. $33.00 value, $24.72. $40.00 value, $20.00.
$25.00 value, $18.75. $30.00 value, $22.50. $35.00 value, $26.25. $50.00 value, $37.50.

A Furniture Sale to be proud of—because we know that better goods cannot be bought at regular prices. What a relief our price reductions must be to those who have heard nothing from most dealers but "prices are going up."

CASH OR CREDIT ON VERY SMALL PAYMENTS.

Clearance Sale of Finest Parlor Furniture.

A chance to get the best furniture bargains you ever saw. You can't wait if the profit of this opportunity is to be yours. No need to pay all cash unless you wan t tc—credit is yours for the asking.

Davenports Great deep comfortable pieces—polished fronts—either tapestry or veroina velour coverings—we guarantee the spring work.

$40.00 value for $30.00. $45.00 value for $23.75. $62.50 value for $46.88. $42.50 value for $31.88. $60.00 value for $45.00. $67.50 value for $50.63. $70.00 value for $52.50.

Parlor Suites of three or five pieces—so handsome we must mention them—there's no excuse for not purchasing at the reduced prices—

$25.00 Suite, $18.75. $35.00 Suite, $26.25. $45.00 Suite, $33.75. $56.50 Suite, $42.37.
$30.00 Suite, $22.50. $42.50 Suite, $31.88. $50.00 Suite, $37.50. $60.00 Suite, $45.00.

A Few Choice Corner Chairs—
$8.50 Chair, $6.38.
$10.50 Chair, $7.87.
$12.00 Chair, $9.00.
$14.00 Chair, $10.50.

Burrowes Home Billiard and Pool Tables from____ $16.50 to $46.50.

Lace Curtains selling at three-fourths of their regular value...

Dinner Sets selling at ⅔ of their regular value...

Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book Cases and Filing Cabinets_____

Complete House Furnishings.
CREDIT TO ALL

The G. C. Steele Co. 226-228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.



The problem of how to successfully furnish a home with upholstered furniture is readily solved with our help, if you will give us the opportunity of showing

Our Magnificent New Styles.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dakota land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

Parlor theater—Vaudeville bill.

At the Star of Hope Mission, 617 West Superior street, there are meetings every night, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a consecration meeting John Callahan will speak on "Isaiah's Vision." The Bowery trio will sing. The program for the evening service is as follows: At 7:15, the Star of Hope praying band meets for half hour of prayer; 7:45 graphophone concert; 8 p. m., song service; 8:15, Mrs. John Callahhan will speak. C. F. Trouthain, of Chicago, and the Bowery trio will sing.

C. E. Thompson, formerly manager of the Union Depot parcel room, has opened a fine news and cigar stand in the Hotel McKay.

The Lyceum pharmacy is now handling the floor polishing company's Maxine Wayne for hardwood floors. Give it a trial.

D. R. Smith has resigned his position as cashier of the water and light department, and will be succeeded by Edward Mannheim, who is next in line for the position. Mr. Smith has been in the department since it was organized and is highly spoken of by Manager Case.

Parlor theater—Dandy show tonight.

The installment of officers of Welcome hive No. 37, of the L. O. T. M. was held at Kalamazoo hall on Friday afternoon at three o'clock. Lady C. M. Bell presided at the installation of the following officers: Lady commander, Ethel Gilman; first commander, Catherine Bell; past commander, Bessie Dwyer; sergeant, Maude Snyder; chaplain, Amanel Gilman; record keeper, Lizzie Pearce; finance keeper, Martha Proudlock; master at arms, Catherine Stewart; sentinel, Honora McIntosh; picket, Lizzie McMillan. Refreshments were served by some of the ladies, a surprise.

Members of Duluth Tent No. 1, K. O. T. M., will give their first card social at the Hunter hall next Wednesday. Great interest is being taken in the series of games, as the best players in the tent will be picked out to play against the Duluth Tent, No. 2, of West Duluth, in the near future. This tent has a membership of 450 and it the banner tent in the state. A committee composed of the following: Greer, King, Stein, Gelineau and Putnam was appointed at the last meeting to arrange for the annual banquet to take place in May, when a number of state officers will be present.

The monthly business meeting of the Young People's Alliance of Hope church will be held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Stapf next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All are requested to be present. O. E. Borth, president.

PURELY PERSONAL

Martin Adson, general agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, left last evening for Chicago.

Washington dispatch to The Herald says that T. E. Mills, deputy collector of customs at Superior, is in Washington on business before the treasury department in connection with his office.

Capt. H. G. Inman, local manager of the Union Towing & Wrecking company, left on this afternoon's Omaha for Chicago to attend the annual meeting of the local managers of the Great Lakes Towing company.

Toney Azzo and Thomas Dandrea left Wednesday for Eveleth and other points on the Iron Range.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Stanford returned yesterday after a three weeks' sojourn in Washington, D. C.

The following were guests of the Commercial club today. W. D. Morse, Minneapolis; A. C. Klumph, Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Eaton, Virginia; N. M. Waldo, Crystal, Minn.; A. Schulke, Langdon, N. D.; Miss Coffin, Eau Claire, Wis.; E. E. Gordon, Waupun; H. E. Goessler, St. Paul; J. D. McCormick, Rutledge, Minn.; F. A. Smith, Rat Portage; D. M. Haley, Tower; J. Migsak, Chicago; R. B. Ober, California; W. W. Broughton, St. Paul.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the eastern division of the Great Northern road, is in the city today.

Mrs. Amerory and sister, of Chester terrace, left today over the Great Northern for Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hunter, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. E. Y. Slocum, have returned to their home in Jamestown, N. D.

F. H. Holahan left for Tower today. He intends to make his home in that city.

C. G. Brown was a passenger on the Omaha train for Chicago this afternoon.

Victor I. Fraser, of Mountain Iron, is visiting relatives in the city.

DON'T FORGET

THE BASKET BALL GAME
ZENITH ATHLETICS vs. SUPERIOR
At Armory, Monday, Feb. 9
Informal Dancing. Admission 25c.

BIDS FOR THE SUPERIOR PIER

Capt. D. D. Gaillard, government engineer of the Lake Superior district, has called for sealed proposals for the construction of the concrete south pier of the Superior entry, which is to be constructed at the government engineer's office in this city up to noon, March 9.

This is the largest and practically the main contract in connection with the new pier, which is to be constructed at the Superior entry of the harbor, preliminary work for which is already underway.

The contract will be a very large one and will involve the expenditure of about $300,000. When finished it will be about 2300 feet long.

The government has already purchased the cement that will be used in the work and will drive the piling and make the trench for the pier.

Sealed proposals have also been called for the dredging of about 40,000 cubic yards in the Ashland and Ontonagon harbors, on Lake Superior. The bids will be received up to 10 a. m., March 9.

The Bishop's Club.

The last meeting of the Bishop's club was the social evening of the year and was much enjoyed by the members, a large number being present.

Miss Fiebiger played a difficult composition by Rubenstein and later in the evening played the Chinese "Fan-Tan." Miss Agnes Poirier recited and intellectual games were played. At the close of the program dainty refreshments were served by two little maidens in Dutch costume. The hostesses were Mesdames Daugherty, Fider, E. Lynch and McMahon.

The next meeting will be Feb. 10, when the evening will be given to Rubens with Miss May Naughton as leader.

LITTLEFIELD BILL PASSED

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Littlefield anti-trust bill passed the house, 240 to 0, on roll call. The debate was long and heated.

The senate passed bills allowing $75 a month pensions to the widows of Gens. Sigel and Negley.

WILL NOT INTERFERE.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 7.—State Insurance Commissioner J. K. Barry has decided not to interfere in the case which was submitted of the great camp Knights of Modern Maccabees, complaining that the supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees is interfering with the spread of its business and the answer of the supreme tent thereto.

R. H. Haire and Karl Neuman

are now located in the

Palladio Cigar Store,

fully stocked with the best Key West and Domestic Cigars. Also a full line of Pipes and Tobaccos, and are prepared to take care of their friends.

DULUTH RINKS AT WINNIPEG

Duluth rinks are not meeting with any very great success as yet at Winnipeg. All have been wiped out of the New York Life challenge cup event and only the George F. Mackenzie rink remains in the Brunswick trophy event, the second of the bonspiel. Donald Morrison, of Duluth, won a default in that event in the first round, but was afterward defeated. Hurdon, of Duluth, won from Connor, of Morden, by 13 to 6, but lost in the next game. Mackenzie won from Hinson, of Rapid City, and is still in the lists. Smith, of Superior, won from Fairhaven, of Balgoine, in that event.

R. H. Dunbar, of St. Paul, is playing in great form and has passed down in the grand challenge event until he is one of the remaining 32 out of 171 rinks. He has several games between him and the prize, however. He is still in the Brunswick trophy event also, as is also C. M. Griggs, of St. Paul.

The Scottish rinks, composed of the lowers from Scotland, have gone out of all events thus far. The pace is too swift for them.

TELLS SAD STORY

Mrs. Nellie Daily Charges Terrible Abuse In Divorce Suit.

Nellie Daily, through her attorney, Alexander Marshall, has started proceedings in district court to have the marriage contract between herself and Barney Daily dissolved. In the complaint filed this morning she makes a number of sensational charges against her husband, which, if proved, will go to show that she has been leading a life of almost abject slavery.

She claims that the defendant, Barney Daily, is "a literal tyrant and brute and that plaintiff has been, since her married life, a slave and in constant fear of her life, afraid to speak or talk to the defendant lest he become enraged, whereupon he beat and abused her in a cruel and barbarous manner which beggars description."

In her category of abuses she alleges that ever since their marriage by N. A. Gearhart, special judge of municipal court, Sept. 16, 1899, she has been subjected to a systematic course of cruel and inhuman treatment, in which the defendant has repeatedly struck her in the face with such force as to knock her down. Specific acts of ill treatment are mentioned on the dates Jan. 20 and 23, 1902. It is alleged that on the first named day the defendant cut the plaintiff in the head with a knife and would have killed her had it not been for the interference of neighbors; that on the last named day he struck her in the face and hurled the clock at her head, the timepiece striking the wall and smashing into pieces.

It further alleges that when her daughter was but three or four weeks old, the plaintiff was struck by a "billy," in the hands of the defendant and sustained two broken ribs. She says the defendant has at various times pointed a revolver at her and threatened to take her life, and has kicked her down stairs, besides applying to her opprobious and indecent names.

The complaint also states that the couple reside at No. 25 North Lake avenue where are stored the household effects. She claims that these were purchased with her money and she asked the court to restrain the defendant from entering the property and destroying the goods, and forcing the plaintiff out on the streets, as he is said to have threatened to do.

Mrs. Daily asks for an absolute decree of divorce, the household goods, custody of the child and that her husband be compelled to pay the costs of the action.

An order was issued by Judge Dancil citing the defendant to appear in court this morning and show why the restraining order should not be complied with and why he should not pay the costs.

The defendant did not appear and Judge Cant ordered that he pay the plaintiff a temporary alimony of $6 per week. Daily was given 24 hours from the date of service of the order to produce the first $6.

OTHERS IN SIGHT

Two Companies Ready to Build Stiff Truss Bridge.

New aerial bridge plan is stirring up much competitive excitement.

This morning C. A. P. Turner, the expert egineer claiming American patent rights on certain features of aerial bridge construction, held a conference with the bridge commission.

He said that he knew of two concerns that would be willing to take up the project jointly and carry out the original contract of the Duluth Canal Bridge company.

Mr. Turner argued against the changing of the style of structure from stiff truss to steel cable and said that the new concerns which he represented could build the stiff truss bridge for approximately $100,000 and have it ready to turn over to the city at the opening of navigation one year from the coming spring.

Mr. Turner also argued considerably against the proposed plan of L. A. Cooney, chief engineer of the Roebling works, who is now in New York drafting plans and specifications for the suspension steel cable style of bridge.

During the recent negotiations between the bridge commission and Mr. Cooney, the latter made a very strong argument in favor of the suspension cable construction, saying that it could be carried on in the summer time without hindrance to navigation while the stiff truss construction would necessitate dangerous false work in the ship canal in the winter time which might be difficult to get cleared out by the opening of navigation.

Mr. Turner says the stiff truss work could not be carried on during navigation, but that there would be absolutely no danger from canal false work and that the companies he represents could have the canal clear of all obstructions by the opening of navigation if given the contract in time.

The bridge commissioners took his suggestions under advisement, but are making no propositions to pushing the aerial bridge plans until they get Mr. Cooney's plans and specifications.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Celtic, and Nomadic, New York. Southampton—Arrived: Friesland, New York, Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, New York, for Liverpool.

CONSULATE BURNED.

Washington, Feb. 7.—United States Consul J. E. Burchell, at Sydney, N. S. W., has informed the state department that the building occupied by the United States consul was burned yesterday. It is understood that the records were saved.

BIRTHS.

BRIGHAM—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harley Brigham, of 2223 East Sixth street.

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest. **C. O. NELSON,** Open day and night. First Ave. W. and U. S. Blk., 19th Ave. W. Both 'Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 1707 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED salesmen to represent us in this city and West Superior. Apply Monday, 1722 West Superior street.

HANDSOME AND INTELLIGENT American lady, immensely wealthy, but lonely, wants immediately, honest, capable husband, as advisor and protector. Address Vera, 407 Temple building, St. Louis, Mo.

Insomnia's Cure--

Insomnia is generally caused by the overworked digestive organs trying to digest food at night which they should have done during the day. A dose of Beecham's Pills will

Soothe the Stomach

by assisting the organs to do their work and enable you to obtain Nature's Restorer—perfect sleep. Your stomach does not nourish you

with

the food you take if it is not working right. You sometimes need the gentle assistance of Beecham's Pills to help nature. If you would sleep well, work well and be well, take an occasional dose of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

If you don't know their reputation throughout the world, ask your friends.

Sold Everywhere In Boxes—10c and 25c.

A BENEFIT

MASQUERADE BALL

Will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, 1903. Paul's orchestra. Fisher, promptor. Admission 25c each.



CAN'T EAT;
CAN'T SLEEP;
CAN'T DRINK!

WHY NOT?

It is because your liver is out of order. The great cure,

REA BROS.

CASCARIN

Harmless and Effective.

The weakest stomachs accept it at all times. No other remedy so valuable and no other remedy will do the work so thoroughly. The only remedy, as stated in medical history, that cures constipation.

AT DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50 CENTS.

BETHEL RESCUE HOME IS FINDING A GREAT FIELD

First Quarter of Its Existence Shows Excellent Results and Proves Need For Institution Laboring For Reclaiming of Women.

The Bethel Rescue Home, at 430-432 Sixth avenue east, has been in existence for three months now, and those in charge of the work are greatly encouraged by the interest shown in it and the success which it has met in the field in which it labors. Extracts from the first quarterly report of Mary E. Shannon, superintendent, are as follows:

At the close of the first three months' history of the Bethel Home the managers feel that they have great cause for thankfulness to our God for preparing the hearts of the people to help with this new branch of His work, for sending so many needy ones to this new house of refuge and for helping with the government of the Home.

Each week that passes adds to the evidence of the great need of such an institution at the head of the lakes. Requests for admission have come to us from several different parts of the state. All who have been admitted up to this time have come unsolicited.

It is very encouraging to watch the change in manner and appearance that has come over some of our girls even in the short time that they have been with us. The spirit shown in the Home has been, in the main, very gratifying. Each one is showing a willingness to do the duties required of her to the best of her ability.

All the work of the house is performed by the inmates, each girl serving a term of two weeks or a month in each department of the house work.



BETHEL RESCUE HOME.

Beginning with the first of January each one entering the Home is required to remain at least six months.

Work from outside is beginning to be very much needed, both to keep the girls fully occupied and to help the institution financially. The work of henming sheets, table cloths and napkins, hem-stitching and the making of aprons, pillow slips, comforts, etc., can be neatly and promptly done in the Home.

Devotional services are held morning and evening, at which each member of the household is expected to be present and take some part, either in reading from the Bible or repeating some part of it which she has committed to memory. We greatly need a piano or organ in the Home, especially for use at devotions, for many can be reached through the singing of the gospel who cannot betouched in any other way. Two of our girls have professed conversion.

We deeply regret the fact that Mr. Robel, the general superintendent of this work, is soon to sever his connection with it. His occasional visits to the Home have been a strong inspiration to Christian living among our girls.

The greater number of those who come to us are penniless, and often without sufficient clothing. Several who have received medical care in the Bethel Home since last October would have been county cases if there had been no house of refuge in the city. The matron of the Home can use to good advantage women's clothes of all kinds and sizes, and also infants' clothing, in fitting out the needy ones who come to us.

The officers of the Home consists of a superintendent, matron, visiting missionary, and an evangelist. The latter, with her gospel singer, is traveling through neighboring towns, holding gospel meetings nightly and working during the day among the class of women we wish to reach.

The unexpected number of girls who are coming to us in need of hospital care has made it necessary to take steps toward engaging a resident nurse for the Home.

Doctors and trained nurses have cheerfully given their services during the past months. Special thanks are due Doctors Goffe, C. W. Taylor and Emilie Maris, for their skillful care of the sick and to Dr. Mary McCoy, physical examiner for the Home.

We are indebted to the Women's Christian Temperance union of West Duluth for a well equipped confinement room.

We wish to take this means of again thanking the Christian Endeavor union of Duluth for their contribution of six hundred dollars toward the furnishing of the house. This amount, with generous private donations of furniture enabled us to fit out the house so that twenty women and nearly as many infants can be sheltered here. Thanks are due also to the Kelley-How Hardware Co., to F. D. Day & Co., and Harris & Esterly, jewelers, for valuable donations.

A home has been found for one girl with her child, the only case which has yet been dismissed from the Home.

Aside from the fourteen regular members, four women out of work have been kept until they found satisfactory employment.

	Adults.	Infants.	Total.
Admitted	14	1	15
Dismissed	1	1	2
Born in Home	..	6	6
Died in Home	..	1	1
Left without permission	1	..	1
Remaining in home Jan. 15	12	5	17

The managers of the Home address the following letter to the people:

Very few persons realize the extent of the Bethel Home's field. The Bethel Home for unfortunate women is the only organized work of its kind in a district extending 150 miles south and west and 500 miles north and east. This territory includes not less than twelve mining towns in the Iron Range region alone.

In view of the size of the territory and the number who have come to the Bethel Home unsolicited in these first few weeks, we look for the time, not far in the future, when the present house will be too small, and it will be necessary to move to larger quarters in the suburbs.

The plan for the work in the future is that it shall be carried on in a number of cottages, situated in the outskirts of the city, each cottage to be in charge of a matron of its own. In such a location, outdoor as well as indoor industries could be carried on successfully, thereby giving the women a varied choice of occupation in which to become wage earners.

Those who have had long experience say that this "cottage plan" is the only thoroughly practical one in Rescue Work. In no part of the United States, we believe, do the conditions warrant larger plans for this class of work than here at the head of the lakes.

The managers of the Bethel Home wish to express their thanks to the people of Duluth for the support which they have given the work thus far, and earnestly ask your continued aid in making this institution a source of practical help to this needy class of women.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

	Payments.	Receipts.
Home building	$1,655 00	
Insurance	90 00	
Furnishings and repairs.	1,202 28	$21 26
General subscriptions for Maintaining		1 045 51
Salaries and wages	254 67	
General expense	222 39	
Fuel	44 25	
Light	12 30	
Water	8 00	
Money advanced by Bethel association		1,694 57
Total	$3,471 34	$3,471 34

CHAMPION MINE

Said to Have Been Acquired By Amalgamated Company.

Second In Value Only to the Calument & Hecla.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—It has not been announced, and the deal may not have been consummated, but there are many indications leading to the belief that the Amalgamated Copper company is finally acquiring a foothold in the lake copper district, and will soon own, if it does not already own, the Champion mine. When the Amalgamated was organized, with a capitalization of $75,000,000, in the spring of 1899, it was the generally understood plan of the corporation to increase its capitalization from time to time, to take in sundry large producers of the various American fields. This plan was partly carried into effect— two years later by an increase of $80,000,000 in capitalization, and the absorption of the Boston & Montana and Butte & Boston mines, in Montana. The break in the price of the metal, aggravated by the action of the Amalgamated in maintaining an artificially high level of prices until near the close of 1901, and the decrease in the dividend rate of the Amalgamated to the present figure of 2 per cent per annum, caused a disarrangement of what safely may be assumed to have been the original plans of this company, announced at its flotation as "the copper trust." The Amalgamated has met with many serious reverses, its shares have been more or less discredited, and its original plans brought to confusion, but, whatever may be the shortcomings of the Amalgamated management, an utter lack of brains has never been charged. The promoters and managers of the company did begin business in copper with a nearly total lack of experience, and an undue impression of the potency of their money and prestige. This over-confidence has been pretty effectually dissipated during the past two years, and the management is now working along materially different lines, but with the original goal in sight. The Amalgamated management is not composed of "quitters," and the "trust" which failed to become a monopoly is not dead, and is not discouraged. Too high a price was paid for mining properties originally taken in, and the figure paid for the Butte & Boston was much too large, but the Boston & Montana was a good purchase at almost any price. There is good reason for thinking that the Amalgamated is now in control of the Greene Consolidated, which now ranks among the world's largest producers, while in this district the Osceola, Isle Royale and Tamarack, while nominally independent, have been managed for several years past in such a way that they have been a unit with the Amalgamated interests in any trade action. Apparently the Amalgamated has no interests in Arizona, but this impression may be disputed, for the wary hunters of the Amalgamated never go after ducks with a brass band. In the case of the Champion it will be necessary to buy control in a rather roundabout way, as the company is a close corporation, the stock being held half and half by the St. Mary's Mineral Land company and the Copper Range Consolidated company. In order to buy St. Mary's half it will be necessary to invest incidentally in about 100,000 acres of undeveloped mineral lands owned by this corporation, while possession by the half owned by the Copper Range requires the purchase also of a land and development company owning about 10,000 acres on the mineral belt, a 55-mile railroad, and another copper mine. As the other copper mine in question is the Baltic, an exceptionally promising property, this acquisition would not be distasteful to the Amalgamated, in all likelihood. The Champion itself is, taking everything into consideration, second in value only to the Calumet & Hecla, prospectively, in the lake district, and is certain to become an enormous producer. It will soon be making copper at the rate of 20,000,000 pounds yearly, and this is far from being its ultimate capacity.

In any estimates of 1903 copper production, allowance must be made for an increase of 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 pounds from the lake mines, which will be much the largest increase ever secured in a single year. There is every indication that the lake copper mines will make more than 200,000,000 pounds of refined metal this year, for the first time in the history of the district.

The Franklin is now producing at the rate of 375 to 400 tons of mineral per month, equivalent to between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 pounds of ingots yearly, which is a much larger production than ever in the past. The sinking of the second shaft on the conglomerate lode at the Franklin Junior mine is to be begun soon.

Capt. Thomas Dennis will retain charge of the Rhode Island, as well as assuming the superintendency of the Adventure. The Rhode Island has shown better openings of late than for a couple of years past.

The January mineral product of the Mohawk was 347 tons, as compared with 150 tons for December, the first month in which the mill was run. The Mohawk should get up to a monthly output of 500 tons within the next six months, and with the third stamp in commission should reach 750 tons per month within a year.

The experiment of compounding the stamps is being tried at the Champion mill. Theoretically there is no reason why the plan should not work well and considerably increase the efficiency of the plant. If successful, as it probably will be, the system will doubtless be introduced in the other progressive mills of the district. It will call for large expenditures in remodeling, but the lake mines have never grudged any cost required to bring their mines and plants to the highest possible efficiency.

The 1400-horse power engine Gratiot, taken from the mine to the Calumet & Hecla stamp mill, has been remodeled, and will be put in commission next month, driving an electric generator furnishing a current of 1200 amperes at a voltage of 480. An auxiliary engine and generator will be of nearly equal capacity.

The six-stamp addition to the Hecla mill of the Calumet & Hecla is nearly ready to go into commission. With this addition the mills will have twenty-eight steam stamps with a combined capacity of about 8000 tons of rock daily.

The Osceola has started a number of drills stoping in No. 5 shaft, on which repairs have been completed, and from now on the mine is likely to show a steady increase in production. The output of the Osceola for 1902 is estimated at 10,000,000 pounds of refined copper, which is the smallest secured for some years. The actual capacity of the mine as it now stands, if worked to full capacity, is probably not less than 25,000,000 pounds yearly.

Lake Superior men have organized the Calumet & Cochise Development company, with a capital of $400,000, to develop copper claims in Arizona. The amount of money that has gone from Lake Superior into Arizona copper mines during the past three years runs well into the millions, not in capitalization, which is often nominal, but in cold cash. From these investments the Calumet & Arizona mine has been secured, this being one of the richest copper mines ever opened, while there are a number of other properties in all stages of development from mere prospects up to properties that seem nearly certain to soon become good mines.

The third head at the Champion mill is to go into commission soon, at which time the fourth head of the Baltic mill, now running on Champion rock, will be released for the use of the Baltic.

Reports from the Michigan state that the showing of the branch vein in mass copper continues phenomenal. A millsite has not yet been selected, but it is likely that one of the three or four sites under consideration will be chosen before spring, and work begun on a modern mill with the coming of settled weather.

One hundred members of the Michigan legislature, including wives and friends of the members, are inspecting the copper district this week. They will doubtless return to Lansing and advise a raise in the terrific taxation already imposed on the mines of the district.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Vigorous Vitality Is Conspicious In Trade and Industry.

New York, Feb. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Vigorous vitality is conspicuous in trade and industry, despite the handicap of overstrained and lamentably inadequate facilities for transportation. Concentrated efforts to reduce the congestion at a few favored points apparently intensified the blockades elsewhere, and inclement weather added a new disturbing factor to an already complicated situation. Every possible method is being adopted to improve conditions, enormous sums are appropriated for extensions, yet accidents and losses are frequent. Trans-Atlantic vessels failed to leave on time, and many manufacturing plants are closed in part or wholly. Labor disputes are more numerous, although not prevalent to any extent in the leading industries. As the season advances there is notable activity in building trades, with the customary acceleration of inquiry for materials. Retail dealings in most staples are fully sustained, especially of seasonable wearing apparel, but distribution at many points has suffered through weather conditions. Wholesale and jobbing trade is steadily improving, although deliveries cannot be guaranteed. Foreign commerce is keeping pace with domestic trade. Railroad earnings during January were 8.6 per cent larger than last year and 17.7 per cent in excess of 1901.

It could have occasioned no surprise had the cost of living materially advanced during the midwinter month. In addition to the seasonable influence of low temperature and consequent restriction of production in some lines, there were numerous factors in evidence calculated to aggravate the situation. In the face of inflating elements the consumer was peculiarly fortunate, as shown by Dun's index number of prices proportioned to consumption, which was $100,920 on Feb. 1, against $100,350 a month previous, an advance of only one-half of 1 per cent.

Cotton is strong, liberal exports and domestic competition more than neutralizing the depressing influence of heavy port receipts. Coffee aroused from its lethargy and advanced a small fraction because the world's stocks decreased much more than anticipated.

Conditions in the iron and steel industry are without essential alteration. Far from catching up with its orders, the leading producer now reports over 5,500,000 tons of contracts on hand, and similar statements on a somewhat smaller scale are made by other concerns. Traffic difficulties increase, deliveries of fuel and pig iron are uncertain, and at Chicago coke is nominally $10 a ton, while Connellsville ovens produce freely, but Pittssburg supplies are inadequate. A very large quantity is en route and there is growing confidence in the trade that the worst congestion is over for this season.

Purchasers in some divisions of the market still show an inclination to postpone placing contracts in expectation of better terms, but the general level of quotations does not recede. Numerous contracts are taken abroad because domestic plants cannot make shipments within the specified time, and one result of the excessive activity here has been a decided improvement in the foreign industry.

This has militated against imports, as prices are firmer in European markets, yet engagements continue on a moderate scale. Plans for railway extension assume much new business, while carriage and implement makers are constantly in the market for material.

Little new business has been placed with New England shoe factories, although there is sufficient work on hand to assure activity until late in March. Distinct improvement is noted in domestic buying of cottons even at the highest prices buyers found difficulty in securing print cloths. In woolen goods there is steady absorption, with no speculative activity. Staple lines of dress goods are firm and moving briskly. Large consumption of raw material by the mills holds wool steady at the recent advance, despite a somewhat weaker closing at the London auction sale.

Failures in the United States number 264 this week against 263 last week, 265 the preceding week and 261 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 32 against 30 last week, 27 the preceding week and 25 last year.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests if Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents. S. F.

Self Neglect
Fills Cemeteries

NEGLECT of everyday ills, those common ailments we don't think mean anything or will amount to much, is responsible for busy undertakers and well filled cemeteries. Constipation, Dyspepsia, Inactive Kidneys, Backache, Biliousness, Less of Appetite, Bad Blood, Pimples, Muddy Complexion, Sleeplessness and lack of energy and ambition are all everyday ills. They are the advance agents of disease and indicate impure blood and disarrangement of the system. The secret of health is pure blood. Healthy blood means a healthy being.

KICKAPOO SAGWA
MAKES RICH RED BLOOD

It is a purely vegetable preparation of roots, herbs, barks and gums, nature's own remedy for all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Heart. It purifies and enriches the blood, stimulates the liver and kidneys and restores them to a normal condition. In stomach troubles it increases the secretion of gastric juices and repairs the inroads of dyspepsia and indigestion. If you are suffering from any of the everyday ills, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa will cure you. Sagwa is for sale at all druggists. If in doubt about your case write us for advice. It will be given free. Address Medical Department.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

JACOB A. RIIS, "THE MOST USEFUL CITIZEN OF NEW YORK"

Will Lectune In Star Course Wednesday at First Methodist Church on "The Battle With the Slums" ---Something of His Personality.

Jacob A. Riis, whom President Roosevelt pronounces "the most useful citizen in New York," will appear in this city on Wednesday evening next at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course and lecture on "The Battle With the Slum," with which subject his life has been associated. The following description of this unique man and his writings, taken from "The Bookman," will be read with interest:

"Jacob A. Riis has written another book, 'A Ten Years' War,' a sequel to 'How the Other Half Lives' and 'The Children of the Poor,' telling what has and what has not been done toward the relief of the conditions these described. It is cheerful slumming, not alone because a lot has been accomplished, but because Mr. Riis is an optimist. And why shouldn't he be? The man thinks he is a very commonplace person, just a reporter, who reports what he sees, reports what people do to help things along, and "roasts" folks who get in the way. Yet he, one reporter in the thousand, has had more to do than any other one man in New York city with (1) tearing down rickety old rear tenements; (2) establishing small parks; (3) looking sharp after the enforcement of sensible tenement house laws; (4) doing away with police station lodging houses; (5) letting light in on the dark East Side. He does not say in the book that he did these things; it would, for one reason, betray his method, which is to discover an evil, look up a cure, persuade some good, rich or influential men and women to stand for it, then to go to work and have the remedy applied. The writer of this was often at his elbow, watching him force city officials into finally giving New York Mulberry Bend Park, and when the park was opened the city officers and the reformers whom Mr. Riis had prodded or inspired, forgot to ask him to make one of the speeches with them. This delighted the destroyer of the Bend almost as much as the policeman who whacked him with a billy for expressing his gladness at the sight of the first sod of the park by tramping on it.

"'I am a reporter, a police reporter,' says Mr. Riis, whenever he begins to deliver a speech or lecture. No doubt he thinks that is all he is. And he is right to honor his trade, for it has served him well. He suffered himself the misery of poverty and homelessness in city and country, so that he began to know by experience. But the chance that made him a newspaper man sent him into the slums for news, completed his knowledge, so that he was professionally soaked with facts and the flair for his subject before he set out to write about it as a general condition. Then he came up, not as an amateur, a sentimentalist, a reformer or a student, but as a reporter; he had a taste for it all, he has sentiment, he is a student and he cannot let things be. But the best of it was that when he opened his lips it was to sing, just because the numbers came.

"After all, however, it is the man, not the reporter, who is doing the work, and an interesting man he is. A Dane by birth, a carpenter by trade, he came to this country when a boy of 18, worked at all sorts of jobs until he had learned the language. Then he became editor of a subsidized political weekly in the neighborhood of Brooklyn, but he attacked the ring which owned the paper, and though they were amused as well as astonished at first, they finally discharged Mr. Riis. The New York Tribune took him on as a reporter, and one dark, snowy night, on a characteristically mad rush to the office with news, he ran into the editor and knocked him into a pile of mud and ice. For that he was promoted to police headquarters, where, in the pursuit of motives, he fell upon the causes of crime, learned more and more, and finally write his first book, 'The Other Half,' as he calls it briefly, which turned out to be news to the first half.

"It was news because it was read. Mr. Riis is no artist, but he can tell a story. He has an unconscious sense of the picturesque and sentimental. His sentiment sometimes hurts a story, which would be better told offhand, but the sentiment has kept him from becoming a cynic. For the rest, Mr. Riis brought from Denmark his preference for the chunky Saxon words, and the haste of journalism would have kept his style direct and easy if his character had not predetermined all that. He has always stuck to journalism, and is now at police headquarters for the Sun, for which he has reported for ten years or more."

Mr. Riis has recently published the history of his life under the title, "The Making of an American," and his lectures awaken a profound interest.

The librarian of the public library of this city has prepared and posted at the library a "reading list" on Mr. Riis which will prove valuable to all persons desiring to know more of this unique man, his work in human interest and of the production of his pen.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" CURES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA, KIDNEY TROUBLE
AND ALL KINDRED DISEASES.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is an internal and external remedy, that gives quick relief and permanently cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and Neuralgia. "5-DROPS" taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities. An application of "5-DROPS" to the afflicted parts will stop the pains almost instantly, while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use. Aches, pains and soreness disappear as if by magic when "5-DROPS" is used.

DONALD ROSEKRANS, St. Johns, Mich., writes:—"I suffered with Rheumatism for seventeen years and one bottle of your "5-DROPS" cured me."

S. A. BROWN, Leonard, Ky., writes:—"I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for ten years, but after using one bottle of "5-DROPS" I feel like a new man. I feel no symptoms of the disease whatever, and wish to say that "5-DROPS" is a blessing to mankind."

GEO. W. HINKLE, Logansville, Ohio, writes:—"I found your medicine just as you recommended. I have taken one-half of a bottle, and there is no medicine in the world any better than "5-DROPS." I had Rheumatism for six years and "5-DROPS" has cured me."

MRS. CHARLOTTE ALEXANDER, Omer, Mich., writes:—"I have suffered with Rheumatism for over fifty years. When I sent to you for a bottle of "5-DROPS" I had been unable for four months to dress or undress myself alone. I used one bottle of your remedy and felt better. The second bottle I used stopped all the pain. Three bottles of "5-DROPS" cured me."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is the most effectual remedy ever discovered for Kidney Trouble and Liver Complaint. A single dose will give immediate results. It goes direct to the spot. It keeps the liver-cells properly at work. It restores the kidneys to their normal condition by removing the acids which are the cause of the trouble. It is the best blood purifier ever discovered.

"5-DROPS" IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Catarrh, Asthma, La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Malaria, Heart Weakness, Sleeplessness, and all Blood Diseases.

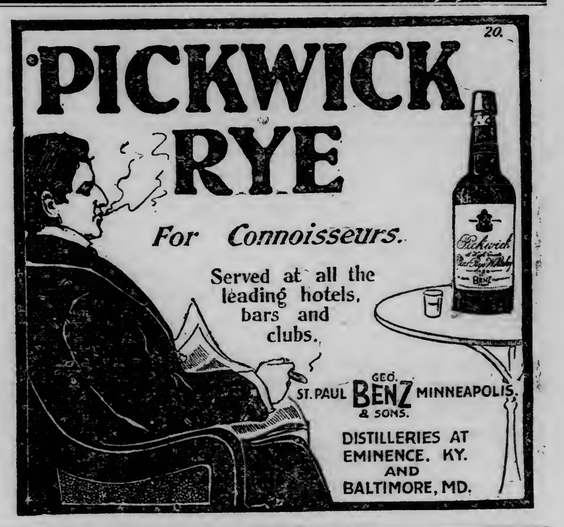
Test "5-DROPS" Free

A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. Write today.

NOTICE. "5-DROPS" is entirely free from alcohol, opiates, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.
Large Size Bottle (300 Doses $1.00.) For Sale by Druggists.
Ask your druggist for the Swanson Pill, a sure cure for constipation, Price 25 cts.

FREE COUPON No. 212
Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.
5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.



STATE OF MINNESOTA. COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 24th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of John C. Hunter, deceased;

Whereas, Catherine Hunter has filed her petition, representing among other things, that said John C. Hunter died in said county, on the 13th day of May, 1897, leaving a last will and testament; that set forth in said petition is a true copy of such last will and each and every provision thereof, and that the original will is without the state of Minnesota, and cannot be produced to said Probate court, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said last will and testament may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her, said Catherine Hunter.

It is ordered, that the proofs of the execution and validity of said last will and testament and the said petition be heard before this court, at the Probate office in the city of Duluth in said county, on Monday, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1903.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 24-31, Feb. 7, 1903.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
For Kidney & Bladder troubles.
Cures in 48 Hours
URINARY DISCHARGES
Each Capsule bears the name
Beware of counterfeits

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS
Now on sale via
Louisville & Nashville R.R.
TO
Florida
AND
Gulf Coast Points
Route of the Famous Florida Limited.
Finest Dining Car Service in the South.
For Rates, Folders and Descriptive Matter write to
C. L. STONE,
General Pass. Agent.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks
PATENTS
and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof
JAMES T WATSON.
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn. Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for Information.
Contracts. Licenses. Designs.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Herald is now on First street

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE SQUARE.

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$6750 New double brick house, thoroughly modern, centrally located, will bring 20 per cent net on money invested.

$2750 Eight-room house on a full 50 by 140 lot near First avenue West, on Fifth street. Good bargain.

$2000 Eight-room house on East Third street, water, sewer, stone foundation. A snap.

$3500 Ten-room new house. All modern conveniences, on East Third street.

$3000 Two houses, one of six rooms and one of eight rooms, with water, sewer and bath in both. In good condition. Rents for $35 per month.

$10,000 Double brick house with all modern conveniences, rents for $90 per month. Very centrally located on Third street.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

$2600 Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

$2000 Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

$3400 Takes double house on Mesabe avenue.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Building.

Will Trade.

Three large lots on Woodland avenue near Craggencroft School.

Four lots corner Eight street and Third avenue East.

Two lots on Tenth street, corner Third avenue West.

Fine corner, 100x140 feet London Road.

Half a block, eight lots 50x140 feet each, London addition, near car line.

Sixty-three lots Stewart's addition to West Duluth.

Forty acres good farming land near Rice Lake.

One whole block, sixteen lots on Sixth street, near Portland Square.

All the above properties are free from all incumbrance. No unpaid taxes or assessments. Can trade any or all for equity in improved properties. If you have anything to trade or a little money and are looking for a bargain, come and see us.

Five per cent money to loan.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 W. Superior Street.

Fire Proof Office Building.

THE LYCEUM

Some very fine offices in this building are now for rent, either singly or in suites.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
AGENTS,
Under American Exchange Bank.

INSURANCE, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Building.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

We have several good homes at Lakeside and Lester Park that are to be sold CHEAP, and on easy terms. Also some BIG BARGAINS in building lots on graded streets. With water, and sewer. See us for lots on Park Point.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

200 feet on East First St. beautiful site for fine home.... **$8000**
100x140 corner Sixth avenue E. and Third St. Easy terms..... **$6500**
50 feet on East 4th St. Improved. Rents $40 monthly..... **$4000**
50 feet on East Second St., near 12th avenue East..... **$1500**

E. D. FIELD CO., 204 Exchange Building.

HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West, lays perfect and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice, price **$1200**

A double corner in West Duluth, on a paved street, lays perfect, if taken soon can be had for..... **$225**

7-room house in West Duluth, would cost $1000 to build now, good location, can be bought for..... **$700**

40 acres of land on the Rice Lake Road, can be bought cheap if taken at once.

4 lots on West Fifth street and Fifth avenue West for sale cheap.

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE—also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Lady's black pocket book with silver corner, containing four dollars and some change, on Third or Fourth avenue west or Second street. Finder please return to Herald office and receive reward.

LOST — SILVER BRACELET, Between Second and Third avenue east on Second street. Return to Sacred Heart Institute.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

Savings Department of the City National Bank
Open This Evening from 6 to 8.

(4855).

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Haight and Lapham:

Take notice, that at the sale of forfeited lands pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (1897) and for prior years for the said county of St. Louis, which sale was held at the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, on the ninth day of May, 1900; the following described piece or parcel of land situate in the said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number two hundred fifty (250), on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was offered for sale to the highest bidder, and at said sale was sold to John Roswell for the sum of five dollars and forty cents, that the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of five dollars and forty cents; with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said ninth day of May, 1900, to the time of such redemption and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, said delinquent taxes, penalties and costs amounting to the sum of ..... dollars and ..... cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from the ..... day of ....., 190..

That the time within said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, Minnesota, this fifth day of February, A. D. 1903.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-7-14-21-1903.

U. S. ENGINEERING OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 6, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging about 40,000 cubic yards at Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich., will be received here until 10 a. m., March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-6-7-9-10-March-6-7-1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co

$1500 Lot 75 by 75 feet, near Blast Furnaces, West Duluth, with two-story frame, gravel-roof building that cost $2000.

$1800 7-room house on 50-foot lot, four blocks from postoffice.

$2100 9-room house, water and sewer, four blocks from postoffice.

$3000 6-room house, modern conveniences, stone foundation, hardwood floors down stairs; very central.

$2500 6-room house, corner lot 100 by 140 feet on London road, in Lester Park.

$6500 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONAL Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 54.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PARTY WOULD like to purchase improved property direct from owner, or vacant corner lot. Address W. 51, Herald.

PERSONAL.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN Zion's Watch Tower and Millennium Dawn series will confer a favor by corresponding with A. H. Furley, 610 South Sixty-fourth avenue west, West Duluth.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRADle to grave. What I tell you comes true. Send dime and birth date. Prof. J. Myers, Drawer 704, Chicago.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR ANY case of obstinate, abnormal suppression in pathology, from any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail, harmless, veg., safe, sure. How long suppressed, $1000 reward for any other remedy advertised that will relieve one in 20 treated. Dr. Jackson R. Co., Grilly building, Chicago, Ill. Corporation. Paid up capital, $50,000.

LADIES—USE OUR HARMLESS REMedy for delayed or suppressed Menstruation; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

A WEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE LADY, unhappy and lonely, seeks husband to share her wealth and affections. Address, Loyal, 715 Locust, room 62, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE PAPER; DIFFERENT from others; prints addresses of all ladies' and gentlemen's personal ads; eight pages with photos of five pretty lady members, 10c. A. J. Stover, Box H 967, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—LADIES' or gents' watch for table board. Address Watchmaker, care Herald.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., Box 367, Duluth, Minn.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

J. P. Thos suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Jouven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. If Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUY WHEAT and CORN

$100.00 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Value Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $5000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Building, Chicago.

FOUR PER CENT AND OVER EARNED weekly on investments of fifty dollars and upwards in one of the most profitable modern co-operative racing stables. Indorsed by satisfied customers in all parts of the country. This is an opportunity to place your idle capital in an established business that will net you greater returns than any form of investment before the public. Your money at your command at all times. Subscriptions acknowledged by certificate of deposit. For full particulars. Send for free booklet. Demarest & Co., Temple Court building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MONEY. THREE TO FIVE thousand dollars. "Stock Company." Business established. G. G. Herald.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 7, 1903. Sealed proposals for building in place the concrete south pier at Superior entry, Wis., will be received here until noon, March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 7-9-10-11, Mar. 6-7, 1903.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 5, 1903. Sealed proposals for purchase of U. S. steam yacht "Picket" will be received here until 10 a. m., Feb. 25, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain, engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 5-6-7-9-23-24, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

$1600—10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, Lake avenue, near Fourth avenue east and Eighth street. Large list of houses and lots in West Duluth for sale cheap on easy terms. J. T. Dunphy, 616 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE — 9-FOOT SHOW CASE, with counter. Palladio Cigar store.

FOR SALE — GOOD SQUARE PIANO, $45; good range, $5. Address N 74, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE ON PARK Point. Apply D. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS —new and second-hand fountains; large line; low prices; easy payments; full instructions to purchasers. Catalogue free. Robert M. Green & Sons., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—PHAETON AT A BARgain. 1428 Jefferson street.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS. New and second-hand fountains; large line; low prices; easy payments; full particulars; full instructions to purchasers. Catalogue free. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—WOOD, COAL AND FEED business. Eight hundred dollars required. If you want a good thing, hurry. S. S. Herald.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—RESIDENCE property in Proctorknott, Minn., valued at $700. Good investment. Lock Box 108 Proctorknott, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TEAM OF HORSES weighing 3100; harness, wagon and sleigh. Also one heifer. Address 222 West Second street.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 175,000 FEET NICE logs for sale, within two miles' haul of railroad or river. Inquire Mitchell & McClure, 512 Lyceum.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE HOUSE OF seven rooms, below Third street, West End, $650. Address 1823 West Superior street.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4521 Dodge street.

FOR SALE—$200 BUYS FINE BUILDING lot at Lakeside; $25 cash, $10 per month. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 102 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

OREGON TIMBER LAND.

Homestead and Timber and Stone claims located. Fees $100. Estimate runs from three to five million per claim. For references as to our ability and honesty, call or write John Schroeder Lumber Co., Milwaukee, or Burrows block, Duluth; R. G. Auchutz, of Alger-Smith Co., Duluth. For homestead and timber claims call on Clement & Kling, 310 Woodward street, Roseburg, Ore.

FOR SALE
White Oak Timbers,
Hardwood Flooring.
C. B. Woodruff, Lumber,
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, nicely made; satisfaction guaranteed. Address O 53, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN for engagement. Address R 49, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced stenographer. Some experience in bookkeeping. N 79, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS GENERAL office man by experienced bookkeeper. Address Z, Herald.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK WANTS position. Y. P., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—WANTED BY boy, 17 years of age, any kind of inside work. Address, 216 Herald.

OFFICE OR HOUSE ELECTRIC WIRing done by the day. Call at 123 West First street, room No. 2.

WANTED — ODD JOBS OF ANY KIND about hotels or house by trustworthy man. References. Address B 62, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING TO DO AT home. Children's sewing and men's shirts made nicely. Apply 532 West Fourth street, up stairs.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer with several years experience. All references, will go out of city. Address O 44, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man of 21 as teamster or janitor; understands firing. Address N 75, Herald.

AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. N 18, Herald.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902, FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — A COOK AT 1801 EAST Third street.

LADIES TO DO PIECEWORK AT home; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly; send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 54 Monroe St., Chicago.

$5.00 PER HUNDRED FOR ADDRESSing envelopes. Send dime and stamp for material and instruction. Steady work. C. E. Miller, Ely Bldg., Chicago.

LADIES—MAKE SOFA PILLOWS AT home; entirely new idea; $8 to $15 weekly; materials furnished. No canvassing; steady work. Send stamped addressed envelope. New Textile Mfg. Co., Erie street, Chicago.

COPYING LETTERS AT HOME, FULL or spare time, no names to supply, or addressing envelopes, nothing to buy. $20 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., 123 Liberty street, New York.

LADIES TO MAKE APRONS, DRESSing sacques and articles of wearing apparel; no outfit to buy; no deposit on work; good pay; stamped envelope for particulars. Modern Supply Club, 112 E. 31st st., Chicago.

WANTED--CHAMBER MAID, RALSton House. 122 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call at 418 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 1331 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. 1632 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1118 East Third St.

WANTED — A COMPETENT SECOND trimmer for millinery department; steady position. Apply at once to Superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. Midland hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third St.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 217 Second avenue East.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—BOY OR YOUNG MAN TO deliver groceries; must have some experience. Call 23 East Fourth street.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN EVERYwhere to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter. Good pay. No canvassing. Co-operative Advertising Co., 40 W. 28th St., New York.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR LOCAL territory, to handle line of patent advertising fans. Liberal commission. Good side line. Press-Novelty Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Station E.

WANTED — CIGAR SALESMEN; EXperience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel company, Station "J," New York.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—PERSON TO CALL ON retail trade and agents for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $19.75 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard house, Caxton building, Chicago.

MAN TO CARRY STOCK AND SELL our house paints and paint specialties. $1,200 to $2,000 cash required. Salary paid. State business experience. Consolidated Paint & Oil Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Always rush for barbers in spring. Prepare now. Years saved by our method, steady practice, tools, diplomas, positions and board given. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN over 22 years of age for home advertising, collecting, etc. Salary $80 per month, expenses and commission. Address General Supt Road Dept., 381 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

WANTED — COMPETENT STENOGrapher for Mesaba range town. One who has some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. State experience; also salary expected, and if able to come by March 1. All letters answered. Address D. W. F., Herald office.

WANTED — A MAN TO KNEEBOLT. Apply to Louis La Salle, 1723 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS MAN FOR permanent position; no canvassing, but to represent old established manufacturers with large capital; some traveling. Guaranteed salary of $2500 per year and expenses with chance of promotion. Previous experience not essential. State age, general business experience and reference. Address R. A. Byrne, Manager, 41 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants FREE OF CHARGE. Apply to
W. C. McCARTER,
Business University.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE. 2008 Huron street. Inquire at 1027 West First street, or 126 East First street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished; seven rooms; all modern conveniences; central location. U 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 328 Third avenue west. Enquire 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—FIFTEENTH avenue east and Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1213 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED, heated room, $7.50 per month. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—VERY NICELY FURnished room, 707 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 32 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; electric light; steam heat, and bath. 9 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—NICE LARGE FRONT room, with board; suitable for man and wife. 231 West Second street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue North, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 325 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern. Apply 120 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURnished, steam-heated room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen. 324 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 12 West Fourth street.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Address N 78, Herald.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's bookstore.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor, good water, $8 per month. 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT, ALL modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO STORY SHOP; SUITable for paint or carpenter shop. Apply at 533 East Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—TWO SINGLE ROOMS with board; rates reasonable, 202 West Second street.

BOARD OFFERED—BOARD AND room, also table board. 231 W. 2nd st.

BOARD AND ROOM—ALL CONVENIences. 122 West Second street.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT — BY YOUNG married couple, three or four rooms for light housekeeping; must be modern. Address X, Y, Z, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE trance medium, of 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior, lectures and gives spirit messages Sunday nights, 7:45, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

MRS. HOLMES, THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT. 1212 Tower, West Superior.

MRS. HOLMES, THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure remover. Zenith 'phone 670 612 East First street, Duluth.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE PARTIES to represent us and act as our financial agents in different localities. The Globe Loan & Investment Co., 830 Canal St., New Orleans, La.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST selling household and mail order novelty. Sample mailed postpaid 10c. F. C. & Co., Box 733, Fond du Lac, Wis.

MAN OR WOMAN TO SELL OUR TEAS, coffees, etc., in small towns around the head of the lakes; big profits, exclusive territory as large as one party can handle. State experience if any. Address T., Herald.

SIDE-LINE FOR SALESMEN—WE want salesmen calling on the general store, drug or saloon trade to write us at once for samples and our liberal contract. A good seller. Money-maker for you. Dr. Snedeker's Remedy Co., No. 137 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works, C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

ALL KINDS OF STOVE AND SHEET metal work; smoke stacks and chimney tops. City Stove Repair Works, C. J. Refuss, manager, 28 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1603-2; new 1203.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work—First Degree. Harry A. all, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 11, 1903. Work M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Elder Arlington hotel, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue West, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Rueben Johnson, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Exhibition of Stereopticon, Feb. 3. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 75.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2296, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.



The Week In Society.

Next week promises to be filled with happy affairs. Among the events are Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, of Glen Avon, have invitations out for card parties to be given at their home Monday and Saturday evenings, and Mrs. Hoopes will entertain at cards Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Wednesday evening the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Hunter and Edwin Herbert Eddy will take place. The week will be a full one for society folk.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams entertained at a most beautiful card party Monday evening at the Spalding. The parlors and the corridor were transformed by beautiful decorations of Easter lilies and greens. For the first hour Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Weyerhaeuser and Mrs. Edward McDonald received while a mandolin orchestra played softly and six-handed euchre was played the rest of the evening. The prizes were won by Mrs. A. M. Marshall and the second by Miss Annie White, and the men's prizes were taken by J. H. Dight and B. Murray Peyton. The affair was most delightful.

* * *

The Sherwin home at Glen Avon was the scene of two charming affairs this week. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Frank O. Sherwin entertained at cards. Six-handed euchre was played and the head prize was won by Miss Blanche Trufant, the second by Mrs. A. S. Rothermel and the consolidation went to Mrs. C. A. Hutchinson. Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Sherwin entertained at cards and the first prize was taken by Mrs. Henry Nolte and the second went to Mrs. Frank Smith. The men's head prize went to A. C. Weiss and the second to R. A. Webster.

* * *

Miss B. Versey, of Chicago, is in Duluth, visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Bryan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hartman left Friday for Palm Beach, Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Miss Finch, of St. Paul, has been the guest for the past week of Mr. and Mrs. William Dalrymple, of 1517 East Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Cotton and child, Miss Annie White and Miss Margaret Panton will leave next Wednesday for Palm Beach, Florida.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Powell and family and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Mance left Wednesday for Chicago. From there they will go South, where they will spend the remainder of the winter, and Mr. and Mrs. Mance will return after a short visit in Chicago to Duluth.

* * *

R. A. Costello, of Graceville, has been visiting friends in the city the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hurdon entertained informally at cards Monday evening a their home on West Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Millen left Wednesday for an extended trip through the South. After visiting there and being present in New Orleans at the Mardi Gras, they will go to Southern California for the spring months.

* * *

Mrs. J. P. Morrow and son left Wednesday for their delightful trip through the South.

* * *

Mrs. T. F. Cole left Wednesday for a visit in Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cole and Miss Phoebe Cole left Monday evenign for an extended trip through the South. Among other places they will visit Cuba, and upon their return will return to New Orleans in time for Mardi Gras.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Morrison were among those who left Tuesday evening for the bonspiel in Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Kreltter, of 210 West Third street, has invitations out for two eucher parties for Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of next week.

* * *

A beautiful engagement dinner was given Sunday evening at the Spalding by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Zien and Mr. and Mrs. Sig Levy. The engagements of Miss Pauline Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sig Levy, to Herman Sternberg, of St. Paul, and Miss Jennie Sternberg, of St. Paul, and Lewis L. Metzger, of Duluth, were announced. The dinner was served in the blue room of the Spalding, and the table was beautifully decorated. The centerpiece was an immense bowl of pink roses, and the lights were also shaded in pink. Ropes of roses were strung from the chandelier to the corners of the table, and the effect was most beautiful. The guests were:

Misses—
Pauline Levy, Hattie Sternberg,
Jennie Sternber, of St. Paul;
of St. Paul.
Messrs.—
Louis Weil, Louis S. Levy,
Samuel Levy, Harry M. Levy,
Adolph Levy, R. F. Berdie,
Isadore Levy, W. P. Berdie,
Mandel Levy, Arthur Levy.

* * *

A pleasant sleigh ride was given Wednesday evening by Miss Clippert and Miss Stevenson. The ride taken was out to New Duluth, and on their return lunch was served at the home of Miss Clippert. Those present were:

Misses—
McKenzie, Moffat,
Kimerer, Mickle,
Gregory, Narvson,
Blonde, Opple,
Clippert, Stevenson.
Lulu Clippert,
Messrs.—
Murray, McGregor,
Blewett, Miller,
Johnson, Hultquist,
McKenzie, Stevenson.

* * *

Thursday of last week occurred the wedding of Miss Annie C. Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thompson, of 1210 Winter street, in West Superior, to Thomas Thompson, of Duluth. The wedding occurred in the evening, at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. A. B. Nichols reading the service. The attendants were Miss Jennie Erwing and H. W. Thompson, brother of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left on a night train for a short wedding trip, and upon their return will be at home at 820 East Fifth street, Duluth.

* * *

A most delightful sleigh ride took place Wednesday evening. The affair was arranged by the girls of the party, and the drive out to Lester along London road was most delightful. After the drive supper was served at one of the pavilions, where an informal dance followed. The guests were:

Misses—
Coy Nelson, Mae Bell,
Annie Jeffrey, Beth Mater,
Anna Ottinger, Dell LaMay,
Erma Bell, Emma Fachler,
Ida McDonald, May Irwin,
Pauline Kotz, Maud Nelson,
Mayme Harvey,
Messrs.—
John Caine, Edward Koors,
Harry Biscanett, Charles DeLamer,
Harry Carrol, Fred Jeffery,
Jack Needham, Len McNamare,
William Burg, Joseph LeMay,
Sam Levy, Roy Holmes,
Stone,

* * *

Mrs. J. Louden returned Wednesday evening from an extended visit to Abbotsford and Chippewa Falls.

* * *

Miss Florence Corbett left Wednesday evening for a visit at Negaunee.

* * *

Mrs. O. H. Berner, of Ashland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Newcomb.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McGarvel, who have been visiting friends in West Duluth, returned to their home in Deerwood Monday.

* * *

Mrs. J. G. Kelby left Monday for a visit with her mother in Southern Wisconsin.

* * *

Miss Annie Casey, who was visiting friends in Brainerd and Deerwood, returned to her home in West Duluth Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Chapin left today for an extended trip through the East. They will visit in Chicago and Baltimore and in New York, with their daughter, Mrs. Irving B. Ferguson.

* * *

Otto Hartman entertained at a charming little dinner Wednesday evening at the Kitchi Gammi club rooms in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hartman, who left for Palm Beach, Fla., later in the week.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Upham has invitations out for a card reception next Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. J. I. Van Vlelt, of 1901 East Superior street, will entertain the members of the Woman's alliance of the First Unitarian church, next Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Lulu Magoffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beriah Magoffin, is recovering from her recent severe illness.

* * *

Last Saturday afternoon the Saturday club was most delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Ward Ames. Every fifth Saturday the club has a president's day, and at the one last Saturday Mrs. Ames received them. No program was given, the time being given up entirely to a social afternoon, and very interesting it proved, for the many curios and souvenirs picked up by Mr. and Mrs. Ames in their travels were shown. The afternoon was one of the most pleasant the club has passed this year.

* * *

Word is received in Duluth of the marriage in Chicago Monday, Jan. 26, of Miss Ida Amelia Berg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Berg, of Duluth, to Dr. Wallace E. Newark, of Charlotte, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. H. M. Peyton, of East Superior street, entertained informally at cards Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Vance, who is visiting friends in Duluth. Mrs. Vance formerly lived in Duluth, and a number of very charming little affairs were given the past week in her honor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mendenhall entertained at a small dinner last evening.

* * *

The Phi Sigma Chi of the high school fraternities gave a most delightful sleigh ride last evening. The party drove out to Lakewood, and after the return drive went to Huot's for supper. The table decorations were very beautiful, Golden Gate roses and fearns being used in the decorations. The centerpiece was an immense bowl of the roses, and the graceful ferns were laid about the cloth and petals of the roses placed daintily between the sprays of the ferns. The affair was a charming one throughout. The guests were:

Misses—
Hazel Hobbs, Olive Colbrath,
Winifred Hicks, Ethel Jones.
Geneva Ramsey, Fanny Magner,
June Carr. Edith Hazen,
Katherine Bickell, Gretchen Day.
Glen Murray.
Messrs.—
Sharvy, Alvin Cummings,
Howard Staachi, Fred Harris.
Willis Derby, Arthur Michaud,
Roy Deetz, Avel Burg,
Prudden. H. C. Dash.
Mat Wisted,

* * *

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Zien entertained at a jolly sleigh ride in honor of the young people whose engagements were announced Sunday evening, Miss Pauline Levy and Harmen Sternberg, of St. Paul, and Miss Jennie Sternberg and Lewis Metzger.

* * *

The Degree of Honor, after its regular meeting last evening, held a reception in honor of Mrs. Carpenter, the outgoing chief of honor. Mrs. Carpenter is one of the most popular members of the degree, having held the office of chief of honor for the past two years. The reception was well attended and the guests spent some time in dancing.

* * *

The Misses Fink entertained at progressive cinch Wednesday afternoon at their home, 8 West Fifth street. The house was pretttily decorated in flowers and the evening was most enjoyable. The prizes were taken by Miss Fiebeger and H. E. Emerson. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
J. Burnett, N. Brown,
E. F. Chalk, W. H. Graves,
C. G. Bryant, E. H. Conkey.
Misses—
Kotz, Fink.
Fink, Richard,
Jeffery, Fiebiger.
E. N. Fackler, E. L. Fink,
D. Fink,
Messrs.—
Butler, Emerson,
McNamara, Fink.
Jeffery, Jones.

Clubs and Musical.

The midwinter meeting of the Federated Women's Clubs of Minnesota will be held Thursday, Feb. 12, in the Ryan Annex in St. Paul. The executive board meeting will be held at 10 o'clock, at 11 will occur the reception and at 12 the breakfast. Judge F. T. Wilson, of Stillwater, will have the honor of being the only man to attend the meeting. He has been asked to attend and speak on "The Club Woman's Husband." As the day is also Lincoln's birthday the hall will be decorated in the national colors. Among those who will go from Duluth is Mrs. J. L. Washburn and Mrs. R. N. Marble.

A set program of toasts has been prepared for the occasion. The program includes the folowing: "Club Hospitality," by Miss Margaret J. Evans, of Northfield; "The Book Worm," by Mrs. C. E. Conent, of Wells; "Tomorrow," by Professor Maria L. Sanford, of the state university, and "Club Progress," by Mrs. J. L. Washburn, of Duluth. Judge Wilson will deliver what he has to say for the "Club Womna's Husband" whenever he is told to.

* * *

The appearance here next Monday evening of Mme. Blauvelt is one of the delightful affairs of the musical season in Duluth. Mme. Blauvelt is brought here by the Matinee Musicale, of the city, and she will appear in a concert at the high school. Those not members of the club may hear Mme. Blauvelt by securing membership in the musicale. Mme. Blauvelt is an American and has met with unusual success in her work. She has for the past few years made an annual tour of Europe and America and has been charmingly received everywhere.

Perhaps the greatest honor ever confered upon any singer was bestowed upon Mme. Blauvelt in Rome, on April 7, 1901. The decoration of the Order of St. Cecilia, presented by the oldest musical society in the world, the Royal Academy of St. Cecilia, which was founded in 1585. The order is a limited one and in the history of the academy but seven others have been awarded the decoration. Mme. Blauvelt receiving the eighth and being the only English-speaking person and the only woman who has been so honored in the 317 years of its history, and whose name is carved on a marble tablet in the walls of the academy, a fitting tribute to her marvelous talents. Mme. Blauvelt's voice is a high soprano of very pure timbre, but dramatic in quality. With this is united a musical intelligence which enables her to impart to the work its true interpretation. The range is from G to D in alt.

* * *

The Unity club met Monday evening and John Arnold Keyes was the speaker of the evening. His subject was "The Labor Union and the Trust," and the evening was most interesting.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class will meet next Tuesday in the club room of the library and Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will speak on "Early Italian Art."

* * *

A loan exhibit of Indian basket work is expected to be soon displayed at the library. The exhibit will be placed in the club room of the library and a small admission fee will be charged and the proceeds will go to the picture fund. The public may expect a charming and instructive exhibit of this interesting ware.

* * *

A concerted effort is being made by the club of the city to get the money for the purchase of the picture that it was decided some time ago to buy and present to the library. The picture is now hung in the art room of the library It is a copy by Miss Robertson. The original is "The Catechism," by Meunier, and when the copy here is bought and reframed, it will be a beautiful piece of work in the library's collection.

* * *

Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, the executive board of the Twentieth Century club will meet.

Wednesday afternoon the Current Events and the Literature Class club will meet at 2:30, and Scott's "Lady of the Lake" will be the subject of the afternoon's study and discussion.

Wednesday evening the regular monthly social of the club will be held at Temple Recital hall and a delightful evening is anticipated.

The past week in the Twentieth Century club has been a pleasant and instructive one. Tuesday afternoon the travel class met, and the second part of the year the class is touring through Egypt, and delightful papers were read by Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. William McMartin and Miss Sweeney. Dr. T. H. Cleland was the lecturer for the afternoon, and his subject was "The Religion of the Ancient Egyptians." The lecturer told in a charming manner the different phases of the Egyptians' creed, as much as is known, as knowledge of their earliest beliefs is unobtainable. The lecture was thoroughly delightful.

The morning Shakespeare class met Thursday morning in the library, and the second act of "Twelfth Night" was studied. This class, with Mrs. H. C. Marshall as leader, conducts a most delightful study of Shakespeare's plays. Mrs. J. D. Morrison was the leader for Thursday morning.

* * *

The Art club of the city held a meeting Thursday evening in the club room of the library, and the officers for the ensuing year were elected. Miss Alice M. Cook was elected president, Mrs. J. B. Weston, vice president; Miss Mary Naughton, second vice president, and Clarence Stuart, secretary and treasurer. Mrs. J. D. Titcomb was elected chairman of the executive committee. A great deal of enthusiasm is shown by the members of the club, and plans are being made for an arts' and crafts' exhibit to be given early in the spring. The exhibit will be given all the care that the former affairs of this organization have received and will, without doubt, be as successful and pleasing.

* * *

The second recital by the Beethoven club, will be given Tuesday evening, Feb. 17, at the Unitarian church. Mrs. James McAuliffe will be the soloist.

* * *

A number of the pupils of Gerard Tonning will give a recital at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, Friday evening, Feb. 20, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the church.

* * *

An invitation concert will be given at the Lyceum Wednesday evening, Feb. 18, by pupils of George Tyler and Ernest Lachmund. The program will consist of concerted and solo numbers, vocal and piano.

* * *

Next week in St. Paul a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held at St. Anthony's Park. The meeting is to consist of delegates to the national council which meets at Washington or their alternates. Mrs. Edgar Markell is the regent of the Duluth chapter, and in her place Mrs. J. L. Washburn will attend the meeting. The object of this meeting is to nominate a regent and a vice regent for this state. These nominations must be approved at the council at Washington the 22d of this month. Other matters will be taken up at the meeting.

MR. DOOLEY ON GAMBLING

By F. P. Dunne.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

"That's a gamblin' system?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"A gamblin' system," said Mr. Dooley, "like alyenation iv affiections is wan way iv makin' a livelihood among th' British arrystocracy. A young jook in New York has th' best wan I iver heerd iv. He's been tellin' about it. 'On Janooary twinty-eighth,' he says, 'I held a meetin' iv me syndicate. Unforchnitely sivral iv th' mos' enthusyastic an' incurable was absent, it bein' a busy day in th' insane coort, but at nightfall I was able to speed with tin thousan' dollars in th' sweatband iv me coronet to th' altar where th' Goddess iv Fortune, raprisintin' a syndicate iv hinivolent Jews, presides,' he says, 'over th' exercises iv her votaries,' he says. 'In other wurruds, I wint to play th' foolish wheel,' he says. 'I will read fr'm he dir'y: Thursdah—Played on'y th' twinty-siven an' th' three, fr I'm thirty years ol' today, an' three fr'm thirty laves twinty-siven. Th' system wurruks splindidly. I dhropped on'y two thousan' whereas th' man on wan side iv me, that was playin' a dhream his wife had, los' twinty-five hundherd, an' th' man on th' other side iv me who was asleep los' three thousan' an' a Masonic imblim. A good day. Fridah—Today I play th' four, the siven an' th' thirteen, twice four bein' siven an' thirteen th' reg'lar Fridah number. Almost won twinty thousan'. Lost six thousan'. Saturdah—Play th' color system. I am detarmined to win. Th' bank ividintly is afraid iv me, fr th' crooper has jus' tol' me in a voice croopy with emotion that he will accipt on'y money fr chips. It is too aisy. I play th' r-red. Th' crooper is white with fear. I can hear him move his foot narvously undher th' table like a man wurrukin' a sewin' machine. Th' wheel stops suddenly. It is black. How sthrange! Sundah—It is my day. Th' betther th' day th' better I'll do thim. But they ar-re frightened. They rayfuse to tur-rn fr a pair iv cuff buttons an' a solid, gun-metal cigar-eet case. I lave th' room an' as I go out, th' crooper to consale his fear whistles: "Ar-re they anny more at home like yon?" I will take me system to America an' have it fi-naneed. Me system,' he says, 'needs nourishment,' he says.

"It's a surprise to me, Hinnissy, that th' men r-runnin' gamblin' houses ain't broke. Maybe they ar-re broke. Maybe they're broke an' jus' keep up th' game because it's a thradition in th' fam'ly an' they're proud an' they don't want th' ol' folks at home to hear they've quit an' they need occypation to amuse thim, like Rockyfeller. But it's a shame to take their money fr'm thim in this undherhand way. Th' jook iv Rosen will niver have no luck with that kind iv money. I warn him now. A curse will hang over th' ill-gotten gains wrenched fr'm th' poor, ign'rant gambler be means iv a load pencil an' a prim'ry arith-metic. He may dic rich but his conscience will afflict him to th' end an' his name will be spoken with scorn be future gin-rations to come. Th' law ought to shtep in an' interfere. Manny a gambler who has spint th' bes' years iv his life dallin' two at a time an' haulin' in sleepers, is in fear iv his life that th' jook iv Rosen will dayscind on him, slug him with his system an' take th' bread an' butther out iv th' mouths iv his childher an' th' di'monds out iv th' ears iv his wife. Wan iv our naytional industhries is threatened. If this sign iv arrystocracy can come over here an' roon our gamblers, what's to prevint him fr'm robbin' Russell Sage or deprivin' Hetty Green iv th' discomforts iv life?

"I niver was in a gamblin' house but wanst. Hogan took me there. Besides bein' a pote, he's a great fi-nancier. He believes in Marconi's tillygraft. 'Come up,' he says, 'an' help me woo th' Goddess iv Chance,' he says. I have a system,' he says. 'I haven't seen th' lady fr years,' I says, 'but I'll go along an' see ye home whin she turns loose th' dog on ye,' I says. 'Where does she live now?' I says. 'Over Dorsey's salcon,' he says. An' I wint with him. Th' Goddess iv Chance certainly lives well, Hinnissy. They was a naygur at th' dure an' th' room was full iv light fr'm chandyleers an' they was onyx cuspidors upon th' flure. Business seemed to be good but I cudden't see th' Goddess annywhere. 'Where is th' Goddess iv Chance?' I ast Hogan. 'Here,' says he, settin' down in front iv th' wheel an' pushin' over his pay envelope. 'She's a burly lady,' says I, fr th' Goddess had a black moustache an' wore a shraw hat with a hole knocked in it. 'Woo her very gently,' says I, 'Not lookin' fr anny chances I wint over to th' side-board an' dealt meself two dollars' worth iv turkey. I was imptyin' th' pickle dish whin th' owner iv th' parlor took me be th' ar-rm an' led me away to a quiet corner. He was a nice man, an' him an' me soon had our feet in each other's laps.

"'Ye have a fine business here,' says I. 'It's bettther thin it was a few minyits ago,' says he. 'But it's a dull life.' 'I don't see what r-right ye have to complain,' I says, 'Ye have a gran' palatchial place,' I says. 'Ye ought to be happy with these Brussell's carpets, glass chandyleers an' jooled spittoons,' I says. 'What d'ye want?' I says. 'That's what ivrybody thinks,' says he. 'People invy who know nawthin' about th' hardships iv th' life. In th' first place, I detest cards. I niver gamble,' he says. 'Before I left me home in Injanny, me father who was a Methodist minister in Terry Hut placed his hand on me head an' said: 'Ikey, ye ar're goin' out into th' wurruld. Promise me niver to touch a card,' 'I promised an' I've kep' me vow. I wisht he hadn't ast. It's thrue I have made some money but th' life is a dog's life afther all. I have established a fine business, although th' hours is long an' they'se a great dale iv wear an' tear fr'm th' polis an' we're obliged to have th' windows shut to keep in th' noise iv th' chips an' th' suckers an' th' smell,' he says. 'I have a reli'ble staff. That salesman behind th' faro box is an exceellent clerk. I pay him eight dollars a night an' he arns it. Th' wheelwright who is jus' now handin' ye'er frind with th' specs a stack iv bone in exchange fr a pitcher iv Solmon P. Chase is cap'ble an' trustworthy. Th' bright-lookin' fellow at th' chuck-a-luck table I took out iv a broker's office an' made a man iv him. He was a con-firmed gambler but to-day he is thruly reli'ble. All this, iv coorse, is satisfactory to a business man. What I complain iv is th' occypation is so teejous. It's th' same thing night afther night. They'se no excitement. Th' same dull routine in th' same overheated air, th' same chin to chin chat with th' young, dhrunk an' afflictionate childher iv th' rich. I don't gamble. Does J. Pierpont Morgan buy his own bonds? It's th' same thing. I wisht I did. In ivry other business in life th' ilimint iv chanc' enthers in. But not in mine. Th' banker, th' dhrygoods merchant, th' lawyer, th' money lender takes risks. His days are enlivened be excitement. But there ar-re no risks in this business. It's wan dull, monotonous grind, th' same ol' percintage, th' same dhreary gatherin' in iv th' mazuma, till me heart sickens within me an' I'm almost timpted to thry some risky pursoot like pawnbrokin'. Wanst in a while th' dead waste iv monotony is enlivened by an incident. Wan iv me op'ratives sprained his wrist las' week takin' th' money fr'm an expert accountant who had a system that no wan cud bate. Sometimes a man come in here without a system at all. They was wan such las' week. We cut on'y take half what he got an' I had to go out an' wait f'r him in a muddy alley to get th' r-rest. But these cases ar-re rare. I on'y mintion thim to show ye how exceited we become with th' smallest pleasures. It's a dhreary, dhreary life. Jawn, go over to th' hotel an' see what ails th' jook iv Rosen. He's late.'

"I took th' poor man be th' hand. Hinnissy, an' says I: 'But, me poor frind, is there no way to enliven ye'er pursoot?' I says. 'Is there no way iv increasin' th' chanees again' ye?' I says. 'None,' says he, 'while there ar-re so manny people with pear-shaped heads,' he says. An' a tear was in his eyes as he felt f'r me watch. I looked acrost at Hogan. Th' Goddess iv Chance was settin' back in his chair twirlin' her moustache. Hogan was standin' up an' his face wore a bright greeu flush fr'm th' passion iv play. He felt in his vest pocket an' projooced a collar button an' a pinch iv smokin' tobacco. 'How is th' system?' says I. 'Th' system is all right,' says he. 'An' haw ar're ye?' says I. 'It's a fine, starlight night,' says he. 'Lave us walk home,' he says."

"Don't ye suppose they'se anny system iv gettin' their money?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"They'se on'y wan," said Mr. Dooley.

"What's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"It's called th' polls system," said Mr. Dooley.

COFFEE'S PLACE.

A Tennessee Physician's Experience.

The man of medicine can tell many interesting tales when he has a mind to, but the most interesting of all is when he tells of the benefits to be had from pure, scientific food and drink (such as Postum Food Coffee) used in place of ordinary coffee.

In an explicit letter from a physician of Henderson's Cross Roads, Tenn., he says: "I drank coffee until I was a physical wreck, suffering with constant and severe headaches, heartburn and extreme nervousness. Finally I became a confirmed dyspeptic and consequently weak and irritable, although I am by nature very strong and cheerful. I lost about 25 pounds.

"Finally my nerves were shattered to such an extent that I would regularly wake from sleep in a highly nervous and excited condition. By day I suffered from attacks of vertigo and palpitation of the heart; then I began to believe it was the work of coffee. The constant over-stimulation of the cardiac ganglia of nerves from coffee had produced exhaustion of the governing apparatus of the heart. The slightest exertion worried me almost to collapse. My hair grew gray although I was but 35.

"My knowledge as a physician told me my condition was serious. I quit the use of coffee and improved for a while, but very slowly. Then my attention was called to Postum. I got some, made it right, and found it delicious.

"In a week I could eat as heartily as ever without the least distress to my stomach or injury to my nerves. I gained flesh up to 182 pounds, and the disordered condition of my heart ceased. I am now free from rheumatism, which oppressed me steadily while I was using coffee.

"Postum's discovery has been and will continue to be a blessing. I hope its use will extend until coffee, one of the most widespread and physically injurious of all stimulants known to materia medica, shall be relegated to its proper place beside morphine and cocaine." Name given upon application to Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

TO VISIT FINLAND.

New York, Feb. 7.—Among the passengers sailing today on the steamship Bluecher of the Hamburg-American line is Dr. Louis Klopsch, who will visit the famine- stricken provinces of Finland, Lapland and Sweden in the interest of the Christian Herald relief fund. A third remittance of $10,000 has been cabled to the central relief committee at Helsingfors and $5000 to the Swedish famine commission, Stockholm, for the relief of the suffering Swedes, making a total of $30,000 thus far cabled from the famine fund.

The Matinee Musicale

Will Bring on Monday Evening, February 9,

Mme. Blauvelt

the greatest American soprano. This recital is for club members. Out of town guests and also men either resident or non-resident can have the privilege of hearing this great singer by paying an admission of $2.00.

The club is paying MME. BLAUVELT $450 and at public concerts in other cities the tickets are always $5.00.

The Recital Will be Given in the High School Assembly Hall.

All townswomen are eligible to membership of the club on payment of the yearly fee which will entitle them to the artists concerts.

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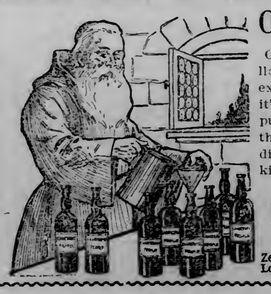
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DEFECTIVE PAGE



The Week In Society.

Next week promises to be filed with happy affairs. Among the events are Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, of Glen Avon, have invitations out for card parties to be given at their home Monday and Saturday evenings, and Mrs. Hoopes will entertain at cards Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Wednesday evening the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Hunter and Edwin Herbert Eddy will take place. The week will be a full one for society folk.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams entertained at a most beautiful card party Monday evening at the Spalding. The parlors and the corridor were transformed by beautiful decorations of Easter lilies and greens. For the first hour Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Weychenser and Mrs. Edward Mc denhall received while a mandolin orchestra played softly and six-handed euchre was played the rest of the evening. The prizes were won by Mrs. A. M. Marshall and the second by Miss Annie White, and the men's prizes were taken by J. H. Dight and B. Murray Peyton. The affair was most delightful.

* * *

The Sherwin home at Glen Avon was the scene of two charming affairs this week. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Frank O. Sherwin entertained at cards. Six-handed euchre was played and the head prize was won by Miss Blanche Trufant, the second by Mrs. A. S. Rothermel and the consolidation went to Mrs. C. A. Hutchinson. Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Sherwin entertained at cards and the first prize was taken by Mrs. Henry Nolte and the second went to Mrs. Frank Smith. The men's head prize went to A. C. Weiss and the second to R. A. Webster.

* * *

Miss B. Versey, of Chicago, is in Duluth, visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Bryan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hartman left Friday for Palm Beach, Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Miss Finch, of St. Paul, has been the guest for the past week of Mr. and Mrs. William Dalrymple, of 1517 East Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Cotton and child, Miss Annie White and Miss Margaret Panton will leave next Wednesday for Palm Beach, Florida.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Powell and family and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Mance left Wednesday for Chicago. From there they will go South, where they will spend the remainder of the winter, and Mr. and Mrs. Mance will return after a short visit in Chicago to Duluth.

* * *

R. A. Costello, of Graceville, has been visiting friends in the city the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hurdon entertained informally at cards Monday evening at their home on West Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Millen left Wednesday for an extended trip through the South. After visiting there and being present in New Orleans at the Mardi Gras, they will go to Southern California for the spring months.

* * *

Mrs. J. P. Morrow and son left Wednesday for their delightful trip through the South.

* * *

Mrs. T. F. Cole left Wednesday for a visit in Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cole and Miss Phoebe Cole left Monday evenign for an extended trip through the South. Among other places they will visit Cuba, and upon their return will return to New Orleans in time for Mardi Gras.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Morrison were among those who left Tuesday evening for the bonspiel in Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Kreitter, of 210 West Third street, has invitations out for two euchre parties for Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of next week.

* * *

A beautiful engagement dinner was given Sunday evening at the Spalding by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Zien and Mr. and Mrs. Sig Levy. The engagements of Miss Pauline Levy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sig Levy, to Herman Sternberg, of St. Paul, and Miss Jennie Sternberg, of St. Paul, and Lewis L. Metzger, of Duluth, were announced. The dinner was served in the blue room of the Spalding, and the table was beautifully decorated. The centerpiece was an immense bowl of pink roses, and the lights were also shaded in pink. Ropes of roses were strung from the chandelier to the corners of the table, and the effect was most beautiful. The guests were:

Misses—	
Pauline Levy,	Hattie Sternberg,
Jennie Sternber,	of St. Paul;
of St. Paul.	
Messrs.—	
Louis Well,	Louis S. Levy,
Samuel Levy,	Harry M. Levy,
Adolph Levy,	R. F. Berdle,
Isadore Levy,	W. P. Berdle,
Mandel Levy,	Arthur Levy.

* * *

A pleasant sleigh ride was given Wednesday evening by Miss Clippert and Miss Stevenson. The ride taken was out to New Duluth, and on their return lunch was served at the home of Miss Clippert. Those present were:

Misses—	
McKenzie,	Moffat,
Kinnerer,	Mickle,
Gregory,	Narvson,
Blonde,	Opple,
Clippert,	Stevenson.
Lulu Clippert,	
Messrs.—	
Murray,	McGregor,
Blewett,	Miller,
Johnson,	Hultquist.
McKenzie,	Stevenson.

* * *

Thursday of last week occurred the wedding of Miss Annie C. Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thompson, of 1210 Winter street, to West Superior, to Thomas Thompson, of Duluth. The wedding occurred in the evening, at 8:30 o'clock, Rev. A. B. Nichols reading the service. The attendants were Miss Jennie Erwing and H. W. Thompson, brother of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left on a night train for a short wedding trip, and upon their return will be at home at 820 East Fifth street, Duluth.

* * *

A most delightful sleigh ride took place Wednesday evening. The affair was arranged by the girls of the party, and the drive out to Lester along London road was most delightful. After the drive supper was served at one of the pavilions, where an informal dance followed. The guests were:

Misses—	
Coy Nelson,	Mae Bell,
Annie Jedrey,	Beth Mater,
Anna Ottinger,	Dell LaMay,
Erma Bell,	Emma Faebler,
Ida McDonald,	May Irwin,
Pauline Kotz,	Maud Nelson.
Mayme Harvey,	
Messrs.—	
John Caine,	Edward Koors,
Harry Discmett,	Charles DeLamer,
Harry Carrol,	Fred Jeffery,
Jack Needham,	Len McNamare,
William Burg,	Joseph LeMay,
Sam Levy,	Roy Holmes.
Stone,	

* * *

Mrs. J. Louden returned Wednesday evening from an extended visit to Abbotsford and Chippewa Falls.

* * *

Miss Florence Corbett left Wednesday evening for a visit at Negaunee.

* * *

Mrs. O. H. Berner, of Ashland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Newcomb.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McGervel, who have been visiting friends in West Duluth, returned to their home in Deerwood Monday.

* * *

Mrs. J. G. Kelby left Monday for a visit with her mother in Southern Wisconsin.

* * *

Miss Annie Casey, who was visiting friends in Brainerd and Deerwood, returned to her home in West Duluth Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Chapin left today for an extended trip through the East. They will visit in Chicago and Baltimore and in New York, with their daughter, Mrs. Irving B. Ferguson.

* * *

Otto Hartman entertained at a charming little dinner Wednesday evening at the Kitchi Gammi club rooms in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hartman, who left for Palm Beach, Fla., later in the week.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Upham has invitations out for a card reception next Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Van Vleit, of 1901 East Superior street, will entertain the members of the Woman's alliance of the First Unitarian church, next Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Lulu Magoffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beriah Magoffin, is recovering from her recent severe illness.

* * *

Last Saturday afternoon the Saturday club was most delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Ward Ames. Every fifth Saturday the club has a president's day, and at the one last Saturday Mrs. Ames received them. No program was given, the time being given up entirely to a social afternoon, and very interesting it proved, for the many curios and souvenirs picked up by Mr. and Mrs. Ames in their travels were shown. The afternoon was one of the most pleasant the club has passed this year.

* * *

Word is received in Duluth of the marriage in Chicago Monday, Jan. 26, of Miss Ida Amelia Berg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Berg, of Duluth, to Dr. Wallace E. Newark, of Charlotte, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. H. M. Peyton, of East Superior street, entertained informally at cards Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Vance, who is visiting friends in Duluth. Mrs. Vance formerly lived in Duluth, and a number of very charming little affairs were given the past week in her honor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mendenhall entertained at a small dinner last evening.

* * *

The Phi Sigma Chi of the high school fraternities gave a most delightful sleigh ride last evening. The party drove out to Lakewood, and after the return drive went to Hnot's for supper. The table decorations were very beautiful, Golden Gate roses and fearns being used in the decorations. The centerpiece was an immense bowl of the roses, and the graceful ferns were laid about the cloth and petals of the roses placed daintily between the sprays of the ferns. The affair was a charming one throughout. The guests were:

Misses—	
Hazel Hobbs,	Olive Colbrath,
Winifred Hicks,	Ethel Jones,
Geneva Ramsey,	Fanny Magner,
June Carr,	Edith Hazen,
Katherine Bickell,	Gretchen Day.
Glen Murray.	
Messrs.—	
Sharvy,	Alvin Cummings,
Howard Staachi,	Fred Harris.
Willis Derby,	Arthur Michaud,
Roy Deetz,	Avel Burg,
Prudden,	H. C. Dash.
Mat Wisted,	

* * *

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Zien entertained at a jolly sleigh ride in honor of the young people whose engagements were announced Sunday evening, Miss Pauline Levy and Harmen Sternberg, of St. Paul, and Miss Jennie Sternberg and Lewis Metzger.

* * *

The Degree of Honor, after its regular meeting last evening, held a reception in honor of Mrs. Carpenter, the outgoing chief of honor. Mrs. Carpenter is one of the most popular members of the degree, having held the office of chief of honor for the past two years. The reception was well attended and the guests spent some time in dancing.

* * *

The Misses Fink entertained at progressive cinch Wednesday afternoon at their home, 8 West Fifth street. The house was prettily decorated in flowers and the evening was most enjoyable. The prizes were taken by Miss Fieberger and H. E. Emerson. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
J. Burnett,	N. Brown.
E. F. Chalk,	W. H. Graves.
C. G. Bryant,	E. H. Conkey.
Misses—	
Kotz,	Fink.
Fink,	Richard.
Jeffery,	Fiebiger.
E. N. Fackler,	E. L. Fink,
O. Fink.	
Messrs.—	
Butler,	Emerson,
McNamara,	Fink.
Jeffery,	Jones.

TO VISIT FINLAND.

New York, Feb. 7.—Among the passengers sailing today on the steamship Bluecher of the Hamburg-American line is Dr. Louis Klopsch, who will visit the famine- stricken provinces of Finland, Lapland and Sweden in the interest of the Christian Herald relief fund. A third remittance of $10,000 has been cabled to the central relief committee at Helsingfors and $5000 to the Swedish famine commission, Stockholm, for the relief of the suffering Swedes, making a total of $30,000 thus far cabled from the famine fund.

Clubs and Musical.

The midwinter meeting of the Federated Women's Clubs of Minnesota will be held Thursday, Feb. 12, in the Ryan Annex in St. Paul. The executive board meeting will be held at 10 o'clock, at 11 will occur the reception and at 12 the breakfast. Judge F. T. Wilson, of Stillwater, will have the honor of being the only man to attend the meeting. He has been asked to attend and speak on "The Club Woman's Husband." As the day is also Lincoln's birthday the hall will be decorated in the national colors. Among those who will go from Duluth is Mrs. J. L. Washburn and Mrs. R. N. Marble.

A set program of toasts has been prepared for the occasion. The program includes the folowing: "Club Hospitality," by Miss Margaret J. Evans, of Northfield; "The Book Worm," by Mrs. C. E. Conent, of Wells; "Tomorrow," by Professor Maria L. Sanford, of the state university, and "Club Progress," by Mrs. J. L. Washburn, of Duluth. Judge Wilson will deliver what he has to say for the "Club Womna's Husband" whenever he is told to.

* * *

The appearance here next Monday evening of Mme. Blauvelt is one of the delightful affairs of the musical season in Duluth. Mme. Blauvelt is brought here by the Matinee Musicale, of the city, and she will appear in a concert at the high school. Those not members of the club may hear Mme. Blauvelt by securing membership in the musicale. Mme. Blauvelt is an American and has met with unusual success in her work. She has for the past few years made an annual tour of Europe and American and has been charmingly received everywhere.

Perhaps the greatest honor ever conferred upon any singer was bestowed upon Mme. Blauvelt in Rome, on April 7, 1901. The decoration of the Order of St. Cecilia, presented by the oldest musical society in the world, the Royal Academy of St. Cecilia, which was founded in 1585. The order is a limited one and in the history of the academy but seven others have been awarded the decoration. Mme. Blauvelt receiving the eighth and being the only English-speaking person and the only woman who has been so honored in the 317 years of its history, and whose name is carved on a marble tablet in the walls of the academy, a fitting tribute to her marvelous talents. Mme. Blauvelt's voice is a high soprano of very pure timbre, but dramatic in quality. With this is united a musical intelligence which enables her to impart to the work its true interpretation. The range is from G to D in alt.

* * *

The Unity club met Monday evening and John Arnold Keyes was the speaker of the evening. His subject was "The Labor Union and the Trust," and the evening was most interesting.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class will meet next Tuesday in the club room of the library and Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will speak on "Early Italian Art."

* * *

A loan exhibit of Indian basket work is expected to be soon displayed at the library. The exhibit will be placed in the club room of the library and a small admission fee will be charged and the proceeds will go to the picture fund. The public may expect a charming and instructive exhibit of this interesting ware.

* * *

A concerted effort is being made by the club of the city to get the money for the purchase of the picture that it was decided some time ago to buy and present to the library. The picture is now hung in the art room of the library It is a copy by Miss Robertson. The original is "The Catechism," by Meunier, and when the copy here is bought and reframed, it will be a beautiful piece of work in the library's collection.

* * *

Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, the executive board of the Twentieth Century club will meet.

Wednesday afternoon the Current Events and the Literature Class club will meet at 2:30, and Scott's "Lady of the Lake" will be the subject of the afternoon's study and discussion.

Wednesday evening the regular monthly social of the club will be held at Temple Recital hall and a delightful evening is anticipated.

The past week in the Twentieth Century club has been a pleasant and instructive one. Tuesday afternoon the travel class met, and the second part of the year the class is touring through Egypt, and delightful papers were read by Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. William McMartin and Miss Sweeney. Dr. T. H. Cleland was the lecturer for the afternoon, and his subject was "The Religion of the Ancient Egyptians." The lecturer told in a charming manner the different phases of the Egyptians' creed, as much as is known, as knowledge of their earliest beliefs is unobtainable. The lecture was thoroughly delightful.

The morning Shakespeare class met Thursday morning in the library, and the second act of "Twelfth Night" was studied. This class, with Mrs. H. C. Marshall as leader, conducts a most delightful study of Shakespeare's plays. Mrs. J. D. Morrison was the leader for Thursday morning.

* * *

The Art club of the city held a meeting Thursday evening in the club room of the library, and the officers for the ensuing year were elected. Miss Alice M. Cook was elected president, Mrs. J. B. Weston, vice president; Miss Mary Naughton, second vice president, and Clarence Stuart, secretary and treasurer. Mrs. J. D. Titcomb was elected chairman of the executive committee. A great deal of enthusiasm is shown by the members of the club, and plans are being made for an arts' and crafts' exhibit to be given early in the spring. The exhibit will be given all the care that the former affairs of this organization have received and will, without doubt, be as successful and pleasing.

* * *

The second recital by the Beethoven club, will be given Tuesday evening, Feb. 17, at the Unitarian church. Mrs. James McAuliffe will be the soloist.

* * *

A number of the pupils of Gerard Tonning will give a recital at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, Friday evening, Feb. 20, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the church.

* * *

An invitation concert will be given at the Lyceum Wednesday evening, Feb. 18, by pupils of George Tyler and Ernest Lachmund. The program will consist of concerted and solo numbers, vocal and piano.

* * *

Next week in St. Paul a meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held at St. Anthony's Park. The meeting is to consist of delegates to the national council which meets at Washington or their alternates. Mrs. Edgar Markell is the regent of the Duluth chapter, and in her place Mrs. J. L. Washburn will attend the meeting. The object of this meeting is to nominate a regent and a vice regent for this state. These nominations must be approved at the council at Washington the 22d of this month. Other matters will be taken up at the meeting.

The Matinee Musicale

Will Bring on Monday Evening, February 9,

Mme. Blauvelt

the greatest American soprano. This recital is for club members. Out of town guests and also men either resident or non-resident can have the privilege of hearing this great singer by paying an admission of $2.00.

The club is paying MME. BLAUVELT $400 and at public concerts in other cities the tickets are always $3.00.

The Recital Will be Given in the High School Assembly Hall.

All teachers are eligible to membership of the club on payment of the yearly fee which will entitle them to the artists concerts.

COFFEE'S PLACE.

A Tennessee Physician's Experience.

The man of medicine can tell many interesting tales when he has a mind to, but the most interesting of all is when he tells of the benefits to be had from pure, scientific food and drink (such as Postum Food Coffee) used in place of ordinary coffee.

In an explicit letter from a physician of Henderson's Cross Roads, Tenn., he says: "I drank coffee until I was a physical wreck, suffering with constant and severe headaches, heartburn and extreme nervousness. Finally I became a confirmed dyspeptic and consequently weak and irritable, although I am by nature very strong and cheerful. I lost about 25 pounds.

"Finally my nerves were shattered to such an extent that I would regularly wake from sleep in a highly nervous and excited condition. By day I suffered from attacks of vertigo and palpitation of the heart; then I began to believe it was the work of coffee. The constant over-stimulation of the cardiac ganglia of nerves from coffee had produced exhaustion of the governing apparatus of the heart. The slightest exertion worried me almost to collapse. My hair grew gray although I was but 35.

"My knowledge as a physician told me my condition was serious. I quit the use of coffee and improved for a while, but very slowly. Then my attention was called to Postum. I got some, made it right, and found it delicious.

"In a week I could eat as heartily as ever without the least distress to my stomach or injury to my nerves. I gained flesh up to 182 pounds, and the disordered condition of my heart ceased. I am now free from rheumatism, which oppressed me steadily while I was using coffee.

"Postum's discovery has been and will continue to be a blessing. I hope its use will extend until coffee, one of the most widespread and physically injurious of all stimulants known to materia medica, shall be relegated to its proper place beside morphine and cocaine." Name given upon application to Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

MR. DOOLEY ON GAMBLING

By F. P. Dunne.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

"That's a gamblin' system?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"A gamblin' system," said Mr. Dooley, "like alyenation iv affections is wan way iv makin' a livelihood among th' British arrystocracy. A young jook in New York has th' best wan I iver heerd iv. He's been tellin' about it. 'On Janoocary twenty-eighth,' he says, 'I held a meetin' iv me syndicate. Unforchnitely sivral iv th' mos' enthusyastic an' inourable was absent, it bein' a busy day in th' insane ecort, but at nightfall I was able to speed with tin thousan' dollars in th' sweatband iv me coronet to th' altar where th' Goddess iv Fortune, raprisintin' a syndicate iv bnivolent Jews, presides,' he says, 'over th' exercises iv her votaries,' he says. 'In other wurruds, I wint to play th' folish wheel,' he says. 'I will read fr'm he dl'ry: Thursdah—Played on'y th' twinty-siven an' th' three. Fi I'm thirty years ol' today, an' three fr'm thirty laves twinty-siven. Th' system wurruks splindidly. I dhropped on'y two thousan' whereas th' man on wan side iv me, that was playin' a dhream his wife had, los' twinty-five hundherd, an' th' man on th' other side iv me who was asleep los' three thousan' an' a Masonic imblim. A good day. Fridah—Today I play th' four, the siven an' th' thirteen, twice four bein' siven an' thirteen th' reg'lar Fridah number. Almost won twinty thousan'. Lost six thousan'. Saturdah—Play th' color system. I am detarmined to win. Th' bank ividintly is afraid iv me, fr th' crooper has jus' tol' me in a voice croopy with emotion that he will accipt on'y money fr chips. It is too aisy. I play th' r-red. Th' crooper is white with fear. I can hear him move his foot narvously undher th' table like a man wurrukin' a sewin' machine. Th' wheel stops suddenly. It is black. How sthrange! Sundah—It is my day. Th' betther th' day th' better I'll do thim. But they ar-re frightened. They rayfuse to tur-rn fr a pair iv cuff buttons an' a solid, gun-metal cigar-eet case. I lave th' room an' as I go out, th' crooper to consale his fear whistles: "Ar-re they anny more at home like you?" I will take me system to America an' have it fi-nanced. Me system,' he says, 'needs nourishment,' he says.

"It's a surprise to me, Hinnissy, that th' men r-runnin' gamblin' houses ain't broke. Maybe they ar-re broke. Maybe they're broke an' jus' keep up th' game because it's a thraditlon in th' fam'ly an' they're proud an' they don't want th' ol' folks at home to hear they've quit an' they need occypation to amuse thim, like Rockyfeller. But it's a shame to take their money fr'm thim in this undherhand way. Th' jook iv Rosen will niver have no luck with that kind iv money. I warn him now. A curse will hang over th' ill-gotten gains wrenched fr'm th' poor, ign'rant gambler he means iv a load pencil an' a prim'ry arith-metic. He may die rich but his conscience will afflict him to th' end an' his name will be spoken with scorn be future gin-rations to come. Th' law ought to shtep in an' interfere. Manny a gambler who has spint th' bes' years iv his life dalin' two at a time an' haulin' in sleepers, is in fear iv his life that th' jook iv Rosen will dayseind on him, slug him with his system an' take th' bread an' butther out iv th' mouths iv his childhier an' th' di'monds out iv th' ears iv his wife. Wan iv our naytional industhries is threatened. If this sign iv arrystocracy can come over here an' roon our gamblers, what's to prevint him fr'm robbin' Russell Sage or deprivin' Hetty Green iv th' discomforts iv life?

"I niver was in a gamblin' house but wanst. Hogan took me there. Besides bein' a pote, he's a great fi-nancier. He believes in Marconi's tillygraft. 'Come up,' he says, 'an' help me woo th' Goddess iv Chance,' he says. 'I have a system,' he says. 'I haven't seen th' lady fr years,' I says, 'but I'll go along an' see ye home whin she turns loose th' dog on ye,' I says. 'Where does she live now?' I says. 'Over Dorsey's saloon,' he says. An' I wint with him. Th' Goddess iv Chance certainly lives well, Hinnissy. They was a naygur at th' dure an' th' room was full iv light fr'm chandyleers an' they was onyx cuspidors upon th' flure. Business seemed to be good but I cudden't see th' Goddess annywhere. 'Where is th' Goddess iv Chance?' I ast Hogan. 'Here,' says he, settin' down in front iv th' wheel an' pushin' over his pay envelope. 'She's a burly lady,' says I, fr th' Goddess had a black moustache an' wore a sthraw hat with a hole knocked in it. 'Woo her very gently,' says I. Not lookin' fr anny chances I wint over to th' side-board an' dealt mesilf two dollars' worth iv turkey. I was imptyin' th' pickle dish whin th' owner iv th' parlor took me be th' ar-rm an' led me away to a quiet corner. He was a nice man, an' him an' me soon had our feet in each other's laps.

"'Ye have a fine business here,' says I. 'It's bettther thin it was a few minyits ago,' says he. 'But it's a dull life.' 'I don't see what r-right ye have to complain,' I says. 'Ye have a gran' palatchial place,' I says. 'Ye ought to be happy with these Brussell's carpets, glass chandyleers an' jooled spittoons,' I says. 'What d'ye want?' I says. 'That's what ivrybody thinks,' says he. 'People invy who know nawthin' about th' hardships iv th' life. In th' first place, I detest cards. I niver gamble,' he says. 'Before I left me home in Injianny, me father who was a Methodist minister in Terry Hut placed his hand on me head an' said: 'Ikey, ye ar're goin' out into th' wurruld. Promise me niver to touch a card,' 'I promised an' I've kep' me vow. I wisht he hadn't ast. It's thrue I have made some money but th' life is a dog's life afther all. I have established a fine business, although th' hours is long an' they'se a great dale iv wear an' tear fr'm th' polis an' we're obliged to have th' windows shut to keep in th' noise iv th' chips an' th' suckers an' th' smell,' he says. 'I have a rel'ble staff. That salesman behind th' faro box is an excellent clerk. I pay him eight dollars a night an' he arns it. Th' wheelwright who is jus' now handin' ye'er frind with th' spees a stack iv bone in exchange f'r a pitcher iv Solmon P. Chase is capble an' trustworthy. Th' bright-lookin' fellow at th' chuck-a-luck table I took out iv a broker's office an' made a man iv him. He was a cop-firmed gambler but to-day he is thruly rel'ble. All this, iv coorse, is satisfactory to a business man. What I complain iv is th' occypation is so teejous. It's th' same thing night afther night. They'se no exciterment. Th' same dull routine in th' same overheated air, th' same chin to chin chat with th' young, dhrunk an' affletionate childher iv th' rich. I don't gamble. Does J. Pierpont Morgan buy his own bonds? It's th' same thing. I wisht I did. In ivry other business in life th' limlnt iv chanc' enthers in. But not in mine. Th' banker, th' dhrygoods merchant, th' lawyer, th' money lender takes risks. His days are enlivened be excitement. But there ar-re no risks in this business. It's wan dull, monotonous grind, th' same ol' percintage, th' same dhreary gatherin' in iv th' mazuma, till me heart sickens within me an' I'm almost timpted to thry some risky pursoot like pawnbrokin'. Wanst in a while th' dead waste iv monotony is enlivened by an incident. Wan iv me op'r-atives sprained his wrist las' week takin' th' money fr'm an expert accountant who had a system that no wan cud bate. Sometimes a man come in here without a system at all. They was wan such las' week. We cut on'y take half what he got an' I had to go out an' wait f'r him in a muddy alley to get th' r-rest. But these cases ar-re rare. I on'y mintion thim to show ye how excited we become with th' smallest pleasures. It's a dhreary, dhreary life. Jawn, go over to th' hotel an' see what ails th' jook iv Rosen. He's late.'

"I took th' poor man be th' hand, Hinnissy, an' says I: 'But, me poor frind, is there no way to enliven ye'er pursoot?' I says. 'Is there no way iv increasin' th' chances again' ye?' I says. 'None,' says he, 'while there ar-re so manny people with pear-shaped heads,' he says. An' a tear was in his eyes as he felt fr me watch. I looked acrost at Hogan. Th' Goddess iv Chance was settin' back in his chair twirlin' her monstache. Hogan was standin' up an' his face wore a bright green flnsh fr'm th' passion iv play. He felt in his vest pocket an' projooced a collar button an' a pinch iv smokin' tobacco. 'How is th' system?' says I. 'Th' system is all right,' says he. 'An' haw ar're ye?' says I. 'It's a fine, starlight night,' says he. 'Lave us walk home,' he says.'

"'Don't ye suppose they'se anny system iv gettin' their money?'" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"'They'se on'y wan,'" said Mr. Dooley.

"'What's that?'" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"'Its called th' polis system,'" said Mr. Dooley.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE GOSSIP OF THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Proud Position Occupied By the American Athlete In Track and Field Records---Pitcher's Big Salary.

To old-time athletes who have followed track and field sports the present boom is rather pleasing, and particularly is the position occupied by the American athlete to be envied. Athletics in America—that is, strictly on track and field—have been really held in an organized fashion for about twenty-five years. Prior to that sports were of a very primitive character, and in making a comparison of the records of 1876 and today there was not an important world's record to the credit of an American amateur athlete at that time nearly all the brackets being held by foreign athletes.

The old champions and those of the present time, with their records, follow:

AMERICAN.

100-yard run—1876, F. C. Saportas, New York City, 10½ seconds; 1902, P. J. Walsh, New York A. C., 10 seconds.

220-yard run—1877, E. Merritt, New York A. C., 24 seconds; 1902, P. J. Walsh, New York A. C., 22 4-5 seconds.

440-yard run—1876, E. Merritt, New York A. C., 54½ seconds; 1902, F. R. Moulton, New York A. C., 50 4-5 seconds.

880-yard run—1876, H. Lambe, Argonaut Boat club, Toronto, 2 minutes 10 seconds; 1902, J. H. Wright, New West Side A. C., 1 minute 59 3-5 seconds.

One mile run—1876, H. Lambe, Argonaut Boat club, 4 minutes 51½ seconds; 1902, Alex Grant, New York A. C., 4 minutes 35 4-5 seconds.

Five mile run—1880, J. H. Gifford, Irish-American A. C., 27 minutes 51 1-5 seconds; 1902, Alex Grant, New York A. C., 26 minutes 32 4-5 seconds.

120-yard hurdle race, 10 hurdles, 3 feet 6 inches high—1876, G. Hitchcock, New York A. C., 19 seconds; 1902, R. H. Hatfield, Knickerbocker A. C., 17 4-5 seconds.

220-yard hurdle race, 10 hurdles, 2 feet 6 inches high—1887, A. F. Copland, Manhattan A. C., 27 seconds; 1902, H. L. Hillman, Knickerbocker A. C., 27 seconds.

Running high jump—1876, H. E. Ficken, New York A. C., 5 feet 5 inches; 1902, I. K. Baxter, New York A. C., 5 feet 7¼ inches.

Running broad jump—1876, J. Frazier, Yonkers Lyceum, 17 feet 4 inches; 1902, Myer Prinstein, Greater New York Irish A. A., 24 feet 6½ inches.

Pole vault for height—1877, G. McNichol, Scottish-American A. C., 9 feet 7 inches; 1902, A. G. Anderson, 10 feet 9 inches.

Putting the 16 pound shot—1876, H. E. Buermeyer, New York A. C., 32 feet 5 inches; 1902, George R. Gray, National club, Toronto, 46 feet 7 inches.

Throwing the hammer—From 1875 to 1886, inclusive, the hammer head, without the handle, weighed 16 pounds. The length of the handle was limited to 3 feet 6 inches, and the throw was from a stand, without run or follow. Since, and including 1887, the hammer, complete, head and handle, weighs 16 pounds, the length of the handle is 4 feet, and the hammer is thrown from a 7-foot circle, without follow—1876, W. B. Curtis, New York A. C., 76 feet 4 inches; 1902, John Flanagan, Greater New York Irish A. A., 151 feet 4 inches.

Throwing the 56-pound weight for distance—This event was added to the program in 1878. From that time until 1887, inclusive, the weight was thrown from the side with one hand, without run or follow. Since, and including 1888, the weight has been thrown around the head, with one or both hands, from a 7-foot circle, without follow—1876, W. B. Curtis, New York A. C., 21 feet; 1902, R. Desmarteau, Montreal A. A. A., 33 feet 6 inches.

WORLD'S RECORDS.

100-yard run—American, 9 3-5 seconds, Arthur Duffey, Georgetown University; English, 9 4-5 seconds, Arthur E. Duffey.

220-yard run—American, 21 1-5 seconds, B. J. Wefers; English, 21 4-5 seconds, C. G. Woods.

440-yard run—American, 47 seconds straightway and 47 4-5 seconds around circular track; English, 48½ seconds, H. C. Thuhall.

880-yard run—American, 1 minute 53 2-5 seconds, Charles H. Kilpatrick; English, 1 minute 54 2-5 seconds.

One mile run—American, 4 minutes 15 3-5 seconds, Thomas Conneff; English ——.

Two mile run—American, 9 minutes 32 2-5 seconds, W. D. Day; English, 9 minutes 17 2-5 seconds, W. G. George.

120-yard hurdle—American, 15 1-5 seconds, A. C. Kraenzlein; English, 15 3-5 seconds.

220-yard hurdle—American, 23 2-5 seconds, A. C. Kraenzlein.

Running high jump—American, 6 feet 5¾ inches, M. F. Sweeney; Irish, 6 feet 1¾ inches, P. H. Leahy.

Running broad jump—American, 24 feet 7¾ inches, Myer Prinstein; Irish, 24 feet 11¼ inches, P. O'Connor.

Pole vault—American, 11 feet 10½ inches, R. G. Clapp; English, 11 feet 9 inches, R. D. Diehlmann.

Putting 16-pound shot—American, 47 feet, George R. Gray; English, 48 feet 2 inches, Denis Horgan.

Throwing the hammer—American, 171 feet 9 inches, John Flanagan; English, 163 feet 1 inches, John Flanagan.

Throwing the 56-pound weight—American, 36 feet 9½ inches, John Flanagan.

* * *

"Happy Jack" Chesbro, formerly pitcher for the Pittsburg Nationals, will receive a salary the coming season from the New York Americans which will make the pay of the ordinary ball player look like the wages of a section hand. This brilliant young twirler will receive $8,000 for the season, an average of $333.33 for every game he pitches, and, figuring that as is in the box forty-five minutes during each game, he will be paid at the rate of $7.50 for every minute he works.

With an arm of steel and a physique of phenomenal power, Chesbro could pitch every day for a fortnight, almost as well as the usual stunt of twice a week.

To work day two days in seven is about all that is expected of any of the stars. More than that weakens the arm, threatens the command of the ball and invites permanent injury. At the same time, Paul Radbourne, of the noted Providence team of twenty years ago, pitched every other day throughout the season. John Clarkson of the Bostons, did the same thing toward the end of the season of 1889, when Boston was fighting to desperation for the pennant. "Iron Man" McGinnity pitched every day for Brooklyn during September, 1900, and seemed to relish it, and just last season the exotic and erratic "Rube" Waddell of the Philadelphia Americans, actually threatened to throw up his job, if Connie Mack wouldn't let him go in and rake every game out of the fire that was going wrong. He did it for a week and won every game.

Of such timber is Chesbro. He has speed that is dazzling, curves that are mystifiers, slow ones that tease, and marvelous control, while he has more than the usual amount of brain alloted to the ordinary ball player, and he knows how to use it.

He was far and away the star pitcher of the Pittsburgs last year; in fact, he was that when he joined the team, three years ago, and it was when the American league's magnates set out to raid the Pirates last summer that Chesbro was induced to change berths, together with half a dozen other Pirates.

With two such men as Chesbro and Clark Griffith, who will manage the New Yorks, this season, this team will be one of the strongest in the country as far as pitching talent goes.

* * *

The featherweight championship match between "Young" Corbett and Terry McGovern is off. Owing to the failure of the Louisville club to get a ruling in its favor, the boxers abandoned that point. The only remaining chance was San Francisco, and McGovern is not wanted there.

San Harris and "Young" Corbett met at the wrestling match in Madison Square Garden and after a talk with Jim Kennedy, manager of the Yosemite club of San Francisco, it was decided to declare off the championship fight.

"Young" Corbett said: "There is nothing else for us to do. We have heard from Bob Gray in Louisville, and chances are so slim for a meeting there that they are not worth considering. The Considines have been looking over the ground thoroughly and find the situation hopeless. I have been told San Francisco is not overanxious about McGovern, and no club there is willing to make an offer worth considering. I'm tired of waiting and losing money."

Harris said: "We are anxious to fight, for McGovern would like to take the title to England with him. At present there is no hope of holding the fight anywhere in the United States. If opportunity offers the match will be made over again immediately."

Jim Kennedy announces that "Young" Corbett will fight Eddie Hanlon on Feb. 26, and on March 17 will meet Jimmy Britt. Both fights will be at 130 pounds, ringside, before the Yosemite club. "Young" Corbett starts for this coast on Feb. 20. McGovern will fight "cubs" around the east until April, when he goes to England to train for the Jordan match.

* * *

In Philadelphia last Monday night Billy Maynard stood off "Young Corbett," the feather-weight champion, for six rounds. When the men faced each other it was plain to be seen that Corbett was not wholly out of condition. He was as fat as a prize porker, and the first half of the initial round was hardly over before he was blowing like a bellows in a blacksmith shop. Maynard, on the other hand, was in the pink of condition and full of fight.

That the champion stood the pace is remarkable, considering his condition, but that is no fault of Maynard's. The men went at it from the handshake. Each seemed anxious to have the affair over as quickly as possible, and after a few second of sparring they began mixing it up.

Each was rather careful in the first, but soon Corbett began to force Billy to close quarters. This style of fighting seems to please Maynard, who walloped away on Corbett's body and ribs. The champion paid particular attention to Maynard's stomach, bringing his right over with great force to Billy's head.

Maynard followed Corbett's every lead by swinging both hands, and he proved a mighty dangerous opponent. Maynard swung when Corbett did and met him at every branch of fighting, until the crowded house was on its feet again and again.

"Corbett" was angry when he came out for the second round and forced matters from the gong. Maynard again showed a willingness to meet the champion at his own game and mix-ups were numerous. It was a case of give and take. In the third round "Corbett" landed a straight right-hander to the point of Maynard's jaw, and Billy went to the floor in a heap. He was badly shaken up, but quickly rose and forced the champion to fight hard.

At the end of the fifth round "Corbett" went down in a mix-up, but he slipped.

* * *

The talk of the middle-weight championship battle between Fitzsimmons and Ryan makes interesting reading, but it is extremely doubtful if the men ever come to blows in the prize ring. Fitz's defi was hurled from Topeka, Kan., when he and Jeffries were in the direction of Kansas City, which has been the home of Ryan for the past two years, and the chances are the whole thing is simply a scheme to boom business.

Ryan's proposal is for Fitz to make 151 pounds. He does not enter into particulars as to the hour—whether the weight is to be made at ringside or during the afternoon. At all events few persons believe the aged pugilist could possibly reduce to the figure named by the middleweight.

The $10,000 a side also sounds a bit spectacular, according to modern ideas of match-making. Time was, in the old days, when men fought for $10,000 a side, but those days have passed. Nowadays the crowds pay the bills, not the backers. Tommy Ryan never fought for a side bet of anywhere near $10,000, and it is doubtful if he could get backing to that amount for a fight with Fitzsimmons at any old weight. He certainly would not risk that sum himself, although easily able to do so. Tommy has made a lot of money in the fighting business, and reports say he has saved it all.

As for Fitz, he doesn't talk fight these days unless the pegs the money. He has retired two or three times after raking in a big purse, but as his bank account diminished he was forced to put on the gloves again. If Fitz is really in earnest in his proposition to fight Ryan it means that his combination with Jeffries has not been as successful financially as he would have it appear. If he is not in earnest, the defi is simply hurled for advertising purposes.

* * *

With the decision of the Wisconsin athletic board to adopt the graduate system in football coaching which has been in vogue in the East for years, the choice for the first attempt fell upon Arthur Curtis, the crack guard of the 1900 and 1901 elevens. This marks the retirement of Phil King, but as Curtis learned football under King's tuition, the Princeton style will probably continue to be the basis of Wisconsin's play. Curtis was practically the unanimous choice for the all-western elevens at guard during the last two seasons of his career.

Pneumonia.

This is one of the most dangerous and often fatal diseases. It always results from a cold, or from an attack of the grip. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these diseases and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments and can always be depended upon. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

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BEST FOR THE BOWELS

SPORT FOR GUNNERS

Among the Wild Fowls In the South—The Tragedy of a Turkey Gobbler—A Splendid Spectacle Offered.

The houseboat Skeeter lay where Ramp Creek ran down over the hills and joined the darker waters of Bayou Marie, says the New York Sun. The hills seemed only a half-mile away and their bases were fringed by a growth of hackberries over which towered the straight, dark green pines. Over the Gulf to the south and east were gray bars of the coming day.

Nothing sounded from the houseboat except the heavy snoring of Alphonse, the cook. The Farmer was awake in his bunk. The habit of a lifetime roused him at that hour, though he usually forbore to disturb anybody until the sun was well up. Now, however, he turned restlessly under the light blanket and at last said:

"That's funny! That fellow is beginning early."

From the hills came a long-drawn staccato sound, low-pitched, but sonorous, beginning moderately, then swelling to full volume, then dying to nothing. An interval of thirty seconds followed and the sound was repeated. It rolled through the stillness with great distinctness. One would have sworn that its utterer was not a hundred yards away.

"I say," the Farmer repeated, "that's funny."

"What's funny?" asked the Engineer, sitting up in bed and digging a fist into his eyes.

The sound came again, stronger and harsher.

"That's a wild gobbler," said the Farmer. "He's gobbling two months ahead of time. There's a flock of them out there, sure. Let's go after them."

The Engineer got one leg out of bed. The Doctor groaned.

"Nothing worse than early morning air," he grunted. "It's so full of microbes you could kill 'em with a stick."

"How beautiful is sleep!" said the Emancipated Journalist.

"Snooze then!" said the Farmer, landing with both feet in the midst of the floor. "I'll wake Alphonse. You chaps will be willing to work after you have been fed, I reckon."

So it happened that they showed on deck when the sun was an hour high. They pulled up water with a bucket slung to a rope and cast overside, sloshed each other from head to foot, rubbed themselves down with coarse towels, got into their clothes and sat down to a breakfast of broiled quail, fried grits, waffles with honey and coffee steaming hot and strong. The Doctor was pulled away from the table by the Engineer, finally and led to the gunroom, stuffing bird's eye, perique and Latakia into his pipe as he went.

"Pack mills loaded with No. 2's," said the Farmer; "you can't bother a gobbler with anything smaller."

For himself he took from its rack a rifle of 22-calibre, built to carry a long-rifle shell of smokeless powder.

"This little trick," he said, "will hold up point blank at seventy-five yards and you don't see turkeys any further in the woods."

He handed to the Doctor a small cedar box that could be held in the palm of the hand and a splinter of fat pine half as long as a lead pencil and about the pencil girth. To the Engineer he gave a similar splinter and a piece of schoolboy's slate an inch wide by two inches long.

"What am I to do with this thing?" the Doctor asked.

"Call with it. Strike the box with the end of the splinter and it will sound enough like a turkey clucking to scare all the other turkeys out for miles. I gave it to you because I knew that otherwise you would try to call with your mouth, and that would be worse because it carries further."

To the Journalist he handed a section of wild turkey's wing bone, some two inches long, through which he was supposed to suck his breath in broken fashion.

"You can do less damage with that than with any other caller," he said, "and, as you are going with me and we are going to get some turkeys whatever happens to these other two, that is important."

They left the houseboat and moved toward the hills. When they struck the woods, the Farmer said:

"Go in a half mile softly and stop. Hide yourselves as well as possible. Hide near a path if you can find one, or where you can command the bank of a creek. You can try a call now and then, but not too often. The Journalist and I will go back further in and may drive the birds toward you. On your lives, keep still and don't talk. A turkey can hear a whisper further than you can see a turkey."

They separated. The Doctor and Engineer found a dead treetop near a path which ran along a creek that was fringed with ash trees, and thought themselves to be ideally located.

The Doctor took out his box and scratched it lightly with the splinter. It made a cluck-cluck noise of shrillness, much as he remembered the notes of turkeys in the yard at home.

"I've got 'em!" he said.

The Engineer tried the slate. It made a similar sound. He looked at the Doctor and grinned.

"I'll kill the first turkey," he said, "to see who shall wash the other's sweater at 12 o'clock tonight."

The Doctor scratched his box once more.

"That," he answered, "is like shaking dice with the baby. Use perfumed soap on mine."

He and his companion scratched box and slate simultaneously. Instantly they were answered. A turkey's sharp chick-chick when traveling on foot replied to them, seemingly not fifty yards away. The Doctor and the Engineer grasped their guns tightly and craned their necks. Nothing moved.

"Scratch-scratch!" went the Engineer's slate. "Chick-pit-pit-chick!" came back. Nearer. There was a slight rustle of the pine needles.

"I hear him," the Doctor whispered, anxiously.

"Dry up, you fool!" the Engineer hissed, savagely.

A pine-cone, rough and sharp, thrown with much force, grazed the Doctor's ear. He started up with an exclamation and looked around. The Farmer was standing ten yards away.

"Heard you chaps two hundred yards away," he said. "Squat down and stay squat. Don't talk. You're having a jawfest here. Call not oftener than once in five minutes, do it softly. That hammering you were doing went clear to Alphonse. If you hear a turkey calling and coming, don't move until you see the turkey. I came out of my way to tell you this."

He moved on stealthily, and the pair subsided to stillness, only the Engineer looked at the Doctor and asked:

"What does it cost to kill a sawbones in this country?"

The Farmer rejoined the Journalist, who sat with his back against a pine, a pad of paper on his knee trying to find a rhyme for "gobbler." In Indian file they stole through the forest, crossed a clear little stream and came to a level bit of ground on which mingled oaks and pines grew.

There were some acres of it and there were many wild pepper bushes which still bore berries, though the season was late. Under instruction, the Journalist laid himself down behind a log. The Farmer stood with his back against a big pine.

With the bark, his brown clothing of a reddish cast matched exactly. His rifle was held straight in front, the barrel pressed against his body. The Journalist noted that it was cocked. Suddenly a call rang through the woods. It was not the pit-pit of the traveling bird. It was not even the gobble which had waked them in the morning. It was similar to it, but had a louder and more insistent note. It was harsh and irritating with distinctively an assertive quality.

The call rang again. It was a challenge. It seemed to fill all the air about them and it rolled and reverberated all about them.

Gleaming up quickly the Journalist saw the Farmer rigid. His lips were open for not more than a quarter of an inch. His face was set. A little muscle in his throat flickered up and down tremulously. He was working that miracle of imitation, a gobbler challenge with the mouth, and that is an art born in a man. No amount of cultivation can give it. It happens to one hunter in a thousand.

Thrice the defiance rung, and then from far came its answer. The Farmer smiled.

That reply was a duplicate of the insult that had caused it. It had the same coarse anger in it. All was still with the two men for the space of a minute. The Farmer stood at ease, but listening intently. The reply came again.

"He hasn't got us placed," the Farmer whispered, and throwing up his head his throat fluttered.

Instantly came the response. Then silence. Ten seconds later the gobbler challenged, evidently much nearer to them. He had risen when he got his answer and flown through the trees for half a mile, seeking his adversary.

"Stay still," the Farmer muttered warningly, and for the last time sent out the war call.

Above them the breeze sighed through the pines with that steady mournful cadence that is like the soft beating of little surf on a hard beach, and yet is not the same. A sapsucker, with a coat of black and gray and top-cap of crimson hammered upon a dead ash near them, undisturbed by their presence.

Far up toward the blue sky a crow winged its swift but heavy flight, cawing now and then. A squirrel came boldly to look at them, then whisked around a tree trunk like a gray flash.

The Journalist felt the sudden stiffening of the Farmer's muscles. He was strangely wrought up and a sense of impending tragedy mingled with the excitement.

Thirty yards away was a bit of open ground, bare even of bushes. It was not more than twenty feet across and some early grass grew green on it. The trees fringed it round like a wall. Sunlight filtered down upon it through the high branches of the pines and made a golden pattern on the green. Behind it was black shadow.

From the shadow emerged with stately yet eager pace a gobbler of three years. With head erect there was a good four feet between his beak and the ground. Down his massive rounded chest streamed a beard of glossy blackness. His wattles were crimson with rage. He turned his head spasmodically from side to side, looking for his foeman. Glorious in brown and black, the sunlight streaming upon his glistening feathers, the bronze of them shining like copper, the black of them like ebony, he moved instinct with life and power and bravery, the noblest winged thing that broad America has produced.

For a moment he stood motionless, then spreading his great tail into a fan, arching his wings and throwing back his head, he leaped a yard high, half circled, alighted and strutted proudly, the tips of his wing brushing the earth with a hollow sound. Once more like a throaty bugle his call of death and honor boomed through the trees. Then, proudly mute, he swung and swaggered back and forth along the battleground he had chosen, longing for the clash.

The Journalist looked and marveled. The Farmer, hardened sportsman though he was, stayed his hand, loth to ruin so splendid a spectacle. Then in a fleeting second all was over.

The great cock, half gyrating, faced them for an instant. He did not note the brown figure blended with the brown tree. He was impatient for the rival who had challenged so boldly and now feared the fray. He took two steps forward. The little rifle sprang to the steady shoulder, poised through the dropping of an eyelash and cracked sharply.

The mass of flesh and feathers bounded upward five feet in the clear, then fell whirling. The muscular wings pounded the sod with the rolling of muffled thunder. The spinning figure of bronze and red and blue and black seemed to fill all of the glade. The gigantic struggle ceased. The domelike breast heaved, then sank.

The Farmer started forward and picked up his booty with both hands. From the head just above the nostrils blood trickled. The little missile had done clean work.

"Twenty-five pounds if an ounce," the Farmer said. "It's early for the fighting to begin, but the warm weather has caused it. Let's go to the others. This is enough for one day."

He tied the gobbler's legs together, put the gun barrel through them and raised the burden to his shoulder. It was not a light one. The Journalist had seen something that he did not know was in Nature, and walked in silence behind his rapid companion.

So heading through the woods, with no thought of further game, it happened that two feeding hens rose fifty yards from them and went away flapping. The Journalist fired at them desperately and cut some green needles from a sapling pine. The Farmer said:

"It's a good thing you shot at them. They will go further. If they hold that course they will fly straight over our friends in the dead treetop. That's a good mile from here. Then we'll hear from the Doctor just how the Engineer missed them, and from the Engineer what a wearisome blacksmith the Doctor is."

They journeyed for ten minutes through the still forest. Then four dull reports sounded.

"The argument," the Journalist remarked with a chuckle, "now begins. We'll be there in time to witness the height of the engagement."

This had occurred: The Doctor and the Engineer, tired of waiting and scraping their box and slate, had reached the conclusion that there never were any turkeys in the world and had laid down their guns and were deep in a sociable game of mumble-peg. Then they heard the swish of wings and the two turkey hens pluned into the path not thirty yards from them.

They saw the turkeys; the turkeys saw them. They grabbed their guns; the turkeys, too tired to rise again, turned to trot into the woods. The Doctor and the Engineer were as men in an exciting dream. They threw up the double-barrels and pulled the triggers. The Doctor had forgotten to cock his gun; the Engineer being a most careful man in camp and elsewhere, had extracted his shells.

He threw open the gun with a bad word, jammed the shells in and closed it. By that time the Doctor had knocked over one hen and missed the other. The survivor was seventy yards away and going fast. The Engineer blazed away with the right barrel and nothing happened; he tried the left and the hen kept on untouched.

The dead one lay still. The Doctor shouting, galloped to it, lifted it and danced.

"Who says I'm not?" he yelled. "My, but the second shot was a bird."

The Engineer sat with white face. The Doctor came to him, lugging the hen.

"Cheer up, brave heart," he said. "All life is before you in which to atone for the error of the past. Try to live it down."

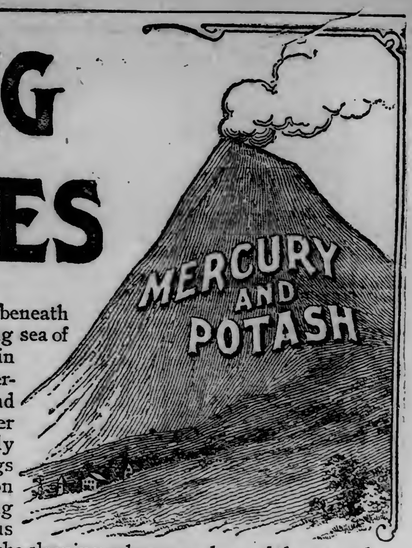
So three of them went to bed at 10 o'clock that night, filled with gulf oysters, pompano and white wine. The fourth sat up till midnight. He talked for an hour trying to keep awake, but his voice gave out. Then he rose wearily, got a tin tub and small washboard, picked up a stiff and greasy sweater and rolling up his sleeves went to work.

Hearing the steady grunt of the scrubbing, Alphonse dreamed that somebody was playing a bass fiddle for a dance down on Congo Square and was happy all through the night.

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BOWLING GREEN, KY., March 24, 1902.

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Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts ..... 15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts ..... 14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts ..... 12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts ..... 10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts ..... 8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4.00, less 15 per cent discount, net $3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net $2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,

Office: 216 West Superior Street.

Your Carpenter and You.....

Will be satisfied when using our Interior Finish and Lumber.



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Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Imparts vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent. A cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS. $2 a box, 6 for $5 to by mail. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

THE SUMMER SHIRT WAIST GIRL COMING

With the New Season, New Styles Come In---Many Novelties to Be Presented By This Summer's Waist.

New York, Feb. 5.—American shirt waists now hang in the windows of the Paris shops, and all the French women of that city of fine dress are hastening out to buy them. The innovation is a very marked one, in Paris, and to her credit be it said, that the French woman fully appreciates the beauty and convenience of the pretty little waist whose design has come to her cousins over the sea.

The French woman has found one article, the summer shirt waist, at which the American woman can beat her at her own game. The French woman can excel in the making of the evening dress, but she must come to the United States for her shirt waists.

To say that the summer shirt-waist girl is here is no misstatement. She is in the shops buying her summer outfit of waists; and if you happen on her suddenly, at her own home, you will find her wearing one, just to see how comfortable it feels.

To be sure, the shirt-waist suit and the silk shirt waist are present at all seasons, and there is never a day in the year when a woman may not, with the utmost propriety, put on a shirt waist.

But, all the same, when the gladsome summer time comes again, the summer shirt waist reappears, bearing the stamp of newness in more lines than one.

As one swallow differs from another in summer, so one shirt waist is different from another shirt waist. As one swallow resembles another, even so does one shirt waist bear a family likeness to the next one. But a family resemblance is all the similarity that can be noted, for, with the new seasons, new styles come in, and the summer shirt waist appears each season as a novelty.

If you would come out with a charming little waist that will look like the first pink muslin of spring, go you and buy about five yards of very delicate, very pale, arbutus pink muslin, mull or lawn, the pink that makes you think of blush rose.

Take it and cut your shirt waist, fitting it carefully upon a lining which can be also of pink lawn.

Do not handle it much, for the fabric should bear that crispiness which is to be the thing this season. No draggly fabrics are on sale, but much crisp muslin-like sharpness pervades the new materials that lie upon the spring counters.

You will want your waist made very full in the front, so as to stand out in a great pouch about the belt, falling over it and setting out from it, to make the roundness which is so smart.

The yoke can be made of heavy colored pink insertion and, to be very smart, it should be fitted loosely to look like an adjustable yoke, and there are epaulettes upon the shoulders to make the yoke look as though it were thrown around the neck and pinned in the back. This is considered very smart in effect.

The sleeves are made very smart by a band of the insertion, which is slipped over them from the elbow to the shoulder.

And in the new features of shirt waist this band can be particularly noticed. It is about 6 inches deep and can be adjusted to any sleeve. It is put on like a deep cuff, but is worn about the elbow instead of below it. One can own many pairs of these elbow cuffs.

A modiste who is responsible for a great many of the shirt-waist fashions, for it is her business to design them for the Paris and London market, declares that the waist of this summer will present a great many novelties, one of which will be the oddity of their fastenings.

The modiste says that no less than ten distinct new features will be noted, one of which is the tendency to use the button as an ornament and to use the large button rather than the small one.

Another is that shirt waists will show elbow sleeves in more pronounced form than ever.

Where the sleeves are long the puff will begin at a point above the elbow and will fall in a long graceful line far below the hand.

The cuff, once such an important thing upon a shirt waist, will practically disappear and be replaced by a little band of needlework.

The needlework bands which answer for cuffs will consist of a small point falling over the knuckles; only this and little more.

The adjustable cuff, which is slipped on above the elbow, may be made of lace, of embroidered chiffon, of passementerie or of panne.

Oriental embroidery is used for the wide cuff between the elbow and shoulder.

All shirt-waist necks are supplied with a little band of lawn or lace, edged with a lace ruffle, and over this standing band a stock can be worn or not, as preferred.

The newest washable shirt waists are made with bands of insertion running up and down the yoke and are met by bands of insertion running round and round the figure to the belt line.

Small tucks are more in vogue than ever and all grades of tucks, down to pin tucking, are used for trimming the shirt waists for the year.

Tucked effects are introduced between rows of lace and insertion, and tucked effects are used where the object is to make a wide puff.

When tucks are used along the yoke they are released suddenly to make the puff over the belt line. But where tucks are used around the belt the puff comes higher up, over the bust, where the puff is bordered on each side with a band of insertion.

In the summer shirt waists the object seems to be to use as much handwork and lace as possible, and to put the waist together in ways that shall be as daintily delicate as can be.

A dainty wrinkle employed by a shirt-waist maker is to make the waists of fine lawn, white and pink, lavendar and blue, and to trim them with lace and needlework and a little embroidery. As soon as completed he drops them into a deep box lined with silk and sachet, there to lie and become thoroughly scented. This is the only permanent way to scent the delicate lawn waist that is coming in, which must be scented with rose, lavendar, heliotrope or pink, according to the color.

While the plaid waists are always smart and, while the checks and ginghams are sure to be worn, still it must be told that the tendency is more toward the sprigged or the plain goods than toward the check.

Light blue, which is so clean looking in a shirt waist, is made up in washable style, with a great deal of embroidery down the front and with embroidery upon the wrists and upon the stock.

In the embroidery world there are noted many fancies, the newest of which is for the embroidering of grapes upon the summer shirt waists. And not only are the grapes embroidered upon the thin goods, but upon the heavier ones, such as line and cheviot and the new coarse canvas goods.

Bunches of grapes, almost life size, are placed directly upon the front of the shirt waist, which is buttoned at one side or in the back. Then the design is repeated in smaller form upon cuffs and stock and traces of it, a few lingering sprays, are seen at each shoulder.

The fact that the summer shirt waist is to be embroidered opens up new possibilities for the woman with a busy home needle; for she can purchase a plain linen shirt waist and embroider it with grapes to suit her fancy.

They sometimes take a white line waist and put upon it the prettiest of pinkish purple grapes, small and very beautifully bunched. Such a cluster as this, upon the front of a waist, right under the chin, is charming, and makes not only a trimming, but a decoration as well.

The Paris sale of American shirt waists has opened up more vigorously than ever and the waists, while not as costly as those that are sold in the United States, bear a touch of the quality of chic, which is so noticeable in all that is found in Paris.

They do not seem able over there to cut the shirt waist exactly as it is cut here, and, particularly, do they seem able to get the right fit at the shoulders and in the neck.

The great characteristic of the American shirt waist is that it fits the shoulders so well and that, in its neck and collar, it is as trim as that of a man.

For this reason all shirt waists are cut out in the United States and either finished up here or sent abroad to be completed by the French modistes and placed on sale as "Shirt waists Americaine."

The heavy linen waists are remarkable for nothing except that they are laid in plaits, at each side of the front, to make the shoulders and the chest seem wider. Then come the large buttons that stand like sentinels upon the plaits. Then comes the long pouch front and the trim waistband. And, finally, if desired, there may be added a little embroidery in fruit or flowers or conventional designs just exactly as may be needed.

A very conspicuous feature in the summer waist is its combination of materials. One wonders whether the waist is fine enough for a dinner, for it really looks too fine for morning or day wear.

This quality of beauty is traceable more to the treatment than to actual elegance of the goods, which may be only a Louisine lawn.

But around the elbows of the lawn there is attached a ruffle of chiffon and lace, or of lace entirely, or a little knife pleating of taffeta, which is fastened to a little lace cuff. And around the neck of the shirt waist there is thrown a wide ecru collar of lace, matching or not the lace in the sleeves and fastened with a turquoise pin in front.

The summer shirt waist is lifted above the realm of the practical this season. There are washable waists by the thousand, but a woman, after she has laid in a supply of half a dozen of these, passes on to the more complex ones which could not be washed, no matter how well they are recommended to the tub.

To be perfectly truthful, there are very few of the "wash" waists that can be rubbed with benefit. Certainly none of the finer quality that can be intrusted to amateur hands with impunity. The tricks of the tub are many, and she who would have her waists renewed should learn how before purchasing, for she will need to know her craft well.

The union of three materials, lightweight wool voiling, Irish lace and white lawn, is one that is not uncommon this season, and one is not surprised to know that the stock and cuffs are underlaid with a fourth material, wash silk.

A DAINTY TURBAN.



This turban is made of set-up rows of blue lace straw and horse-hair braid, with set up clusters of blue chiffon folds between. The brim is bent in close at the back with a cluster of white roses, and turned in on each side with rosettes of blue satin ribbon, made "crushed" in the new style.

RICH GARNITURE

Now Marks the Up-to-Date Costume.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Rich passementeries, silken appliques, quaint rosettes and pendant tassels, sometimes fashioned into the form of flowers, mark the up-to-date costume, so far as ornamentation goes, but at the same time it is not necessary that a gown show all or either of these. The one necessity in a fashionable gown is perfection, both in material and in make-up. It may be simple—really, it had much better be entirely so, than that an inch of cheap garniture should appear thereon. A handsome visiting costume in blue velvet had the skirt portion simply trimmed with a single band of ermine, about the hem in the front, graduating to higher at the back. The slightly bloused bodice portion of material was cut with original shaped revers, faced with white satin, beneath cream Irish lace, opening over a narrow vest and stock collar of the same, the front closing beneath silken froggings and tassels. Similar ornaments appeared on the elbow of the material sleeve, which, being very slightly full at the top, widened perceptibly below the elbow, gathering into a band of ermine over a full sleeve of cream Irish lace. The birettequeue worn with this magnificent costume was made of ermine to match the trimming upon the gown, and simply decorated with two amazon feathers in shaded blue.

Quite as becoming, though less expensive, was a costume of pretty colored zibeline, having its skirt portion of material cut to simulate three separate flounces round the sides and back, the narrow front breadth being outlined with stitched bands of material, decorated with groups of gold buttons at intervals. The blouse bodice portion of material was trimmed down the front and across, simulating a deep pointed yoke with stitched bands of material decorated with groups of gold buttons, while revers of green velvet turned back from a tiny pointed yoke and stock collar of the same, matching the crush belt which clasped with a gold buckle of sixteenth century design. The slightly full sleeve of material, trimmed to the elbow with stitched band of material, decorated with groups of gold buttons, widened abruptly from thence pleating into a deep cuff of green velvet.

The hat worn with this fashionable gown was large and flat, made of putty-colored felt and trimmed with green velvet and green ostrich tips, the velvet edging the brim, draping the crown with a mingling of gold gauze and falling in loops at the back.

If undecided as to the color of your new costume, choose green if it is becoming. But be sure that it is becoming, for nothing unbecoming can be fashionable in this age of good dressing, when no woman can safely copy another, because to be well dressed one's clothes must be part and parcel of one's individuality. Yellow is a favorite color in tea jackets, and is especially pretty when embroidered in white silk or veiled with white lace.

The new tea jackets show large bell-shaped sleeves, with a profusion of lace or many dangling ornaments.

Sleeves are often made of some diaphanous material different from the body of the garment.

For evening as well as for day wraps cloth is the favorite material, the short sacque is the favorite with immense picture sleeves being among the most popular shapes, and these are profusely trimmed with lace and fur.

Cloth in all the soft pastel shades have a mighty showing in the exhibitions of new garments at each of our great outfitters. Hats, coats and gowns in cloth may be made of either the rough or smooth texture, though really the cloths we have been used to terming smooth are now woven with a fine, hairy surface that adds much to its soft appearance, while for evening wear many of the new cloth gowns are veiled with gauze, a combination that has only to be seen to be appreciated.

THE HOME AND ITS MISTRESS

By Emma Irene McLagan.

Beyond question, the faculty of learning from observation and experience is a most excellent one for the mistress of her home to cultivate. To note the lack of this faculty it is only necessary that you should seriously consider first yourself, dear homemaker, and then your neighbor. Suppose, as an illustrative example, you have had to call in a physician for one of your family, and a prescription has been given, filled, taken by the dear patient and results are satisfactory. Suppose, also, that the ailment was an ordinary one—a bad cold, let us say; an attack of lumbago, a bruise, a sprain or some one of the many slight illnesses to which humanity, physically, is so liable. Do you keep the number of the prescription, with all memoranda as to amount of dose, time, etc.? Or do you forget all about it and know nothing whatever to do when a similar case occurs?

If you take the former course you have exercised your power of observation most profitably, and also have you the wisdom of experience. If you have to send for the doctor again to treat an exactly similar attack in an exactly similar fashion you are one of the foolish virgins, wasting the oil of time and knowledge without using the light given therefrom.

I have known women sensible and intelligent in many ways, so absolutely helpless in the face of sickness, even of the most ordinary, as to be objects pity, with which a certain degree of surprise is mingled to see such lack of simplest common sense. "Send for the doctor" is their first thought, regardless as to circumstances or need; regardless as to whether a similar attack was not treated last week or last month, and utterly oblivious in memory of treatment given.

Stop just a moment and see if you can not act for yourself in such cases; try and recall just what you ought to do. When you have done all that you can, in the light of your experience and observation, it will be time enough to call in the man of medicine in case of complication, and you may have cured the case without him. You do not want to fill the doctor's purse at the expense of your own, do you? Were it not for this lack of good common sense and judgment on the part of women in their capacity of wife or mother many a dollar could be saved that is spent at the pharmacist's, and many a poor, hard-working, conscientious medical man could get more rest than he does. The profession of medicine is possibly the finest on earth; it calls for the exercise of the noblest, most unselfish attributes, and it is too often abused. Any good doctor will tell you that you can with perfect impunity do a good deal in his line yourself. He is quite willing to have you do it, too, when it comes to a question of his valuable time and his vital force being exhausted on trivial cases. And he knows there are always numbers of imaginary invalids whose megrims may be humored and whose purses he may deplete without scruple.

The cold, crisp weather of these winter months makes a hot and savory breakfast doubly welcome. This is really the only season at which fresh, unsalted pork may be served properly, without taxing one's digestion too heavily. It takes the richness of such meat to produce the calorie needed to withstand the cold.

Do not forget that pork chops, unlike lamb or mutton, should cook very slowly.

The rib chops are delicious broiled; cut all the meat from the handle of the rib; dip first in melted butter, then in sifted crumbs; have the fire very hot and clear; broil a few minutes on one side, then on the other, alternately. Serve with a sauce piquante made by boiling together a small cup of beef or veal stock, three or four teaspoonfuls of vinegar, one of chopped pickles and a teaspoonful of corn-starch; mix this last with a little cold water; the mixture should be thick as cream; salt and pepper to taste; dish the chops in a circle and pour the sauce over. You may use any good beef extract in place of the stock, which may not be convenient.

Also for a breakfast meat spare-ribs are good. They should be always boiled first; put them on in cold water to cover; let it come to a boil and cook for twenty minutes; leave the meat in the liquor until cold; then brown in a skillet, or broil, as preferred; have your butcher crack them well, and always serve apples in some form with them.

Sausage baked with mashed potatoes is a good breakfast dish. Prick the sausage links and lay in the bottom of a baking dish; have ready some boiled and mashed potatoes very soft, almost a puree, and pour over; beat an egg and brush over the top; bake half an hour.

The creole cooks her sausages with tomatoes and garlic, and it would be hard to find a more appetizing dish for those who like just a suggestion of that tuber. Lay the sausage links, about a pound, in a stewpan with half a can of tomatoes, a tiny bit of garlic, grated, a teaspoonful of salt and pepper to taste; cover closely and simmer half an hour. If the tomatoes are very watery, thicken with a very little browned flour. If your family likes pigs' feet, try frying the prepared ones in hot butter; roll each first in flour, and fry until a crisp brown crust forms. Pigs' feet are very easy of digestion, being delicate and wholesome.

Just now is game time; if you can afford venison serve always with a jelly sauce, to which you add a generous proportion of port of Maderia wine. Use equal quantities of butter, currant or plum jelly and wine; melt butter first, add the jelly, and when it is melted, add the wine.

If you are fortunate enough to have a haunch of venison, be sure and cover it with a coarse paste when you roast it. Mix together a very little lard, flour and just enough cold water to make a soft, smooth paste; roll out and lay the meat in it, covering every part; lay in a pan and set in the oven; it requires no basting; put a little boiling water in the pan and allow ten minutes to the pound. Break off the crust and serve very hot with the jelly sauce before mentioned.

Perhaps you prefer steaks. Have them cut nearly an inch thick; have your gridiron very hot and a clear fire to broil them; turn every minute; they require from six to eight to be properly done; keep the jelly sauce liquid in a saucepan and, as the steaks are cooked up, drop them in; let them stand at least five minutes, ten is better, but they must not cook at all. Serve on a hot dish; pour the sauce over, garnish with crisped parsley and serve at once.

Should you get one of the less tender portions you will find it delicious served just as you would a brown stew of beef, with the addition of a little wine, the juice of half a lemon and a pinch of cayenne. Make dumplings, boil them in the gravy for ten minutes; put them around the dish and the meat in the center; strain the sauce and pour it over all; use claret or any sour wine in preference. This is an excellent way of using any pieces of cold roast saddle or haunch of venison, or indeed any game.

Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep, which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.



Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept **Mrs. Pinkham's** advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** After the first few doses a load seemed lifted from my shoulders, I felt better in every way. The blues left me and my head stopped aching; before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger I took six bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

NEW RIBBON TRIMMINGS.



These ribbon trimmings are "he Mo de" at present. hey are made up in the form of various flowers, single and full blown roses and buds, mounted with green cusps and yellow stamens, and green foliage, intermingled with long strands, loops and ends of ribbon. The ribbon. The ribbons used are the soft satin and Louisine of various widths.

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The FINEST COCOA in the World
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup
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Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Aitkin.

Aitkin, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Rilla Falconer has returned from Minneapolis.

Mrs. I. Carmichael is seriously ill.

Mrs. S. H. Hodgeden returned Wednesday from Bangor, Wis., where she was called by the death of her sister Mrs. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. O'Maley entertained a merry party of friends at cards last Friday evening.

Mrs. C. B. Berry is ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. W. Tibbetts.

Mrs. G. W. Skinner visited friends in Brainerd last week.

Hon. T. R. Foley and daughter, Mrs. Hassman have been spending the week in Minneapolis.

George McQuillin returned Monday from Wadena.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tripp, of North Dakota, are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Tripp.

Ole Harson was overseeing his logging interests in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, last week.

C. P. De Laittre transacted business in the Twin Cities last week, returning home Monday.

Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lundquist, died Tuesday night after a brief illness, aged 5 years. The funeral was held Thursday conducted by Rev. Bergman.

Henry Curtis Dupey an old resident of Aitkin, died at his home last Saturday. The funeral was held Monday, Rev. William Fletcher conducting the service.

The detention hospital that recently contained thirteen patients suffering with small-pox is now free from the disease.

The county teachers examinations are being held this week in the high school building.

J. A. Duffy, cashier of the Merchants bank of Red Lake Falls, has been here the guest of his brother, E. P. Duffy, during the past week.

William Puntney has returned from a three weeks' visit to his former home in Crestan, Iowa.

W. G. McMath is visiting his family in St. Paul.

Rev. H. Bergman, of Cloquet, visited friends here last week.

The ball given by Professor and Mrs. Knupple Monday night in Odd Fellows' hall was well attended, thoroughly enjoyed by those present.

Messrs. Critchfield and Schuminie, of Duluth, spent Sunday with friends here.

Dr. G. G. Belchiem, of Northwood, Iowa, and Attorney G. H. Belshiem, of Forest City, Iowa, have been the guests of their brother, Dr. A. G. Belshiem.

Mrs. Withee left Monday for Duluth, where she will have her eyes treated.

Charlie Deming, who has been absent five months on the Leech Lake survey, has returned to Aitkin and will be employed on the Mississippi river.

C. H. Warner has returned from St. Luke's hospital much improved in health.

The settlers of the Pine Knoll district are discussing the advisability of having telephone connections made with the Aitkin telephone system. A meeting will soon be held to settle the matter.

The Improvement league of Wealthwood, is making elaborate preparations for the celebration of Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12. An entertainment will be given in the school house followed by supper at the hotel and a ball in Hannah hall.

The death of Mrs. H. M. Safford occurred at her home in this village Friday, Jan. 30. She was an estimable young woman and her death is sincerely regretted. Besides the husband, two small children, the younger an infant 2 weeks old, survive her. Mrs. Safford's mother and sister from Hutchinson, came to attend the funeral, which was held Saturday afternoon. Rev. W. E. Griffith officiating. Mr. Safford and relatives accompanied the relatives upon their return to Hutchinson.

R. G. McKenzie, one of the early residents of Aitkin, met his death as the result of an accident last week near Verdon, where he was at work. Mr. McKenzie was hauling logs with a 4-horse team and while walking beside the horses on a down grade, slipped and fell in front of the sleigh, which crowded onto him and crushed him in a terrible manner. He was removed as quickly as possible by those who saw the accident and immediately the journey to Aitkin began. Physicians were unable to render permanent relief and he died three hours after the arrival here. He was a native of Nova Scotia and has a wife and daughter living there, but had made his home here for many years, where he was highly respected. According to the wishes of his family, the funeral was held in the Congregational church Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Griffith and the Odd Fellows and K. P. lodges. Interment was made in Lakeview cemetery.

The Aitkin bowling team played a return match game with the Metropolitans at Brainerd last Thursday night. The first game was won by Aitkin by a small margin, but the Brainerd team took the second and third and won out by 105 points.

The girls' basket ball team of the Aitkin high school, composed of Misses Schultz, Gladys Moore, Elsie Young, Louise Rogers, and Mildred Cluff, accompanied by Miss Quickstad, went to St. Cloud Saturday to play the St. Cloud normal team that evening. The game resulted with a score of two to nothing in favor of St. Cloud. A delightful reception followed the game and the young ladies were much pleased with the hospitality extended them by the people of that city.

Commodore Lowell, who has been confined to his home by illness for some time, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Morgan Randall has returned from Minneapolis.

The tar paper front that protects the new Potter building will be removed in a few days and the real beauty of the building will then be seen.

Engineer Ralph of the drainage department, against whom recent charges of irregularity were dismissed, has received further vindiction of being appointed engineer of all the county ditches of Polk county, aggregating sixty miles.

Indian Agent George L. Scott will pay off the Coss county Indians at Bena on the 8th, 9th and 10th. From there he will go to McGregor and pay the Aitkin county Indians on the 12th inst.

Thomas Riley, of Slayton, Minn., has purchased seven hundred acres of land in Morrison township and intends running a stock farm. Mr. Riley's family has arrived and will occupy the John Roberts house in Morrison.

Peter Pederson is visiting friends in Mankato.

Mesaba.

Mesaba, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Wallace was in Duluth on business this week.

Mrs. L. Gagne and children, Paul and Adelena, from West Duluth, are now visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gibeau, here; they expect to spend the winter.

Mrs. A. T. Park was in Duluth attending the teachers' examinations.

N. Gibeau was at Scott & Graff's camps this week.

Misses Edith and Esther Anderson were visiting friends at Allen Junction.

Scott & Graff's camps have closed for the winter.

J. Reynolds left town this week.

W. Munroe spent Sunday in Superior.

Fabieu Gibeau, whom had been visiting in Duluth, returned home last week.

Gust Anderson was in Ely on business last week.

Beaver Bay.

Beaver Bay, Feb. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Town Clerk Newell has been laid up with the grip for the past few days.

Supervisor Lawrenson is making extensive preparations to make his farm one of the finest on the north shore.

Chief Anschutes, of the Smith-Alger Lumber company, was a guest at the Lake View hotel Saturday evening. Mr. Anschutes is looking after the interests of his company in this vicinity.

Explorer Sproat has left for the new townsites looking up land last Sunday.

The stage line is doing a lively business on account of the irregular trips of the boats.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson, of West Duluth, held services here last Tuesday, and quite an attendance was present.

Brother Lassile, of Baptism River clubhouse, was here attending services Monday evening.

Missionary H. Witten was here and held services Monday evening, and was so pleased that he promises to return again in a few weeks.

Mrs. Carl Jitt has returned from Duluth feeling greatly improved from her late illness.

J. McGregor, one of Beaver Bay's most enterprising young men, has secured the contract for supplying the town school with fuel.

Joe Betzler and son have made a flying trip to Duluth for supplies for their new established camp.

Col. D. Dexter left for a trip up north looking up land which he expects will take him ten days, last Thursday.

Superintendent Dolan, of the Cross River Lumber company, was a guest at the Betzler residence last Sunday. He claims the company will cut 12,000,000 feet this winter, and with 3,000,000 from last year that was hung up on account of low water will be successfully floated this summer with the aid of the heavy snow this winter.

A late storm at Beaver Bay was the cause of many of the fishermen losing their valuable nets.

Herbert Toole has returned from Two Harbors, where he was spending a few days.

Senator Murphy, who has been sojourning at the Porcupine ranch for some time past, is highly impressed with the many advantages presented to those who locate in this vicinity. The senator is interested in one of the many valuable timber claims in this section.

Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Paul Heule visited friends at Duluth a couple of days this week.

A lumberjack named Victor Hermanson was brought to the hospital here last Thursday evening from one of the Johnson & Wentworth camps on the Cloquet river, having attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. The same man was sent to the Fergus Falls asylum from here about two years ago.

A. J. Johnson was called to his home at Lawton, Ia., Tuesday, by the death of a brother at that place.

R. P. Elliott department Monday for a two weeks' visit at New Orleans and other southern points.

The Lake county financial statement for 1902 has been issued, showing total receipts for the year, $93,675, and disbursements, $88,883.98. The cash on hand at close of year belonging to different funds was $22,252.86. The liabilities of the county are figured at $45,080.18, and the assets at $61,184.15, and the assessed valuation $2,865,720.00 real estate and $210,872 personal property, or a total of $3,000,601.

The local lodge I. O. G. T. held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rothfus Monday.

W. H. Clark returned Saturday from a months' visit on the Pacific coast. He reports business there first class, but the weather very rainy and damp.

Owing to the scarcity of fuel the Duluth & Iron Range are selling soft coal to their employes at cost price, $4.12 a ton, for a short time, selling it only in ton lots.

Quite a number went down from here Thursday to attend the state Y. M. C. A. convention at St. Paul this week.

Ole Theobaldi, the violinist, is scheduled to give an entertainment at the Norden hall this evening.

The city water collector reports a rushing business for the month of January, collections being nearly $6500.

H. S. Sherman, of Eveleth, visited with friends here a short time Saturday, on his way to Chicago on a short vacation.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wratton is reported quite ill this week.

The local Y. M. C. A. are making preparations to give their first annual banquet Tuesday evening, the 17th inst. The guests of honor, Hon. John Miller, ex-governor of North Dakota; Messrs. E. W. Peck, of Minneapolis; W. A. McGonagle, of Duluth, and E. L. Hamilton, of Chicago.

G. J. Miller was up from Duluth Sunday for a visit with his family.

Work was commenced this week on the new T. J. Brown block on First avenue. George Spurbeck has the contract.

A thin coating of ice again formed on the bay the early part of the week, but was broken up by the sea and the harbor remains clear. The steamer C. W. Moore laid over here Tuesday, being unable to get into Duluth harbor on account of the ice there.

Business at the council meeting Monday evening was light and a short session served to clear up matters.

The water and light collector was instructed to furnish to the council meeting a statement showing the names of all parties in arrears in their water and light taxes, and to also furnish the council a monthly trial balance of the water and light books. The pound master was instructed to keep fire going at the fire hall during the winter, when necessary for drying the hose. Plans for the new water and lighting station were received from Engineer T. F. McGilvray, of Duluth, and will be brought up at next meeting, and bids for building the plant will be asked for in the near future.

I. Amundson returned Monday from St. James, Minn., where he was called last week by the serious illness of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bergman are the happy parents of a baby girl, born Sunday morning, the 1st inst.

Contractor Smith commenced Thursday loading logs at his landings near mill 46, to McAlpine & Millen, at Duluth, and expects to ship about 25 carloads per day durinpath e balance of the season. The logs will be sawed at the St. Louis mill at West Duluth.

The local lodge I. O. G. T. will meet Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Lucy Coreson. At their meeting last Monday the following were installed: Chief, F. W. Sensiba; vice templar, Mrs. Lucy Carlson; secretary, Dudley Bloor; financial secretary, Loren Fowler; treasurer, Miss Minnie Burley; chaplain, Mrs. L. M. Spaln; marshal, J. McDermaid; guard, Chas. Rosen; sentinel, A. Onvedt; assistant secretary, Rose Carlson; deputy marshal, A. J. McGee; past chief templar, C. G. Rothfus; lodge deputy, C. W. Dawson.

Malcolm McLeod was called to Superior, Wis., Monday, by the death of a relative at that place.

The snow fall during the month of January was nine inches, precipitation .61 inch, and the minimum temperature 21 degrees below zero.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hickox returned Saturday from West Liberty, Ia., where they have been visiting with relatives the past couple of months.

The Duluth & Iron Range railway put on two more log trains this week, owing to the increased business. They are now handling about 150 carloads of logs per day through here and about 100 cars per day for the D. M. & N. railway from Knife River.

Superintendent Marquis, of the public schools, and staff, visited the high school at Duluth on Friday.

Superintendent J. W. Krietter, of the D. M. & N. railway, with a party, looked over the Iron Range shops here on Wednesday.

Thos. D. Merrill, the Duluth lumber man, transacted business here on Friday.

Mrs. T. B. Wheelock, of St. Paul, will give a series of free lectures on cooking at the Norden hall next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th inst.

Carl Paulson was injured at the shops Monday by a piece of iron falling on him and cutting the tendons of his right arm. He will be unable to work for some time.

Miss Hilda Lasch, of Waldo, visited friends here Saturday.

Conductor F. Fulton expects to move his family here from Duluth next week and will reside here in the future.

McKinley.

McKinley, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Klink looked after his business interests at Biwabik on Saturday.

Fred Sohlberg has completed his logging operations at Norway for the season and has moved his outfit to Embarrass.

R. Whitesides has had a spur track put in by the Duluth and Iron Range near Colby, and will get out logs there for shipment to Duluth.

Miss McCullow visited with her sister Mrs. William Mewhinney, at Biwabik a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dundas and children, visited with relatives at Biwabik over Sunday.

Jake Watson has returned to Virginia, where he has accepted a position.

The Tower logging Company is now shipping about sixty cars of logs per day from their camps near Bearhead lake to their mill at Tower.

Misses Florence and Mable Johnson visited Biwabik friends on Saturday.

About six inches of snow fell this week, to further discommode the lumbermen. The Duluth and Iron Range had their clanger up for a couple of days cleaning their tracks and spurs.

The thermometer registered 25 degrees below zero Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Salmon were Biwibik visitors on Thursday.

Conductor Charles McDermott of the Virginia passenger is taking a few days vacation. G. R. Smith, of Two Harbors, is relieving him.

The settlers around Embarass are making good money on wood this year, shipping three or four car loads per week to the different range towns.

Eveleth.

Eveleth, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mangus Harlow, of Tower, transacted business here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robb and daughter Florence drove to Biwabik Sunday and while there were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Ames.

Former Judge of Probate N. G. Bonham was up from Duluth and spent Sunday here with his old time friends. He left for Virginia Monday.

The Episcopal Mission club expects to present the opera Pinafore some time this month. The parts will be taken by local characters with some help from outside talent.

Fergus R. Elsworth left Thursday for St. Paul as a delegate to the Y. M. C. A.

There was a robbery Saturday at the Racket store. Two St. Cloud fellows, Leonard Erline and Andrew Crowhie, were caught shoplifting. They were arrested and after paying for the goods taken, fine and costs, they were allowed to depart.

The appointment of Superintendent J. H. Hearding as a member of the county poor board meets with general approval here.

Jas. Dowling drove to Chisholm Wednesday.

G. A. Whitman visited Hibbing and Chisholm this week.

W. H. and Chas. Shea, who are logging near Duluth, are in the city.

The first indoor baseball game of the season was played Friday evening at McClary and Wye's hall between the city and firemen teams. It resulted in a score of 48 to 12 in favor of the city team. Players and their positions as follows:

Bonham	catcher	Trevarrow
Dolan	pitcher	Herman
Towhy	first base	Powers
McInnis	second base	Wellsworth
S. Trengrove	third base	S. Shapiro
Woodard	left stop	Wescott
Clark	right stop	Larson
Ferguson	right field	Lesh
Doyle	left field	Corrigan

The game was followed by a dancing party in which about thirty couples participated. There is talk among the Fayal young men of organizing a team to compete also.

Andrew Carnegie is planing to extend to the miners employed by the steel corporation the benefits of the relief system by which men disabled by accidents or incapacitated by old age may receive aid. Six thousand, five hundred of the men are employed in Minnesota and would much appreciate such generous help.

Robert Meyers has returned to his work at the Fayal after a two weeks' visit at Winona, LaCrosse and the Twin Cities.

Edward Hatch left Saturday for his home in Crystal Falls, Michigan.

R. Cole, engineer on the D., M. & N. has returned after having a ten days' vacation.

Walter Scott attended a dancing party at Zim Friday evening.

W. J. Moore, of Virginia, was here on business Monday.

Mrs. Stephen James spent the past week in Duluth the guest of her sister, Mrs. John C. McGreevy.

Walter Pike, of Ely, was in town Tuesday.

J. V. Cox went over to Virginia Monday.

Frank M. Dowdell, of Almont, Toronto, is here for an extended visit with his brother, R. J. Dowdell.

John Murnik is in Chicago buying his spring and summer stock of goods.

Gus Peterson, who had a successful operation performed on his eyes in St. Paul, has returned to his duties as accountant at the Spruce office.

Chas. Carlson, of Iron Junction, was in the city this week.

Louis Hoffman, of Green Bay, Wis., was calling on old friends here this week.

The Fayal fire department is organized with 60 members. They have sent for apparatus and expect to include a chemical engine in their outfit. The following are officers: Chief, J. T. Johns; assistant chief, W. Brown; treasurer, G. Dormer; secretary, F. Rutherford, hose captain, C. Adams; assistant captain, A. Cramer; fireman, Elmer Field, assistant fireman, J. Sheridan, hook and ladder captain, F. Gulder, assistant captain, John Trezona.

Miss Genevieve Kline left Friday for a visit in Zim.

Harry Sherman, of the Fayal laboratory, left Saturday evening for a month's for a cotillion to be given in Fayal hall visit to eastern points.

Invitations have been issued this week on Feb. 18 by Dr. and Mrs. William E. Harwood, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hearding, Dr and Mrs. Julius P. Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Whitman, Misses Barrett and Dr. Fred Barrett.

The little daughter of Chas. Scott is ill with scarlet fever.

Geo. Payne left Wednesday afternoon for Los Angeles, Cal., for the benefit of his health.

There was a delightful little dancing party given at Fayal hall Saturday evening by the Fayal office men. The following were present: Dr. and Mrs. Julius P. Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Smith, Mrs. John Charles Enavers, Mrs. Horace Clark, Misses Barrett, Kuehne, St. Clair, Fraser, Paine, Vizer, Van Buskirk, Rockwell, Scott, Emily Scott, Talboys, Murray; Messrs. Clark, Weed, Scott, Green, Cornwell, Von Nostitz, McInnis, Carrol, Walker, McClintock, Guillette, Wilson, King, Dr. Barrett and Botsford of McKinley.

Neil McInnis is in Duluth attending a meeting of the county commissioners.

The ladies of the Methodist church gave a luncheon last Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. James Lomson.

Dr. W. E. Harwood returned Tuesday evening from his visit in New York city.

T. Derbyshire, formerly brakeman on the D. & I. R. R. was here from Zim this week. He was recently married at that place.

Invitations have been received by many of the young people to a Valenthe party to be given in Hibbing at the opera house, Feb. 11. Quite a number intend going from here.

Frank Rabinowitz, who has been spending a week in St. Paul, has returned.

Saturday noon the fire department was called out by a fire in the grocery and meat shop of Max P. Shapiro. It was fortunately extinguished before it had gained much headway.

Louis Bieberman, of Duluth, was here this week.

T. Wahl, of Duluth, transacted business here Monday and Tuesday.

David T. Adams, of Duluth, was in town on business this week.

The retail clerks of Eveleth, about 80 in number, have formed a union and hope to gain many benefits by it. Chris. Peterson was elected president; Harold Seasted, vice president; John Barry, secretary, and Sam. Shapiro, treasurer. A dance will be given Feb. 20.

Sparta.

Sparta, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. M. Shea and Charles S. Shea departed for Mile 69 Thursday, where they have a logging contract.

L. L. Block, of Virginia, transacted business here Monday.

Dr. Fred J. Pratt, Jr., returned Thursday from a trip to Minneapolis, where he has been visiting relatives.

Peterson and Differding have completed shipments of ice to A. Finger & Co. at Biwabik.

Frank Crispin returned from a trip to Idaho last week.

Five Finnish miners will depart the fore part of the week for Alamogordo, N. M., where they have secured employment at $5 per day.

Cashier Hopkins was an Eveleth visitor Thursday evening.

Mrs. Bale, of Ely, is visiting with her brother here, N. J. Colvin.

Mrs. Frank Colvin, of Biwabik, visited with Mrs. N. J. Colvin Monday.

William Olson was a Virginia visitor Tuesday.

N. J. Colvin drove to the Elba Tuesday.

Frank Frampush, of Virginia, transacted business here Thursday.

The engagement of Anton Ejvoe and Miss Augiena Skull, both of this village is announced.

John N. Carlson made a business trip to Tower Monday.

Miss Anna Olund was a Virginia visitor Friday.

William Hogan drove to Eveleth Wednesday.

Miss Delia McNevins and Miss Adelide Jodin visited over Sunday with relatives and friends at Hibbing.

Louis Paccilco, of Eveleth, transacted business here Friday.

Miss Hortense Shea, of Ely Lake, was a Sparta visitor Thursday.

Mrs. J. H. Driscoll returned to St. Paul Tuesday, after spending a week here visiting with her sister, Mrs. Kate Jury.

The Misses Juntilla and Edne Everitts gave a ball Friday evening at the Opera house for their many friends. It was well attended.

There will be a masquerade ball at the village opera house Jan. 14.

Virginia.

Virginia, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some very risky individuals who wanted some dynamite caps pretty bad broke into the Hercules Powder company's powder magazine on the Mesaba track Thursday night, but did not get what they wanted. They then went after the door to the box car standing on a side track, and did not get what they were after, doing considerable damage, however.

A Finnish farmer was found dead in his cabin at the Pike Lake settlement Tuesday. Deputy Coroner Lenont had the body brought here and buried. The supposition is that the man was accidentally shot by his own gun, which was found near him.

Fred B. Rossom, of this city, has received the appointment of deputy sheriff for Virginia, under Sheriff Butchart. He was Sheriff Sargent's deputy here. Other range appointments are Steve James, Eveleth; M. J. McLaughlin, Mountain Iron; John Healy, Hibbing.

Wednesday was the fifty-first anniversary of the birthday of Mrs. Peter Shipley and many of her lady friends were invited to her home on Maple street in the afternoon, where the usual chatting whiled away the hours. A pleasing luncheon was served.

P. A. Coffey, proprietor of the Mesaba meat market, is having erected a large cottage on his Maple street lot, and expects to have the same ready for occupancy by the middle of next month.

E. J. O'Rourke, of the Virginia Cash Grocery company, and John Stein, of the Virginia Foundry company, after spending nearly three weeks in the western country and going as far as the coast, returned home last night.

A drunken lumberjack tried to make himself and others believe he was Carrie Nation in disguise, Saturday night, and the wrecks he left behind him was very damaging. He started his smashing career at the Svea, taking in the Tower hotel, Caza's saloon and finally wound up by throwing a beer keg through the barroom glass door at the Hotel Fay. The police have a good idea who the man is and where he works, and will "find" him soon.

Edward Johnson was at Duluth Tuesday.

Register of Deeds Palmer was up from Duluth Tuesday.

City Clerk Bickford was laid up with the grippe the fore part of the week.

Many of the local Eagles are preparing to go to Hibbing on Lincoln's birthday, when the Hibbing aerie celebrates their second anniversary on a large scale. Many members from Mountain Iron and Eveleth are also going. The Duluth aerie entertains on the 10th and many of our boys are planning to be in attendance at taking in the Duluth doings also.

Charles E. Fay and family have again moved into their home on the corner of Chestnut street and Central avenue.

Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull and sister, Miss Wilmot, were at Duluth Saturday, the former returning that evening and the latter going to her home at Mankato for a short visit.

Dr. C. B. Lucont had business at Duluth Monday.

E. G. Bush, cashier for the Cole & McDonald Exploration company, was a business visitor at the county seat the fore part of the week.

W. H. Cole, of the diamond drill firm of Cole & McDonald, this city, has purchased lot 20 in block 20, making a total of three corner lots he has purchased the past two months. For the three lots he paid $600 each. It is understood Mr. Cole is as yet undecided as to what kind of a building he will erect on his newly acquired property, having in mind, however, a two-story, solid brick building, with offices upstairs and store rooms down. By the construction of a building of size contemplated a great gap will be filled up at the western end of the street. This same property was once occupied by a large frame mercantile store owned by M. C. Quinn, of Negaunee, Mich., before the 1893 fire, and was considered the finest block north of Duluth at that time. The corner has been vacant nearly ten years.

County Commissioner McInnis, of Eveleth, formerly village treasurer of the old village of Virginia, in 1893-4, was in the city Monday, looking up the school district division situation at this end of the district.

A birthday party was given by Walter L. Smith at his home at Marisco, a few miles south of the Duluth & Iron Range road, Saturday evening, the occasion being the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. Those present were Misses Cathcart, Johnson, Sterle, McLain and Smith, and Messrs. Anthony and Albert Shipley, Doyle, Thompson and Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Buelke were over from Mountain Iron Sunday, visiting relatives and friends.

Superintendent Eva and Cashier Bell, of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, were in Duluth over Sunday.

The sleeping appliance of our city were aroused from their slumbers early Monday morning by the ceaseless blowing of a locomtive whistle, indicating that something was wrong at the railroad center across the lake. One of the cabooses belonging to the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway had caught fire from an overheated coal stove, the fire being put out by a few buckets full of water and but little damage was done.

Mrs. C. M. Thomas, wife of resident Engineer Thomas, of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, was up from Duluth the fore part of the week visiting with her husband. They are making arrangements to reside here permanently.

Judge of Probate Middlec ff was up from the county seat a few hours Wednesday shaking hands with many friends here.

Owing to the fact that no quorum was present at either of the called meetings of the council, the January pay rolls of the city officers will be deferred until next week.

The board of trustees of school district No. 22, comprising the cities of Virginia and Eveleth, met in this city Tuesday last and decided to call for a vote of the legal voters in the district on the question of erecting a large new high school building in this city. It is not a "thing of beauty and a joy forever" scheme, but a new building here is an actual necessity, as the school population is growing immensely every month. The new railroad, mill and mine industries are drawing many families here and it was just recently the local board had to issue the decree that no more children should be admitted during the present term in the lower grades, on account of an overcrowded state of affairs now. The election will be held Saturday next, Feb. 14, at the second ward school building.

Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull takes Miss Wilmot's place at the school during her absence, as does also Mrs. Gilpin fill the vacancy caused by the sickness of Miss Crawshaw.

Mayor Eaton visited at Duluth Thursday and while there purchased several horses for his dray line.

Two woodsmen employed by the new railroad people at camp three, a few miles north of the city, and who were under smallpox quarantine, broke quarantine Monday and came to this city. The officers were notified and they immediately placed the speckled beauties in the local jail. Health Officer Miller took matters in charge then and fumigated the jail, which didn't do that institution any particular injury, and at the least expected time the pair blew and made for Hibbing. A reward was not hung up for their capture and they are still at large. The city now has several hundred dollars' charges laid up against these miscellaneous smallpox bums, and will hereafter send all cases to where they came from, upon finding out their former employers' address. The city has a pest house of its own, but it is not open for the whole country.

Proctorknott.

Proctorknott, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Proctorknott basket ball team met defeat at the hands of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. team at Duluth on Tuesday evening, losing by a score of 36 to 10. Although the game was fast and snappy, the Duluth men proved too much for their opponents. M. Kemp, of the Proctor team, played a very fast and good game, not allowing his man to score during the entire game. Rice also put up a fast game. The first and second teams will go to Lakeside next Friday to play the first and second teams of that place. The lineup for next Friday will probably be as follows:

First team—		Second team—
J. W. Jollymore	forward	A. Bethune
D. Edwards	forward	T. Bell
H. Trempe	centre	Rene Riddle
M. Kemp	guard	P. McGovern
John Rice	guard	J. Olson

Jack Olson returned Wednesday after an extended visit with friends and relatives in Elk River and St. Paul.

Mrs. M. Jollymore is confined to her bed with lagrippe.

The D. N. A. will give a dance at the village hall in Proctor next Tuesday evening.

A party of young folks attended the basket social given by the D. N. A. in West Duluth last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Woods are happy over the arrival of a nine-pound baby girl.

Fred Perdun, of St. Paul, is visiting friends and relatives in Proctor this week.

Tom H. Bell is on the sick list.

Walter Smith returned home Monday, after an absence of about three months.

Miss Ida Young, of West Duluth, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. McManus for some time, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Kelly visited friends in Duluth several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bone returned home last Friday after an extended visit with relatives in Canada.

Biwabik.

Biwabik, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the council meeting Monday night, the franchise for an electric street railroad was brought up for discussion, a few of the business men were also there, by invitation. It was freely talked about and left over until next week's meeting for further discussion.

Miss Brandt was over to McKinley Saturday visiting with Mrs. Bearsley.

Mr. Bear, of Chisholm, transacted business in town the fore part of the week.

The smoke stack of the village engine house is badly bent and threatened to fall. The citizens were warned to have their lamps in working condition, because if the stack fell the electric lights would not burn. It is being held up by large poles and ropes until it can be put back into its right position.

Mrs. Fred Myers was confined to her home for several days with appendicitis. An operation was found to be necessary and she expects to undergo it soon.

The three town lodges have united for the benefit of giving their third annual masquerade ball. Committees have been appointed and all arrangements made to have it Feb. 12 next (Friday evening).

Mrs. William O'Hara returned Monday from a week's visit among relatives at Ely.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kinnifick have returned from a few days' visit in the Zenith City.

A party of young folks met down town Saturday evening and went up to the Duluth and Iron Range hotel and surprised Mrs. Carey. The tables were soon carried out of the dining room and dancing proceeded, music was donated by the members of the party on the piano, mouth organ and violin. At 12 o'clock a nice lap lunch was served by Misses Enright, nieces of Mrs. Carey. Dancing was again started and the party did not leave till 5 a. m.

Mrs. Andy Stowell and daughter, Hazel, left Monday for Little Falls, Minn., where they expect to visit with Mrs. Stowell's mother for a few months.

Mrs. William Hockings was at Duluth a few days the fore part of the week.

Mrs. M. Tearney returned from Ely Saturday, where she visited a week with relatives.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lutes had a small blaze Saturday afternoon by a match flying onto the hangings on the cozy corners. With a lot of water handy and quick work it was soon put out, only damaging the drapery of the corner.

Mrs. Sampson and son, Charles, who have been visiting with Mrs. Rulvander the past few months, left for their home at Duluth, Saturday.

James Peters and Miss Maggie M. Defnil were quietly married Sunday afternoon before a few friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Menedus. Judge Fleming tied the knot.

Rev. Kock, of the Methodist church, was over from Mountain Iron and held evening services here. He held services at Elba in the afternoon.

Frank Ames has returned to his home at Duluth after a short visit with his brother.

Mr. Kerr was at Duluth a few days this week and brought back a crew of men for his camps around here.

Mr. McDermit, conductor on the Virginia Short line run, took a few days' vacation this week.

Messrs. Alte Rinti, Erickson, Kangas and Hill have returned from Duluth, where they went to get their final proofs for their homesteads.

Mr. Hoskins has given up his work for the Kanawa mine and has decided to move his family soon from the Hale mine.

Henry Evanson has returned from Grand Rapids.

Miss Jennie Glassner is again able to be out after a siege of pneumonia.

Mrs. Williams was over from Eveleth and spent a few days with Mrs. Smith, leaving Monday for the former's visit with relatives in Iron Mountain, Mich.

Mrs. J. B. Turney has returned from a short stay at Cloquet, where she was called on account of the illness of her daughter, Bertha, who has been suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. James Verrill, who has been seriously ill for the past week, is considered almost out of danger.

George Gleason has returned from Chicago and other places where he spent his vacation and is again at work at the Biwbak mine office.

Mrs. Frank Faber has been quite sick this week with rheumatism.

Duncan McCullum was up from Duluth and spent a few days with his sisters.

Mrs. Gill left here Monday after a few days' visit with friends. She expects to visit a few months with relatives in Michigan.

Clarence Hillman, fireman on the run to Virginia, has given up his position and left Wednesday for Two Harbors. Mr. Maintz, of Two Harbors, filling the vacancy.

Mrs. J. S. Lutes was at Duluth two days this week on business.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad has put on a local freight crew running between Duluth and Biwabik, on account of the freight business becoming too heavy for the one crew. Hereafter the freight from Duluth will turn at Biwabik.

Mrs. James Bale has left for a short visit with her brother at Sparta, after a few weeks' visit here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colvin.

Albert Lewis, of Stevens, was in town several days this week resting; he transacted business at Virginia Monday.

Mr. Furtney was at Eveleth Monday on business.

The Tower Loggong company is getting out a large number of ties along their line to Biwabik lake for the Northern Pacific.

Charles Christian is again able to be at work after a few days' illness.

Ed St. George, operator of Two Harbors, visited with friends here Wednesday.

George Miller and Lloyd Forgy are now running the local freights between here and Duluth.

James Carey has resigned his position at the Colby depot and is back here again.

Nick Shauk is shipping about five carloads of logs per day from his landing near the Canton mine to the Alger-Smith company, Duluth.

Miss Jennie C. Johnson, of Eveleth, has accepted a position as clerk in Mr. Glassner drug store.

John Costin, of Virginia, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Seeley was at Hibbing the greater part of the week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Lerch.

Mrs. William Carmichael left Tuesday for a few weeks' visit at Champion and other places in Michigan.

Jennie Moren gave a birthday party at her home Wednesday afternoon to a few of her school friends in honor of her

WE HAVE the ONLY KNOWN CURE IN THE WORLD FOR

RHEUMATISM

If it fails to cure you, it costs you nothing. NO EXPERIMENTING

Your rheumatism is just like all others, and for the same reason that they are not cured, you are not cured. There is only one Guaranteed Cure for rheumatism, and that is MEDERINE. Everything else is simply "recommended," while MEDERINE gives an absolute, bona fide guarantee that it will do the work thoroughly and not leave a tinge of it behind. There is no mistake about this, for this company is not giving money away for nothing. We have thousands of testimonials on file from people who were cured by MEDERINE, after paying enough for other "cures" to buy a farm. The longer you trifle with rheumatism the worse it will be for you, therefore, do not delay.

MEDERINE is pleasant to take, nonalcoholic, and cures to stay cured. Every bottle sold bears this absolute guarantee. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing cures mailed free.

Rheumatism is Caused By Uric Acid

in the blood, which stiffens, enlarges and locks the joints, and often renders you a cripple for life. MEDERINE is the only known cure for Rheumatism, purifying the blood, thus driving it out of the system, never to return.

Price $1 Per Bottle--Six Bottles for $5.00.

Sent express prepaid if your druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock.

For Sale and Guaranteed by

Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St. | Wm. A. Abbett, 201 W. Superior St.
Fred Scott & Co., 7 W. Sup'r St. | S. J. Hygren, 2232 W. 55th Ave. W.
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Two Harbors Drug Co: W. E. Elfstrand, Two Harbors; A. S. James, Ely; Sodergren's Drug Store, Virginia; Eveleth Pharmacy; Eagle Drug Store and The Globe Drug Co., Hibbing; M. A. Hayes, Druggist, Chisholm; City Drug Store, Hibbing, Minn.

SYRUP OF FIGS



Acts Gently; Acts Pleasantly; Acts Beneficially; Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal. Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.

Talk this over with your doctor. If he says Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is all right for your hard cough, then take it. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

tenth birthday. She received a number of pretty little presents.

Miss W. McCullum was over from McKinley and spent Sunday with relatives.

John Finnigan, of Two Harbors, has been relieving Conductor Woolen on the Ely passenger for a few days this week.

Mrs. Scott Heisel returned to her home at Proctor, Thursday, after a few days' visit with relatives.

The teachers are planning on holding a convention here some time in March.

The Cho club held their weekly meeting in the lodge rooms Saturday afternoon. It was decided to meet at the homes of the leaders instead for a while; the meeting today was with Miss Ober at Mrs. Lutes' home.

Will Kinney, operator at the Duluth & Iron Range depot here, last summer, was up from Two Harbors a few days calling on friends.

Miss Annie Enright returned to her work at Two Harbors Monday after spending a few days with her parents here.

Mr. Maggie, of Stevens, was a Biwabik visitor a few days.

Mrs. C. H. Morrill catertained a few of her friends at a card party Wednesday evening.

Mr. Barber, bookkeeper at Stevens, spent Sunday in town with friends.

Mrs. Harvey, of Elba, was in town Thursday doing her shopping.

Mr. Jarchow, of the diamond drills of Grand Rapids, transacted business in town a few days.

Mrs. James Robb was over from Eveleth Thursday, visiting with friends.

Miss Pearl Stanton was over at Eveleth a few days this week.

Mrs. J. C. Poole was over from Eveleth Thursday, the guest of Mrs. N. B. Shank.

Miss Mable Trevena was over from McKinley and spent Sunday with her parents.

New Duluth.

New Duluth, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—James, Herbert and Fred Salter drove to Thompson Sunday.

The C. M. A. held a special meeting at James Salter's, Monday night.

Superintendent R. E. Denfeld of the Duluth public schools, and Thomas Bowers, of Duluth, called at the Fond du Lac and Stowe schools Thursday.

Rev. Knutson made a trip to Fond du Lac Friday.

Mrs. Charles Wills and Agnes Wills are very ill with the measles.

William Bayer, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Leo Biehl.

Miss Smith, Miss Wilmer and Miss Miller attended teachers' meeting at the Duluth High School Saturday.

The Modern Woodmen are planning to give a dance on Friday, Feb. 20, for the benefit of Del See, of Superior, one of their members, who had both legs amputated some time ago and since then has had to have an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Superior, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kruger.

Peter Shaleen, of Independence, Minn., is visiting his niece, Mrs. Frank Widell.

Mrs. O. H. Osmundson spent Thursday in Duluth.

Mr. Jacobson is ill this week with an attack of la grippe.

Charles Gustavson went to Duluth Wednesday to serve on the municipal court jury.

Among those who went to Duluth Saturday were William Smith, O. G. Brice and August Grochau.

The Royal Neighbors held a special meeting Wednesday night.

Mrs. Lewis is very ill this week.

Miss Kenney entertained a few friends very pleasantly Saturday evening. Those present were: Misses Fisher, Maggie Fischer and Thayer. Messrs. Speckten, Smith and Tizzard.

John Bernt and Andrew Berg are among those who spent Friday in Duluth.

Ed Bushel and family have moved from Miss S. A. Smith's house on Ninety-Seventh Ave. to the Brigham building on Commonwealth avenue.

Edgar Tizzard is on the sick list this week.

The New Duluth fire company held a meeting at the fire hall Thursday night.

Elias Berger and Leo Biebl drove to West Duluth Sunday.

Miss Julia La Salle, of Duluth, formerly of New Duluth, was in New Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. Archie Herbert is recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Charles Strand and Frank Wacha are among those who transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

Frank Wilson returned to Glencoe, Minn., Monday, after spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson.

A. J. Munroe made a business trip to Superior Saturday.

Mrs. Joe Dardis and Eddie Dardis are ill with the measles.

Frank Brand spent Sunday in Duluth

Mrs. W. A. Thayer is quite ill this week.

Miss Julia Sheff, of West Duluth, was the guest of Miss Luella Lockhart Sunday.

Frank Noaedl has an attack of la grippe.

Ed Bushel went to Duluth Monday to get supplies for the election Tuesday.

Joseph Ratter is unable to work this week because of an attack of illness. A. J. Munroe is clerking for Frank Brand in Mr. Ratter's place.

Jerome Mahoney returned home Saturday after spending a few days in Duluth with Mr. and Mrs. George Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Phelps of West Duluth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wege.

The people of New Duluth are very glad to hear that George Turner is very much improved in health, so that he is able to be out around town.

Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. G. Bernard, editor of the Cass Lake Times, and clerk of the government substation, has been granted leave of absence for a few weeks and starts for Washington on Sunday on department work. There is a rumor that Bernard has been asked by the business men to allow his name to stand as candidate for village president.

George H. Gileen has been appointed deputy sheriff for Cass Lake by Sheriff Hardy. The appointment has given great satisfaction and Gibson is a safe man and well liked. He will make an efficient officer.

E. H. Phelps came in from Black Duck on Sunday where he is estimating timber for the state.

A large number of Indians are in town to receive their annuity and stumpage money. Major Scott is here with the money and already the business men feel the increase in their business.

Dr. R. F. Whetstone left here on Wednesday to visit the Northwestern hospital where his wife has undergone a serious operation and is rapidly recovering. From Minneapolis he goes to the John Hopkins medical college for a post graduate course. His work will be done by his partner, Dr. Brimhall.

Miss Drysdale, the photographer, is seriously sick and her gallery is temporarily closed.

Mrs. Bowker and son left for a few weeks' visit with her son at Montividio, the store is closed.

D. J. Gillis, the freight conductor, has returned from a visit to Motley for health. He has gained about fifty pounds of flesh and is ready to report for duty.

Miss Inga Hanson, daughter of Councilor Hanson, went to Grand Forks to visit with friends for a few days.

The revival at the First Methodist Episcopal church continues to increase in power and enthusiasm. The meetings originally were for ten nights, but they have been going for about 30 evenings and the congregations do not decrease but grow. Over 30 have been converted and a number are joining the church on Sunday afternoon. Evangelist Stanley, once known in Duluth as a politician, is the preaching assisting Rev. Brabner Smith and his sermons have been very helpful and evangelistic. He is a strong preacher and a good evangelist. This is the greatest religious work that has struck Cass Lake since its inception.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, is a visitor at Cass Lake. He will preach at the Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday morning.

Mrs. J. H. Strawbridge has recovered from her severe sickness and will soon be at her household duties. She went for a visit with friends at Crookston on Monday.

Dr. Rodwell was a visitor to Brainerd this week on professional business.

Miss Sund visited Bemidji this week for the purpose of taking teacher's examinations.

A. A. Harper was a visitor to Bemidji a few days and inspected logs which he expects to purchase.

The youngest child of Frank Gorenflo died on Friday after a brief illness.

Attorney McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, was here on legal business this week.

Mr. Chapin is improving after a serious injury while working loading ice for the Cass Lake Ice company.

The classifying and estimating of the lands on the reservation continues to be done rapidly and successfully.

Cloquet.

Cloquet, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Daniel Semsh drove to Blackfoot the first part of the week.

Mrs. Cox and daughter, of Scanlon, were shopping in the city on Wednesday.

Edgar Balzell made a trip to Duluth this week.

John Ultican, who has been suffering with rheumatism for some time, went to Duluth on Wednesday to receive medical treatment.

Isaac Summerfield visited some of the rings towns this week.

Miss Ida Peterson left on Wednesday for Ashland, where she will visit friends.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon, was calling on friends in Cloquet Thursday.

Misses Cassie Burns and Gunda Ellson returned from Duluth Tuesday on the evening train.

Mrs. G. Grecnier, who has been quite ill of late, is now convalescent.

Otto Block left on Wednesday for Eau Claire, Wis., where he will visit relatives.

Mrs. J. O'Donnell is confined to her home with an attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Campbell arrived Wednesday on the noon train from Duluth. Mr. Campbell returning the same evening.

Joe Chambers, who has been confined to Cloquet hospital for the past three weeks with a fractured limb, has recovered sufficiently to be taken to his home on Wednesday.

D. Bonneville was pleasantly surprised by a number of his friends on Wednesday evening in honor of the commencing of his thirty-fifth birthday. Cards, songs and music made up the evening's entertainment, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all who participated.

Franklin Stephenson transacted business in the Zenith City this week.

M. A. McNaughton, of Scanlon, was among the arrivals on the afternoon train Thursday.

The guests registered at the Northern hotel this week were: J. S. Monger, H. A. Ameson, John Keyes, Duluth; Robb, St. Paul; H. J. Reimertsen, St. Louis; W. H. Moore, Duluth; S. H. Erickson, Chicago; D. D. McGillvary, Superior; Robert Bryon, Cloquet; I. Thorpe, Chicago; J. H. Ferrel, Milin; D. H. Engberg, Duluth; W. H. Buggles, Chicago; M. L. Addlee, Malone, N. Y.; A. J. Armstrong, Chicago; H. Aaronson, St. Paul; J. John Watson, West Superior; P. Cugion, Minneapolis; J. Winterfield, B. Lee, Jr., P. Hill, Everland, A. Nutting, J. P. Keyes, E. Dare, H. E. Graham, Duluth; E. Roach, West Superior; J. Watson, West Superior; C. Schilling, St. Paul; A. Buck, W. Harrison, S. L. Lock, Duluth; T. Wilson, Albany, N. Y.; C. S. Killman, Minneapolis; J. Aboom, Ed Larson, Duluth; G. J. Goham, Minneapolis.

Master Joe Dugguay is on the sick list this week.

C. I. McNair left Thursday morning for St. Paul.

H. Taylor returned yesterday from Grand Forks.

B. S. Whitman made a business trip to Brainerd on Wednesday.

Joe Sheff, of Drummond, Wis., is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. W. L. Case was a Duluth visitor this week.

Mrs. Rabidoux, who has been quite ill of late, is now convalescent.

Mrs. F. Roherge, of Scanlon, transacted business in the city yesterday.

Tom Desmond came down from the Cloquet river on Friday and will remain in the city for a few days.

J. F. O'Brien returned to Hibbing Friday on the evening train after spending a few days with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peacha are both confined to their home with la grippe.

Ed Lozier came down from his camps from Catlin on Friday and spent a few hours in the city.

At the McKinnon house: P. O. Berglund, West Superior; D. Sunehave, West Superior; F. Beerboom, Cloquet; T. E. Jones, C. J. McDonald, West Superior; C. Delanen, Northern Pacific Railway company; H. B. Bolles, S. B. Kindly, N. P. Ry. Co.; F. Tonskemyser, St. Paul; A. Geiera, Richester, N. Y.; J. Lederherz, Combridge; E. M. Holmer, Minneapolis; R. Miles, Brookston; W. Longfellow, Wadena; A. Wilson, West Superior; W. Wilson, Duluth; D. D. Rogers, New York; J. Crowley, West Superior; C. Gregg, Saginaw; E. Holmes, Minneapolis; F. Aderson, Superior; J. A. Buidewhack, Chicago; J. Welsh, St. Paul; W. W. McFarland, Duluth; E. H. Bolld, Alpena, Mich.; W. J. Forks, Proctor, Minn.; A. Cameron, Duluth; H. G. Osell, West Superior; E. F. Kunkel, Milwaukee; J. McDonald, Milwaukee; E. Sheason, Duluth; M. E. Stewart, St. Paul.

Ely.

Ely, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The prize masquerade ball given by the Young People's Dancing club last Saturday evening at the Turt hall, was the best of the season. All the costumes were good and there was a large crowd of masquers. George Anse and Miss Lila Polkinghorn captured the first prize for the best representatives. Miss Hilma Karjella for the best fancy costume and Mrs. E. Crossman for the best comic costume. Wagner's orchestra furnished the music.

The young gentlemen of the Presbyterian church gave a bachelor's supper Thursday evening, which was well attended.

Thomas McLaughlin and Miss Margaret Sheridan were united in holy bonds of matrimony at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday noon, Rev. A. Marsh of the Presoyterian church officiating. Only immediate friends of the family were present. Both of the young people are well and favorably known, having lived in this city for several years. They left on the noon train for a trip to the Twin Cities, Anoka and other Minnesota points.

Miss Mable Morrison left Tuesday morning for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. James Carey, at Wakefield, Mich.

The Finnish bank gave a masqutrade ball at Mattila's hall Saturday evening, which was well attended, the band boys realizing a goodly sum.

The Royal Neighbors, of Winton, will give a grand ball at the Forester hall on Feb. 14.

John Hutar and Margareta Selenik were married at the Catholic church last Sunday.

"Paddy" Welch, a woodsman working at one of the lumber camps east of here, was found frozen to death Tuesday morning. He was taken to Fleason's undertaking establishment, from which place the funeral occurred Thursday.

W. B. Opie has been confined to his home this week with a slight illness.

Ironwood.

Ironwood, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. B. Silver, of Ashland, was an Ironwood visitor Thursday.

W. Rushbolt, formerly employed at Cook's barber shop, has bought the barber shop in the Schneider block, formerly owned by Chas. Morris.

C. G. Rumpf was in Ironwood from Marshfield, visiting with his many friends.

L. J. Bouce, of Milwaukee, was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

The beautiful cantata entitled "Queen Esther," was presented to a large audience at the auditorium of the L. L. Wright school Tuesday evening by the high school glee club.

P. Larson, of Ashland, was an Ironwood visitor Monday and Tuesday.

Chas. E. Humphrey has been appointed city attorney of Ironwood by the mayor and common council, to succeed the late C. E. Miller, who died suddenly at Chicago a short time ago.

W. Zierath, of Sheboygan, Wis., was in the city on business Thursday.

S. E. Matthews was in town on a short business trip from Ashland, Monday.

Thos. Mulligan, well known in Ironwood, died at his home on Aurora street Sunday afternoon of heart failure. Mr. Milligan was 35 years of age and leaves a mother and two brothers to mourn his death. The remains were sent to Ishpeming Tuesday night for burial.

A. N. Smith, of Grand Rapils, was in Ironwood Wednesday on business.

F. Erickson was down from Ashland on business Tuesday.

C. J. McNeil, of Green Bay, was in the city on business Tuesday.

The official members of the M. E. church gave a banquet to the members of the church choir at Capt. Luxmore's residence Friday night. A very pleasant evening was had by all in attendance.

D. Howe, of Rockford, was in the city on business Wednesday.

Park Rapids.

Park Rapids, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—S. M. Todd returned Tuesday from a week's visit with relatives in Duluth.

Mrs. A. L. Rice went to Avon Friday morning to spend a few weeks with Mr. Rice, who is employed as agent there for the Great Northern Railway company.

Mrs. W. H. Petrie, of Nevis, visited with friends here this week.

Miss Nellie McKinley is visiting with friends in Minneapolis.

Prof. F. O. King transacted business at St. Cloud last week.

Ira Bartlett, of Hewitt, transacted business here the first of the week.

Wilton Lord departed Thursday for Coeur D'Alene city, Idaho, where he will visit with his sister Mrs. T. J. Rima.

George Mandigo is reported quite ill.

Miss Mary Bicher returned from Nevis Thursday.

Rev. C. O. Beckman has resigned his position as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church here and departs for Gardiner, Orc., Monday. Mr. Beckman's health compels the change.

Miss Kate Barrett, of Staples, visited with Mrs. J. W. White last week.

Chas. Wilkins transacted business in Minneapolis this week.

Clark Devereau departed Tuesday for Idaho with a view of locating there.

The lecture given Wednesday evening at Rima's hall by Mr. D. C. Dutton under the auspices of the Ladies' Library club was well attended.

W. R. B. Smythe was called to Little Falls the first of the week by the serious illness of his daughter, Mrs. Hillstead.

Mr. Usher and family have removed to Walker. Mr. Usher having sold his farm south of town.

Miss Mayme Todd returned from Duluth Tuesday.

W. J. Conard transacted business at Sebeka Saturday.

Mrs. David Mandigo is reported quite ill.

Mrs. McCodden and daughter are visiting with Mrs. G. H. Cram.

A. J. Woodin is recovering from his recent illness.

Fred Weekley returned to his home at Grand Forks, N. D., Monday, after a week's visit with relatives here.

Miss Clara King visited with friends at Nevis last week.

The Epworth league will give a social at the Methodist Episcopal church Friday evening.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is a pleasant and effectual remedy for coughs and colds. 25c.

PRICES OF ORE FOR THE YEAR

Elaborate Statistics Have Been Compiled Previous to Deciding.

Cleveland, Feb. 7.—The Iron Trade Review says: As a preliminary to deciding upon the prices of ore for the year, elaborate statistics concerning production and consumption have been compiled. It is estimated that the capacity of the furnaces which will use Lake Superior ores, including those of the Michipicoten district, in the year beginning May 1, 1903, will call for 30,000,000 tons of ore, if operated steadily through the year. This includes estimated requirements of 5,000,000 tons to be used by new furnaces which will be blown in during the year. As this total is more than 2,000,000 tons in excess of the shipments of 1902 from the mines, it is held by those favoring an advance of prices that the supply will not be greater than the demand. The estimated production of old-range Bessemer ores for 1903 is rather less than the actual output for 1902, and in the case of Mesaba ores, estimates of what the mines can do in the way of output this year show that any increase over 1902 must come from the mines that made their first shipments last season. It is not expected that sales for 1903 will be made before the middle or latter part of this month. In view of the large advance in the prices of pig iron and of coke in the past year, ore men argue that an advance in ore is fully warranted. Mining costs have advanced in line with other things, and while the large mines have made good profits, the properties of smaller outputs have not fared so well. Mesaba producers are quite of one mind in moving for a higher price this year, 50 cents and as high as 75 cents being talked of. On old range ores 25 and 50-cent advances are proposed by some sellers; but supply and probably demand will be well canvassed before definite decisions are reached. Ore is now moving rather slowly from docks to furnaces, but this is attributed to the inability of railroads to do the hauling.

LYCEUM THEATER
FLAATEN'S TESTIMONIAL CONCERT...
SUNDAY 3 P. M.
Soloist—MISS DAISY BASSETT,
Dress circle 50c, Parquet 35c, Family Circle and Balcony 25c.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

January Production Up to Last Year's Average.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 7.—The production of Cripple Creek for January, 1903, was 53,850 tons, which yielded a gross value of $1,683,000. The output is well up to the average of last year and is at the rate of over $18,000,000 for the year.

The annual meeting of the Portland Gold Mining company was held at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on Feb. 2. The treasurer's statement shows a production to date of $15,472,000, of which $2,334,000 was derived from shipments of the past year. The dividends paid during the year 1902 amounted to $270,000. The report of the manager shows that the main shaft has reached a depth of 1282 feet and that there is more ore in sight than at any previous time in the history of the mine. The new mill which the company put into operation May 1 last has already produced a profit of $60,000. This is very satisfactory, considering the fact that considerable time was required to so adjust the mill as to secure the proper results.

The Taylor & Brunton sampler reports more ore in sight than for many months. This plant is now handling on an average 24 cars or 600 tons of ore every twenty-four hours. The value of the ore handled by this plant for the last three months has shown the remarkably high average value of $41.30 per ton.

George L. Keener, manager of the Mary McKinney company and one of the best-known mining men in the district, has just been granted a three years' lease on the holdings of the Sunset-Eclipse Gold Mining company on Battle and Squaw mountains. It is his intention to develop the property through a tunnel from the east end of the property. The holdings of this company are very favorably situated, but have been idle for quite a long period.

A number of mining men of Colorado Springs were summoned as witnesses in the case of the United States government against Wernse & Co., which has been on trial before the federal court in St. Louis. Wernse & Co. were promoters who have been operating near Cripple Creek and have defrauded many innocent purchasers of stocks by grossly exaggerating the character of the holdings of their company. The case was bitterly fought at St. Louis on account of the standing and financial influence of the defendants, but conviction was finally obtained. Great harm has been done to the mining interests in the West by the flotation of irresponsible mining companies, and influential mining men have determined to stand together and put a stop to illegitimate mining enterprises.

Our Porto Rico Trade Growing.

Trade between the United States and Porto Rico is growing remarkably. We now take over one-half of their exports and supply four-fifths of their imports. This is a remarkable showing in so short a time since that island was under Spanish rule. The record of cures back of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best evidence of the value and merit it contains. It therefore appeals to you personally, especially if you are a sufferer from loss of appetite, nausea, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, sleeplessness or malaria, fever and ague, and want to be made well again. It will strengthen and tone up the entire system and purify the blood. Don't fail to try a bottle today. It has never been known to fail and can therefore be relied on in your case. For sale by all druggists.

SWOLLEN and TIRED FEET
INSTANTLY RELIEVED, QUICKLY CURED
By the use of
Paracamph
A Soothing, Cooling, Healing Remedy
Reduces the Swelling, Removes all Soreness, Stops the Burning, Draws out Fever and Inflammation, Prevents Bad Odor, Stimulates the Circulation, Keeps the Feet warm and Comfortable.
Policemen, Motormen, Conductors, Clerks,
and all those who are on their feet a great deal should always keep a bottle of PARACAMPH in their homes for use at night.
Gives Instant Relief to Corns, Bunions and Frost Bites.
We Guarantee every bottle to do
What we claim for it. If it fails your money will be refunded.
25c, 50c AND $1.00 BOTTLES. AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS.
FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,
Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.



A Common Error

It's a common error to plaster the back—to rub with liniment the rheumatic joints—and then to wonder why relief doesn't come.

The aching back—the rheumatic joints come from sick kidneys—and plasters and liniments won't cure sick kidneys. You've got to get at the kidneys from the inside—You've got to make them well. Well kidneys keep the blood rich and pure—Leave no excuse for backache and rheumatic pains.

Doan's Kidney Pills

make well kidneys. They are endorsed by Duluth citizens. Your own friends and neighbors have used them,and testify to their merit. You couldn't have more positive proof than

DULUTH PROOF.

Mrs. Letitie Cole, living at 513 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys, and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant, heavy, dull, aching pain across the small of my back and in the kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything that would help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's kidney Pills and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

Doan's Kidney Pills on sale at all drug stores—50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE FEBRUARY MAGAZINES

Features of McClure's Magazine for February are: "A Century of Painting in America," Will H. Low; "Last Years of Arctic Work," by Robert E. Peary; "The Surgery of Light," by Jacob A. Riis, Dr. Nell Fensen, Cleveland Moffet and Alfred Harmsworth; "Children of the Coal Shadow," by Francis C. Nichols; "An Unholy Alliance," by Anna Tarbell; "Jimps," by Florence Wilkinson; "Snow White and Rose Red," by Edith Wyatt; "The Phonograph and the Graft," by O. Henry. "As a Tale That is Told," by Mary Clarke Huntington, and "The Lady and the Boy," by Nowell Harrison.

* * *

The leading features of Wilshire's Magazine for February are a personal letter to the editor from Ernest Crosby, author of "Capt. Jinks, Hero," setting forth his economic views in a conversational style; Bishop Huntington defends socialism, by Rev. A. L. Byron-Curtis; "Recollections of Archibald Forbes," by William Lodtman, a fellow war correspondent; "Trusts and Protection," by Yves Guyot, French statesman and economist; Walt Whitman and John Burroughs by Joel Benton, who was a personal friend of both, and "Socialism Not Materialistic," by G. E. Etherton.

* * *

Frank Leslie's Popular Science Monthly for February contains: "The Crusade of the Doukhobors," John Ridington; "Just a Moth," Frank Gassaway; "The Chinaman in the United States," Arthur Inkersley; "The Adventurer in Spain," S. R. Crockett; "The Pettison Firsts," Marion Hill, "How Jerry McLean Delivered the Goods," Henry Kitchell Webster; "The Greatest of Power Dams," Charles E. Parsons; "The Song of the Drum," H. Bannister Merwin; "Eagerness," verses, Edna Kingsley Wallace; "Joseph Jefferson," E. H. Sothern; "The Amethyst Box," VIII, the end, Anna Katherine Green.

* * *

The Popular Science Monthly for February contains the following articles: "The Science of Astronomy," by Professor Asaph Hall; "The Evolution of Sex in Plants," by Professor Bradley Moore Davis; "The Economic Importance of Forestry," by Overton W. Price; "Mental and Moral Heredity in Royalty," by Dr. F. A. Woods; "The Smithsonian Institution," "Recent Jewish Immigration to the United States," by Roger Mitchell; "The Behavior of Blind Animals," by Professor Wesley Mills; "Preventive Medicine," by Gen. George M. Sternberg; "A Statistical study of Prominent Men," by Professor J. McKeen Cattell; "The American Association for the Advancement of Science," "The Recognition of the Importance of Preventive Medicine," "A Newly Recognized Factor in American Anemias—the Germ of Laziness," "Carnegie Institution of Washington."

* * *

The Century for February contains: "The Aurora Borealis," Frank Wilbert Stokes; "The Overshadowing Senate," Henry Loomis Nelson; "When the Consul Came to Pekin," Abigail H. Fitch; "The Prologue of the American Revolution," Justin H. Smith; "Durance," Frank Preston Smart; "The Poe-Chivers Papers," George E. Woodberry; "The Sixth Day," Edith de Blois Laskey; "Khartum to Cairo in an Adirondack Canoe," William Gage Irving; "The Poppy-Witch," Edith M. Thomas; "The Rose Tree," Alice Reid; "Knights to the Rescue," Elizabeth Cherry Waltz; "The Seer," Arthur Stringer; "The Maiden With the Valentine," Catherine Young Glen; "My Old Maid's Corner," Lillie Hamilton French; "The Yellow Van," Richard Whiteing; "Alice Freeman Palmer," R. W. G.; "Lovely Mary," Alice Caldwell Hegan; "Her Freedom," Virginia Frazer Boyle; "Stranger Than Fiction," Laurence Hutton; "The Baby From Ruggles' Dip," Kate W. Hamilton; "The Literary Loss of the Bible," Rollo Ogden; Bauer Siebert's Find," W. Lewis Fraser.

* * *

The most striking article in the World's Work for February is that on the "United States Navy at Work," by Lieutenant Commander Albert Gleaves, illustrated by twenty pages of photographs. A series of investigations of the professions begins in this number with an article by Harry D. Nims on "The Law;" George Iles is the author of a story of Herbert Spencer's work; Arthur Goodrich writes about the "United States Steel Corporation's Profit Sharing Plan;" Owen Wister reviews Frank Norris' last book, "The Pit." Among the illustrated articles are Marrion Wilcox's story of how the finest Cuban tobacco is being grown in the United States, an article by Sylvester Baxter about the railroads controlling trolley lines, and Herbert G. Punting's description of a wonderful Japanese workshop. "Libraries, Their Great Growth and Work," make up the subject upon which Miss Helen Haines writes, Dr. Floyd M. Crandall gives suggestions for the "Prevention of Physical Breakdown;" Louis James Magee tells of various methods Americans can learn from German business men.

* * *

Pilgrim for February is opened by a resume by Willis J. Abbot, the editor of matters of moment that have come up within the past thirty days. Another chapter in the story of Vigorous Daunt, the American billionaire, is given, as is a particularly moral story of the Northwest, entitled "The Red-Headed Calamity," by Joseph Beeten. A third story is by Adelaide T. Rouse, and is entitled, "The Wrong Envelope." A short skit by Barry Pain, entitled "The Pen Wiper," completes the array of fiction. The second month of the year is illustrated in the Pilgrim's patriotic calendar by a multitude of pictures pertaining to the life of Washington. There is an article by Herbert S. Bigelow and an illustrated article by Alma Rogers tells of the "Lights of the Sea." The Pilgrim's theatrical department for ebruary is written by Maude McDougall, and has to do with "The Feminine Drama and Its Players." A picture page illustrates "The Patios of California," and in another illustrated article Louis Long makes known to readers "A Bit of Old Germany." Mrs. Woolley's department, "Women's Ways and Work," is interesting, and Mrs. Mead writes of "Broken Homes."

* * *

Lipincott's Magazine for February contains: "A Man of His Word," Alice Duer Miller; "Clouds," Rose N. Yager; "An Unwritten Chapter of 'Les Miserables,'" Paul Chenay; "Moonlight in the Desert, "Clinton Scollard; "The Scythe in the Oak Tree," Bulah Marie Dix; "A West African Trading Station in the Niger Delta," J. W. Davies; "Now All the Twigs and Grasses," Bliss Carman; "Creation," Cally Ryland; "The Capture of the Canton," W. A. Fraser; "Saint Valentine, His Tomb," Clinton Scollard; "A Game of Chess," Clinton Dangerfield; "Brother Johnsing's 'Serlence," Ella Middleton Tybour; "Without the Temple," Elsa Barker; "Wave Motors," John E. Bennett; "Deceivers Ever," R. E. Vernede; "The Philosoher," Carrle Blake Morgan; "The Demure Wife of Ned Barrett," Elliott Flower; "Abraham Lincoln," Mary Livingston Burdick; "Sorrow," Ida Whipple Benham; "Chronicling Small Beer," Dr. Charles C. Abbott; "Taste," Ruth Hall; "A Race Through the Night," Edgar Jeson; "Andante," Robert Haven Schauffler; "Halycon Weather," Clinton Scollard; "Till A' the Seas Gang Dry." Mary and Josiele Dawson; "On a Dying Insect," John Hall Ingham; "Walnuts and Wine."

* * *

Country Life in America for February takes one to California and Florida and to many pursuits of the outdoor world during the month. Among the leading articles "Camping in Flroda" is the personal experience of the naturalist, A. Radclyffe Dugmore. "The Renter in a Country Town" is a true story of the making of a home. "Sheiburne Farms" describes Dr. W. Sewart Webb's seat, an ideal country lace on Lake Champlain; while "The Orange in Florida and California," together with numerous other articles, shows the profitable pursuit for amateur and professional growers. Other articles tell of "Carnations and How to Grow Them," "The St. Bernard Dog," and how the Alpine mastiff was discovered to Americans, besides a fund of information for plant growing, sport, poultry raising and kindred subjects that interest the country lover. An announcement is made for a "Gardening Number," which will be a double issue for March, and eight prizes of $30 each are offered for "experiences" of readers who follow the suggestions for veegtable and flower growing, landscae gardening, village improvement enterprises and other matters of which the magazine will treat.

* * *

George W. Alger opens the February Atlantic with a notable article on "Sensational Journalism and the Law," in which he discusses the methods and excesses of yellow journalism in its efforts to influence legislation and the judiclary. President Arthur T. Hadley contributes an article upon "Academic Freedom in Theory and Practice," M. A. DeW. Howe furnishes an article on "Some Episodes of Boston Commerce." Canon H. D. Rawnsley follows his former Atlantic article by one entitled "With the Pre-Dynastic Kings." J. T. Trowbridge continues his "My Own Story," with an article on "My First Experience as a Writer," his unsatisfactory adventures in New York, and his finding in Boston a better literary atmosphere, and A. S. Hardy in his brilliant serial, "His Daughter First," begins to unfold the plot of his story. Among the short series are: "Thorkild Vlborg," by Ella W. Peattie; "Absalom's Wreath," by Elizabeth Taylor, and "In the Absence of Monsieur," by Guy Wetmore Carryl. Rollin Lynde Hartt treats the topic of "The Literary Pilgrimage." Paul E. More furnishes a study of Lafcadio Hearn. A. V. W. Jackson reviews "Early Persian Literature," and Charles Rice treats a "New Interpreter of East Side Life," followed by papers on "Co-Operative Historical Writing" and other reviews and critical papers upon "Books New and Old" and other subjects. Poetry is furnished by W. S. Johnson, John H. Tabb and W. H. Hayne.

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The Venezuelan and Panama canal situations are editorilly discussed in the Review of Reviews for February. Among the contributed articles there are two character sketches of exceptional interest—"Abraham S. Hewitt, a Great Citizen," is the subject of a tribute from the pen of Edward M. Shepard, the New York lawyer and politician, who knew Mr. Hewitt intimately, while George Perry Morris reviews the too brief career of Miss Alice Freeman Palmer, the former president of Wellesley college and a leader in many intellectual movements. The art treasures of the late Henry G. Marquand, many of which were sold recently in New York at almost fabulous prices, are described in an illustrated article by Ernest Knaufft. The latest developments in wireless telegraphy are recounted by Professor A. Frederick Collins, cable lines—the all-American and the all-British. Professor Frank A. Wilder gives much interesting information about the coal deposits of our great Northwest. The fullest statement yet published of the impending land reforms in Ireland is furnished by Walter Wellman, who has just returned from that country. The recent Taff Vale Railway decision in England on the rights and liabilities of labor unions in connection with strikes is reviewed by A. Maurice Low. "Some Taxation Problems and Reforms" is the subject of the National Civic Federation. "Some Cartoon Comments," "Leading Articles of the Month," and the other regular departments, round out the number.

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THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Scored Advance With Duluth Market Rather Weak.

Flax Trading Was Quiet and Prices Slightly Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 7.—Duluth was the weak market this morning, dragging far behind Chicago and even behind Minneapolis. At Chicago there was an advance of 1-⅛c and at Minneapolis ¾-⅞c, but Duluth only managed to gain ⅜c. The strength was due to the firm cables and reports of a good export demand.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 401 cars, and at Chicago 33, a total of 434 cars, against 332 last week and 391 last year.

The Liverpool market closed ¼d higher to unchanged and Paris ⅜c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 525,000 bus, last year 340,000 bus. Shipments 177,000 bus, last year 149,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 195,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher to unchanged. May corn in Chicago closed ½-⅝c higher and May oats ⅞-1c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 518,000 bus, last year 242,000 bus. Shipments 391,000 bus, last year 200,000 bus. Clearances were 583,000 bus.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was very quiet. The market opened ⅜c up at 78⅛c, sold at 78⅜c at 9:40 and advanced to 78¾c at 11:20. It fell back to 78⅝c at 11:33, advanced again to 78¾c at 11:52 and closed at 78¾c, an advance of ⅜c.

Cash sales were 15,000 bushels at ⅜c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for in store, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3.

Flax was quiet. May sold ¼c up to $1.18½, declined to $1.18¼ and closed at $1.18½. July closed without change.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—Cash—No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¾c; No. 3 spring, 71¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 79c. No. 1 northern, 78c; May, 78¾c; July, 78⅜c. Macaroni—No. 1, 68¼c; No. 2, 66¼c. Oats—May, 35⅛c; on track, 34c; to arrive, 34c. Rye—May, 50½c; on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c. Barley, 35-51c. Flax—Cash, $1.15½; on track, $1.16½; to arrive, $1.16½; May, $1.18½; July, $1.19.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 75, last year, 70; oats, 22; rye, 1; barley, 10; flax, 13.

Receipts—Wheat, 49,802; oats, 13,075; rye, 3977; barley, 3118; flax, 28,822.

Shipments—Barley, 5375; flax, 1148.

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CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 8 cars	$ 0.78
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	78
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	76½
Rejected, 1 car	76¼
Flax, 200 bus	1.16½
Flax, 2000 bus	1.16

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Strong Opening In Wheat With Few Offerings.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Firm cables and reports of a good export inquiry caused a strong opening in wheat and May was ⅜c to ⅝c higher, at 79¼c to 79⅝c, and the price held strong at the advance, the majority of sales being made around 79⅝c. The local crowd was on the buying side, but offerings were extremely light, the strength of the market being due more to the scarcity of offerings than to any active demand. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 401 cars, which, with local receipts of 33 cars—two of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 434 cars, against 332 last week and 391 a year ago.

The market was extremely strong throughout the entire session, advices from San Francisco reporting a good demand there for export. Foreign advices in general were bullish which added to the strength. Under these influences May sold up to 80⅛c and closed with a gain of 1⅛c at 80⅛c.

The same conditions prevailed in corn as were manifested in wheat, the local sentiment seeming to favor the bull side with good buying orders, but there was little corn for sale. The opening was firm in sympathy with wheat, and on steady cables, with May unchanged to a shade higher at 44⅞c to 45c, later selling up to 45½c, on a fair demand from commission houses; local receipts were 287 cars, with none of contract grade.

Firmness continued throughout the day and closed strong and at the top price, at 45⅝c, a gain of ⅝c.

There was a good demand for oats at the start, influenced by small receipts, a good cash demand and on the firmness in other grains, and May opened a shade higher, at 37⅝c; and although offerings were liberal around that figure, the market held firm, selling up to 38c during the first half hour. Local receipts were 166 cars.

Provisions opened easier on larger receipts of hogs than were estimated, and on lower prices at the yards. The volume of trade was light and about the only feature was a small demand for pork, which caused a little firmer feeling. May pork opened 2½c higher at $16.77½; May lard was off at $9.52½, while ribs were down 2½c at $9.10.

Close: Wheat—May, 80⅛c; July, 75c. Corn, February, 43½c; May, 45⅝c; July, 43⅞c; September, 43⅛c. Oats, February, 35c; May, 38c; July, 32¼c; August, 31⅛c; September, 30⅛c. Pork, May, $16.90; July, $16.25. Lard, February, $9.77½; May, $9.40; July, $9.25. Ribs, May, $9.17½; July, $9.05; September, $9.02½. Rye, May, 51⅛c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.21; Southwestern, $1.15; May, $1.22. Timothy, February, $4.15. Clover, February, $11.70. Barley, cash, 42@58c. Cash wheat No. 2 red, 77@78c; No. 3 red, 71@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 75@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 81@82c; No. 2 northern spring, 78@79c; No. 3 spring, 71@80c. Corn, No. 2, 44½@45c; No. 3, 43@43¾c. Oats, No. 2, 34@34½c; No. 3, 33½@34c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago—Wheat: It is predicted that the world's shipments will be about 8,000,000 with some increase on passage. A small decrease in the visible is expected. Market here was active and strong. The continued advancing tendency of the cables is the principal cause. Armour's operations in this market are obscure but the general idea is that he would like to reinstate his line of wheat and is finding considerable difficulty in doing it. The market is likely to continue taking its tendency from Paris and Liverpool. It was a much broader market today and at the moment the tendency seems higher. Estimated cars 65.

Corn: Market was more active and strong. The advance in oats and wheat helped it but the time is slipping away when stocks should be accumulating. Europe and the seaboard wants corn in large quantities and would take if transportation could be had. The short interest in May corn is all the time large and stocks of contract corn in significant proportion. We still regard the corn situation as a healthy one and think May corn may safely be bought on the weak spots. Estimated cars, 375.

Oats: Market was again active and strong. The cash situation is a good one and the market is oversold and holdings are in strong hands. While the price is relatively high, it seems a fairly legitimate one so far. Estimated cars 240.

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San Francisco says: One of our largest millers says California mills grinding two-thirds Kansas wheat. Supplies must come from there until next crop.

* * *

Chicago: Indications are for little change in the wheat visible Monday, a light increase possibly. The Northwest is to gain 550,000. Last year there was a decrease of 1,363,000 bushels.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	37⅝	44⅞-45	$16.77
High	38	45½	16.90@16.92
Low	37⅝	44⅞	16.77
Close	38	45⅜-½	16.90

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 77⅝@¾c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 78⅛@⅜c asked.
Curb, May wheat, 77⅞@⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 77⅝c; July, 78c; on track—No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 northern, 78⅛c; No. 2 northern, 77c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 7.—Wheat: Spot No. 1 northern spring, quiet, 6s 9½d; 2 red western winter, firm, 6s 2d; 1 California firm, 7s; futures quiet; March, 6s 4¼d; May, 6s 2⅝d; July, nominal. Corn: Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 5¼d; American mixed old no stock; futures, quiet; March, 4s 4⅝d; May, 4s ⅞d; July nominal.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	78½B	77¾-⅞	79¼-½	82¼
High	78¾	77⅞	80⅛	82⅞
Low	78⅜	77⅝	79¼	82¼
Close	78¾B	77⅞	80⅛-	*82½B
July—				
Open	78⅛A	77⅞	74½-⅝	79¼B
High	78⅜B	78	75	78⅞-½
Low	78B	77⅞-½	74⅝-½	79⅜
Close	78⅜	78	75A	*79¼B

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 7.—Close: Wheat, May, 82½c; July, 79c. Corn, May, 52c; July, 49⅝c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that market showed an active feature in all branches of the market. Farm horses for North Dakota and Manitoba sold in large quantities. Prices slightly higher. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@225
Drafters, choice	145@175
Drafters, common to good	120@145
Farm mares, extra	135@165
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Cattle: Receipts, 200. Market nominal. Good to prime steers, $4.50@5.75; poor to medium, $3@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.60; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.75@7.75; Texas fed steers $3.50@4.25. Hogs: Receipts today, 20,000; Monday, 35,000; left over, 4,000. Market steady to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers' $6.50@6.95; good to choice heavy, $6.90@7.10; rough heavy, $6.70@6.85; light, $6.35@6.60; bulk of sales, $6.60@6.80. Sheep: Receipts, 2,000; sheep steady. Lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $4.25@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@6.40; western lambs, $4.75@6.26. Yesterday's receipts: Cattle, 3,343; hogs, 23,611; sheep, 6,321. Shipments: Cattle, 4,183; hogs, 6,917; sheep, 1,131.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—There was an excellent strength in wheat today. The May prices were down to 79¼c at the opening and up later to 80¼c. The advance was based largely on a sharp upturn on the San Francisco market. At that point an unusually strong acceptance was reported for Australia and also for France. The principal bull interest was not especially pronounced in the market, but the general position was so strong that these influences were not necessary to higher prices. We have all along taken the view that these advances would come in the May price and we still adhere to that position. Millers here and elsewhere are strongly in the market for desirable grinding grades which continues scarce. Reactions were brought about from the high point through sales on resting orders. Cars Monday, 55.

Corn was a strong market, the May price up from 44⅞@45½c. The principal bull argument in this grain is the lack of accumulation of large stocks at any point, and the fact that the approaching season of bad country roads is more than likely to further restrict the movement. On all breaks there is an excellent show of buying orders. Cars Monday, 240.

Oats continue to lead the coarse grain list in point of strength, the May price being up one cent today, sales made at 38c. Local professionals give this market excellent support on any of the easy spots. Cars Monday, 240.

The provision list ruled strong, pork at one time up 15c, lard and ribs 10c to 12c. No product is pressing on sale and the general belief is that everything on the list is in strong hands. Estimated receipts for Monday, 46,000 hogs, and for the week, 210,000. The larger packing interests are on the buying side in quite a pronounced way.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 7.—The cotton market opened firm and quiet, excited at an advance of 3@7 points and immediately developed still more pronounced strength and activity. March contracts which closed at 9.01 showed 9.12. The rapid advance here was due chiefly to unexpected strong public and private cables, caused by the strong statistical figures of last night, cabled from this side. The spot situation at Liverpool was called particularly strong. Spot houses and exporters took March and May, while the public demand showed a preference for July and August. Traders showed indifference to bad weather reports from the south and also to heavier estimates of receipts for Houston and at other points. The selling here was chiefly by parties who were disposed to secure profits; but this proved insufficient for the increasing demand and the market showed a strong undertone.

Cotton futures closed steady; March, 9.06; April, 9.09; May, 9.13; June, 9.05; July, 9.06; August, 8.86; September, 8.38; October, 8.22. Spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 10.25; middling gulf, 10.50; sales, 13,237 bales.

GOLD FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

London, Feb. 7.—Bullion amounting to £40,000 sterling was withdrawn from the bank of England today for shipment to South America. Gold premiums at Madrid, 33.75.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 7.—The statement of average of the clearing house banks of this city, for the week shows: Loans, $921,958,600; increase, $20,447,900; deposits, $940,180,100; increase, $8,401,200; circulation, $44,175,700; decrease, $1,609,200; legal tenders, $75,575,900; decrease, $2,507,600; specie, $178,014,800; decrease, $4,657,200; reserve, $253,590,700; decrease, $7,234,800; reserve required, $235,045,025; increase, $2,100,300; surplus, $18,545,675; decrease, $9,335,100; ex-United States deposits, $28,567,675; decrease, $9,355,500.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 7.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84.25 for demand, and at $4.84.125@4.84.25 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $1.85@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84; bar silver, 47⅝c; Mexican dollars, 37½c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular. Time money, steady; sixty and ninety days, 4½; six months 4½@4¾; money on call, nominal; no loans today.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	16	16½
Arcadian	5⅛	5⅜
Allouez	5⅜	5½
Arnold	5⅛	5⅜
Atlantic	10¼	10¾
Anaconda	27	27½
Amalgamated	69	69⅛
Calumet & Hecla	545	550
Centennial	29¾	30
Copper Range	68½	69
Franklin	12¼	13
Isle Royale	16¼	16½
Bingham	38½	38¾
Mass	17½	17¾
Mayflower	2	2⅛
National	1	1½
Michigan	11	11½
Old Colony	1¾	2
Old Dominion	21½	22
Mohawk	54⅞	55
Osceola	73¼	73½
Parrot	32½	33
Phoenix	5¼	5½
Quincy	123	124
Rhode Island	3⅛	4
Tenn. Cop.	28	30
Santa Fe	2⅞	3⅛
Tamarack	183	185½
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	95	96
Utah	31¼	31⅝
Victoria	8½	8¾
Winona	9½	9¾
Wolverine	69	70
Wyandot	1¾	1⅞
Elm River	4	4½
Trinity	12¾	13¼
Dominion Coal	129	131
U. S. Mining	26⅜	26¾
Daly-West	41	41¼
Greene Con.	22⅛	22½
U. S. Oil	14⅛	14⅞
United Copper	30	30½
L. S. & Pittsburg	67	70
Calumet & Arizona	94	98
Calumet & Pittsburg	75	.....

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston, to Paine, Webber & Co.: Copper continued very strong today and there was increasing evidence of public interest in the market. The tone of trading at the closing gave promise of a higher range of prices being reached next week. The metal market is very strong. We think good coppers are a buy at this level and on any reaction a still better buy.

New York—To Paine, Webber & Co.: I am convinced that copper will have a still further advance. Am told by good people that the demand for the raw metal at 13 cents is large. At the figures all copper companies make a handsome profit.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS BURNED.

Pasaic, N. J., Feb. 7.—Two little girls, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seabolusky, were burned to death yesterday at Wallington. They had been locked in the house while their parents were at work in one of the mills nearby.

Main Office—332-334-335 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul

A. J. CUMMINGS,

Local Office—306 West Superior Street.

DEALER IN GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS.

Stocks Carried on One Point Margin—Grain One Point—Stocks Carried Without Interest.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

Zenith Paper Co

222—224 West Michigan Street.
Office Furniture and Typewriter Supplies. Agents for Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company's Card Indexes, Letter Files and Desks.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
(INCORPORATED)

GRAIN AND STOCKS

Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.

Ship Us Your Cash Grain

We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.

WE BUY AND SELL

WHEAT, CORN AND OATS

for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.

We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.

MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks

References—108 National and State Banks.

Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.

General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN

$100.00 invested in Grain or Stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1000.00 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments."

RICHARD OLIVER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Followed the Appearance of the Weekly Bank Statement.

Market Hardened Again and Closed Active and Firm.

New York, Feb. 7.—Opening prices of stocks were inclined to sag, although there were a few small gains in the Gould group led by Wabash preferred and in Reading. The movement in the market was very sluggish and the business was very light. Concerted buying of the Gould stocks lent an improved tone to the market and there was a spurt of activity of higher prices all around. Wabash preferred, Missouri Pacific, the Kansas, Texas stocks, Texas Pacific and Iowa Central preferred rose a point or more, but gains otherwise were confined to small fractions. St. Paul, Reading and Erie were bought with more freedom and the U. S. Steel stocks also displaced considerable firmness. Efforts to realize caused some shading of prices later and business became quiet and dull. The Wabash stocks developed new strength, the common rising nearly a point and the preferred 2⅛. St. Louis Southwestern preferred and General Electric gained 1¼ and International Power 2. Other stocks were but little affected and there was a sharp decline upon the appearance of the bank statement which caused the average level of prices to sink below last night. Wabash preferred rose an extreme ¾ in the final dealings and the market hardened again. Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg jumped 4¼ on one sale and Sugar gained a point. The closing was active and firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	69⅛	68⅜	69
American Sugar	130	128¾	129¾
Anaconda	109	109	109
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	87⅞	87⅜	87⅝
do pfd	100¾	100¼	100¾
Baltimore & Ohio	101¾	101¼	101¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	68⅞	68½	68⅞
Canadian Pacific	137	136⅜	136¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅜	51⅞	52⅜
Chicago & Alton	36¼	36¼	36¼
Chicago Great Western	27⅞	27½	27⅞
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	179	178⅛	178¾
Chic., Rock Island & P.	48⅜	48	48¼
R. I. pfd	81½	81½	81½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	75	74½	74½
Erie Common	41⅜	40½	41⅛
General Electric	193¾	193¾	193¾
Illinois Central	146	143½	145½
Louisville & Nashville	126⅜	125¾	125¾
Manhattan Elevated	145	144½	144⅝
Metropolitan Street Ry.	137¼	137	137
Missouri Pacific	113¼	112	112¾
New York Central	150	149½	150
Norfolk & Western	74⅝	74¼	74½
Pennsylvania	150⅞	150⅜	150½
People's Gas of Chic.	107½	107½	107½
Reading	64⅜	63½	63⅞
Republic Steel & Iron	21¾	21¾	21¾
Southern Pacific	65¼	64½	65¼
Southern Railway	36	35⅝	35⅞
Tennesse Coal and Iron	64¾	64	64⅞
Union Pacific	102¼	101¾	102⅛
United States Leather	13¾	13½	13¾
U. S. Steel	39¼	38⅝	39⅛
do pfd	89	88⅜	88⅞
Wabash	32	31	31⅞
Western Union	90⅛	89⅝	90
Wisconsin Central	29	28½	28⅞
do pfd	55½	54¾	55

Northern Securities, 113½ bid; 113⅝ asked.

The total sales were 304,800 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

McIntyre & Marshall to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement today proved worse than most estimates, but had little influence upon the general stock market. The bad showing is attributed mainly to shifting of loans which had been carried at London and Paris by local bankers of this city. The fundamental conditions such as of general trade, except generally high prices, farmers are receiving from surplus stocks of cotton, wheat, corn and other staple products, with all the iron and cotton mills of the country running full time, all indicate general prosperity. This array of bullish factors tends to encourage holders of securities and is calculated to stimulate bullish speculation in the market. Consequently we see no reason to apprehend any general selling movement or the development of any weakness. On the contrary we expect to see steady market prevail and would rather favor purchases of any of the better classes of industrial or railroad stocks on concessions from this level.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: While the sentiment on the market is rather mixed, the conservative tendency is to buy stocks on recessions. Bearish room traders have again sold very freely for the short account and traders who are bullish for the pull have lightened their loads. Their selling motives are the rise in exchange, talk of a big drain in bank reserves and the less favorable aspect of the Venezuelan situation. Important interests, however, believe these drawbacks are temporary, they say that the chances are that if sterling goes to gold export point finance bills will be forthcoming in sufficient volume to prevent import shipments. Besides, even if a specie movement materializes it is the season of year for it and money is plentiful.

Similar reasoning meets the bear arguments predicted on the idea that the bank statement is to be unfavorable. Reserves almost invariably fall and loans almost inevitably increase at this time of the year. Of course this week's enormous absorption of cash by the sub-treasury is in topic for adverse comment, and it is conceded that if these collections should go on at the present rate there would be serious reason for modifying optimistic views respecting both money and stocks. Fortunately the bank's great loss to the treasury since Friday last is due to temporary causes, prominent among them being a heavy payment to the government by the Central Pacific. Payments by banks retiring circulation also cut a figure in that it is estimated that of this week's loss of over $6,000,000 to the treasury fully sixty per cent is due to special operations. Brokers who studied today's stock transactions very closely say that the selling pressure came chiefly from professional traders who headed the H. G. Well are fighting the rise. This element apparently assumes that a railroad fight between the Harriman lines and the Gould roads is imminent and is to be the natural sequel of the Union Pacific, R. I. traffic deal. People close to those interested say, however, that the deal has not disturbed harmony, that prior to the consummation the Goulds were consulted and made no objection to it.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The general list opened somewhat lower in sympathy with London which showed declines due to political disturbances. The Wabash issue were the features advancing on very large transactions. Missouri Pacific was also a strong feature owing to good reports for December earnings and in harmony with the strength in the other Gould issues. On the appearance of the bank statement a general selling movement took place. This was very short lived and toward the close the market recovered. The large increase in the loans as figured in the day's statement is evidently due to the financial operations of the Pennsylvania, and this is probably why the effect on the market was so slight. The tone at the close was decidedly strong with indications of higher prices.

* * *

Chicago to Coe Commission Co.: Representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co. declined yesterday to give any statement as to the probable action of the United States Steamship company, in the bond issue plan. As the syndicate has been holding the preferred stock deposited under the plan it is probable the scheme will be carried out.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is a little irregular. The bank statement was unfavorable and caused some selling pressure, but on the whole the market rallied from it and it closed strong. The Wabash and Erie issues were the center of activity and strength, and both seemed to be strongly bought. The general feeling seems to be that the money situation is so easy that one unfavorable bank statement and possible moderate exports of gold will not cause much weakness. The reference of Venezuelan arbitration to The Hague is considered as favorable to the market. Trade still largely professional.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash valance, $224,708,011; gold, $102,407,063; silver, $19,442,815; U. S. notes, $6,377,342; treasury notes of 1890, $64,847; national bank notes, $21,147,651; total receipts this day, $2,158,083; total receipts this day, $2,158,083; total receipts this year, $348,608,144; total expenditures this day, $2,350,000; total expenditures this month, $13,015,000; total expenditures this year, $319,540,870; deposits in national banks, $151,027,428.

WOULD YOU INVEST

$100 TO MAKE A PROFIT OF $10,000 BESIDES MANY TIMES YOUR MONEY BACK IN DIVIDENDS? IF SO,

BUY COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING COMPANY'S

STOCK of LEAD, SOUTH DAKOTA at 75c. per share. The Homestake Company's stock started at about $1.00 per share, advanced to $115.00 per share, and has been paying dividends steadily for the past 22 years. The Columbus Company's property adjoins the Homestake, and has the extension of its ore bodies. Sixty men are now employed and a small mill is in operation. Proceeds from the sale of stock are being used in the further development of the property and the building of additional mills. No reason why this stock should not show profits similar to those of the Homestake. I believe this is the greatest opportunity ever offered to the public in the way of a mining share, and advise the immediate purchase of the stock, as the price will shortly be advanced. The Black Hills region, with proper development, will undoubtedly equal or exceed the famous Rand district of South Africa, which is the greatest gold-producing section in the world at the present time. People who are familiar with the Black Hills and the Rand declare in favor of the former. This is the coming gold camp of the world. Tremendous ore bodies have been developed in the Columbus property, that prove beyond all doubt the value of the ground. All that is needed to put the company on a dividend paying basis is the erection of large mills for the treatment of the ore. I advised the purchase of Hidden Fortune Stock at 50c. per share; same is now selling at $1.25 per share, and will shortly advance to $2.00. I still advise the purchase of this latter stock, as it is going much higher. Write for full particulars concerning the above propositions. **HERBERT S. SHAW,** *Offices, 14 and 15, Brown Palace Hotel,* **Denver, Colo.** REFERENCE: Western Bank of Denver.

AT WEST DULUTH

The West Duluth Commercial club held its regular weekly meeting last evening.

President Clark had returned from St. Paul and was present. He reported that the action of the Business Men's club against the Northern Pacific road had been postponed until the April term of court.

The aldermen of the Seventh and Eighth wards were present, and, at the motion of the club, agreed to present a petition to the city council providing for the construction of a trunk sewer in West Duluth. The project has long been agitated in West Duluth, and an endeavor will be made to have the proper formalities gone through in time to have the sewer constructed during the coming summer.

A committee, composed of Alderman Barnes, J. J. Frey and Alderman David Sang, was appointed to push the proposed improvement of Central avenue.

The banquet committee also reported that the banquet arrangements were making good progress, and that the celebration would take place Thursday, Feb. 12.

GOES TO ROCK PILE.

John Blottie, a native of sunny Italy and a well-known figure in Judge Stone's court, appeared yesterday afternoon to answer to a warrant charging him with assault, sworn out by W. C. Gray.

Burton Gray, the 14-year-old son of the plaintiff, was the alleged sufferer from the assault. The lad, with a companion, was selling papers in the neighborhood of Fifty-third avenue and Main street. He claims that Blottie beckoned to him, and thinking the man desired a paper, he ran to supply him with one. When he approached, Blottie asked him why he had been snowballing his house. Before the lad could reply, Blottie struck him a heavy blow on the cheek, knocking him down.

Blottie was brought before Judge Stone yesterday and pleaded not guilty, denying all knowledge of the incident. The case was set for this morning at 10 o'clock. Shortly after the hour set he appeared and changed his plea to guilty. He refused to pay a fine and was sentenced to the rock pile for nine days.

ONEOTA CHURCH PROGRAM.

The young people of the Oneota M. E. church have arranged an elaborate program to be given at an entertainment called "The Carnival of Nations," Friday, Feb. 13, in the church. The following is the program:

Grand opening tableau—"Congress of Nations" ....
Chorus.
American Indian—"Hiawatha" ....
B. N. Wheeler.
Scotland ....Selected
A. Gilliss.
Mexico—Mandolin and guitar duet..
William Berglund and Emil Zauft.
Japan—tableau—Afternoon at tea..
France—Selected dialect ....
I. F. Noxon.
England—Vocal solo ....
Miss Mason.
Ireland—Widow O'Shane.... ....
Miss Brotherton.
Italy—Italian fruit vender ....
Miss Laura Leduc.
Spain, Cuba, America—Flag drill....
Twenty-one Young Ladies.
Germany—"Barbara Fritchie," parady ....
Miss Alice Bailey.
Greece—Tableau ....
Switzerland—Vocal solo ....
Miss Close.
Sweden—Dialect, selected ....
Miss Anna Pierson.
China—Chinese scenes in America..
Africa—Solo and chorus by the Sunny South ....
Lewis Merritt.
Grand closing tableau—"America"..

AGED MAN DIES.

Rudolph Sieger, 71 years of age, and a resident of West Duluth fourteen years, died yesterday afternoon at his home of heart trouble after an illness of several weeks.

A son Henry, from Calumet, Mich., and his two daughters, Mrs. Henry Kreuger, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and Mrs. John Kreuger, of Marquette, Mich., were present when he died. He leaves two other sons, Rudolph and August, both of West Duluth. His wife also survives him.

The deceased served two years in Company I, of Michigan, during the civil war.

The body will be shipped to Marquette for burial.

STRIKERS TAKEN BACK.

The majority of the striking men at the blast furnace were taken back to work this morning on the same basis that existed before the strike. The Chicago men will be retained and given outside work. Some of the men have found work in the woods, but the majority have gone back to their old positions.

The special police force, which had not been called upon during the strike, was paid off this morning.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson, pastor at large of the Duluth presbytery, will preach in the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m. There will be no evening service.

At the Asbury M. E. church the pastor, Rev. J. C. Hartley, will preach at 10 a. m. on "Hopeless, Yet Safely Landed;" and in the evening, at 7:30, on "Two Centers of Power." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 and Epworth league at 6:45 p. m.

The annual installation of officers of the B. Y. P. U. will take place tomorrow evening at the West Duluth Baptist church. A general discussion will be held on "The Purpose of the B. Y. P. U., and several interesting papers will be read on the subject. The pastor will preach at the morning service.

Evangelist John Callahan will supply the pulpit of the Plymouth Congregational church Sunday morning and evening. The pastor, the Rev. James Earl, has been called to Minneapolis on account of his wife's illness.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Macy, a pupil of the Irving school, was arraigned yesterday afternoon before Judge Stone on a charge of stealing a pair of rubbers from a schoolmate, Earnest Lauthier. Joseph Lauthier, father of the latter, swore out the warrant. The defendant pleaded not guilty, through his father, and the case was set for Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Before leaving the judge required a $5 bond.

Rev. W. J. Lowrie left for Carlton today. He will preach there tomorrow.

John McDonald is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Carl Weaver is in West Duluth today from St. Paul, renewing old acquaintances.

Our 25 per cent discount on overcoats, ulsters and reefers makes our prices lower than half price elsewhere. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Dean Holt, of Scanlon, is visiting relatives in West Duluth today.

Edward Caplis left for Lammer's landing today.

Mrs. George Elliott, of Grand Forks, is in the city vitsiting friends.

William Lambert, of Pine City, is in West Duluth today.

William Kline, of Montana, is visiting friends in the city today.

N. G. Lacey, of Miller, S. D., is registered at the Phillips hotel.

Beautiful valentines from 1c to $1.50 at Olander's Drug Store.

All our boys' 50-cent mittens, to close out, at only 25 cents pair. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

LIGHTED LAMP FOR A WEAPON

Negro Tailors Have a Lively Scrap at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 7.—Walter Romaine and Louis Goldsmith, negroes, partners in the tailoring business, had a quarrel last night. Goldsmith grabbed a pair of shears and started for Romaine, who thereupon shot Goldsmith three times. Romaine fled, but was captured and brought back to the shop, when Goldsmith seized a lighted lamp and threw it at him. The lamp exploded, setting fire to the store. The flames were extinguished without much damage. Goldsmith will probably die. Romaine and two women in the place were locked up.

FRIAR LAND QUESTION

Will Be Resumed at Manila on Monday.

Manila, Feb. 7.—Governor Taft and Archbishop Guidi, the papal delegate, will resume on onday the friars lands negotiations, which were interrupted for the purpose of gathering data concerning the estimates. It is anticipated that the prices asked by outsiders having equities in the friars lands will prove excessive. Neither parties have yet formally submitted their figures.

The Filipino labor union has issued a protest against Chinese immigration, threatens violence to prevent its introduction here, and asks the people to cooperate in the efforts to prevent such immigration.

The BEST
In GRAIN, HAY, FLOUR and FEED and the Famous
New Century Flour
Everything at right prices.
Prompt deliveries.
Dawe Bros. 4-6-8 Michigan Street.

(4852.)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Haight and Lapham:

Take notice, That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number two hundred forty-eight (248), Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of two dollars and thirty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1896, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the first day of November, A. D. 1901, sold by the state of Minnesota for nine dollars and fifty-five cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum nine dollars and fifty-five cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said first day of November, 1901, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this fifth day of February, A. D. 1903.

(Seal. O. HALDEN.
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
By L. A. MARVIN,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-7-14-21-1903.

A Solid Pullman Train

Double Drawing Room and Observation Library Sleeping Cars to St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Dining cars for all meals. This is the new

Chicago & Florida Limited

via the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Leaving Chicago at 1:00 p. m. daily, you reach the Land of Easter the next afternoon—only thirty hours en route to a climate most delightful.

This train runs on a fast schedule via Nashville and Atlanta. Makes no local stops. It is as comfortable and luxurious as any modern traveler can desire.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

Call on home ticket agent or address W. H. RICHARDSON Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

Dr. Emma Breinholm,
Doctor In Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.
Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years.
1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior St.

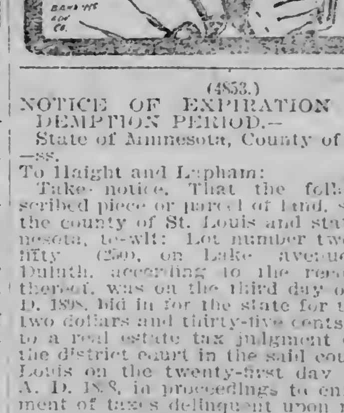


Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 332, Times Bldg., New York.



—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

FITGER'S EXPORT BEER
has *entree* into the best families because it is the beer of Quality.
A. FITGER & CO., BREWERS. DULUTH, MINN.
'PHONE 138.



(4853.)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Haight and Lapham:

Take notice, That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number two hundred fifty (250), on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of two dollars and thirty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1896, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1901, assigned by the state of Minnesota for eight dollars and eighty-nine cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum eight dollars and eighty-nine cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-seventh day of February, 1901, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this fifth day of February, A. D. 1903.

(Seal. O. HALDEN.
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
By L. A. MARVIN,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-7-14-21-1903.

HOMES—INVESTMENTS—LOTS—FARMS

These columns are the medium through which Real Estate owners make their offers to the public. Prospective purchasers will find many interesting propositions among the wide choice offered here today.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years.

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

100 foot corner, opposite High School.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

CROSBY will sell the following properties very cheap the next few days. A beautiful cottage with large porch on two sides, cellar, sewer, stone foundation and retaining wall. It has five cozy rooms—very large pantry and and fine flour and spice bins, shelves and everything that makes housekeeping easy. Magnificent view and fine corner lot 50x100—big bargain. Will sell for a short time for only—

$1400 Easy Terms

$1900 for another—great bargain. And still another one for **$2100**

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-107 Providence Building.

$3000 for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue, 50x140 feet, 4½ improved and earns $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

$300 to $600 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

$5000 for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

$40000 for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

STOCKS! STOCKS!
BE NOT BAMBOOZLED BY BOOMERS.
Moorcroft Oil.....6c asked
Alaska Central, see us. Money is made by buying the right stocks at right prices.
THE WILLIAM KAISER COMPANY
106 Palladio Building.

4½ PER CENT Money to Loan "On or Before" **and 5 PER CENT R. M. Newport,**
302 Lonsdale Building.

$1100 Buys full lot with small building, Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues East.

Ten-room house on Pittsburgh avenue, near Second avenue West, on easy terms. Cheap acre property.
J. W. SHELLENBERGER,
227 Palladio Building.

We have moved our office to 309--310 Exchange Bldg.

Pulford, How & Co

West Duluth Properties.

No. 222 South Fifty-ninth avenue, 10-room house and lot NEAR BLAST FURNACE.....$850

No. 226 Fifty-first avenue, large house; NEAR MATCH FACTORY, arranged for two families.....$1050

NO. 613 FIFTY-SEVENTH AVENUE; six room house with city water.....$1000

Real estate for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.
ECHO MINING CO.
DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

Bakers, Attention!

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
1 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 500 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.
J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

AN OPPORTUNITY

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.

$50 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.

We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.

We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.

Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in ease and comfort. Let us show you this land.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

$1000 New five-room house; good barn; city water; large lot; East of Twenty-eighth avenue West, below Third street. This is a splendid bargain.

$950 25x140 feet, West First street.

$2000 Six rooms; city water; sewer; closets in good condition. Central.

$3000 Splendid modern 7-room house fifty foot lot. West End.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

4½% MONEY 5% To Loan
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. N. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

JANUARY REALTY BUSINESS LIGHT

Transfers For the Month Fall Far Behind December Total.

Inquiry For Property, Nevertheless, Indicates a Stronger Market.

The January realty business in local properties, while it did not show up as well as was expected by the majority of the dealers, showed a quiet strength, and seems to have been building up for something better a little later on. The local dealers have not had a dull week, even though sales have not been numerous, for there are but few brokers who have not been showing clients properties listed by them in different parts of the city. Inquiry and demand for moderate priced homes, and for building lots, to which fancy prices are not attached, is as strong, if not stronger, than at the first of the year. There has been a marked falling off in the loan business the past week or ten days, all of the agencies reporting very little doing along that line at present.

* * *

The January record of transfers of Duluth and St. Louis county does not make a favorable comparison with the figures for December, the total transfers amounting to $444,779.85, as compared with $2,077,129.59 in December, 1902. Transfers during the month of January never reach a large figure, while the last month of the year nearly always witnesses a rush to record before the new taxes accrue.

* * *

Following is the transfer record for the month of January:

Jan. 2	58	$ 49,580 00
Jan. 3	59	52,956 25
Jan. 5	30	31,686 00
Jan. 6	4	1,352 00
Jan. 7	7	7,730 00
Jan. 8	6	3,611 00
Jan. 9	3	860 00
Jan. 10	12	9,329 00
Jan. 12	4	4,571 00
Jan. 13	12	6,660 39
Jan. 14	16	42,956 00
Jan. 15	10	41,921 00
Jan. 16	5	81,050 00
Jan. 17	10	12,165 00
Jan. 19	11	1,771 50
Jan. 20	9	7,741 33
Jan. 21	11	2,114 00
Jan. 22	8	2,901 00
Jan. 23	11	7,703 00
Jan. 24	10	21,005 00
Jan. 26	22	4,521 00
Jan. 27	9	5,368 08
Jan. 28	14	8,803 00
Jan. 29	16	4,222 30
Jan. 30	16	13,346 00
Jan. 31	12	20,806 00
Total		$444,779 85

* * *

One of the favorable signs of prosperity in the city is said to be the early movement for the paying up of taxes. There has been an unprecedented rush since the first of the year of people to the county treasurer's office to pay their taxes, some of which are not yet due for two months. The county treasurer's office expects, at the present rate, to have a greater percentage of the taxes paid up than last year. The inclination of people to pay their taxes shows that they have money for they are not required to pay taxes on real estate until May 1, and have until the last day of this month to settle personal property taxes.

* * *

The sale of fifty feet of frontage on the lower side of Superior street, adjoining the Northern block, on the west, went on record this week. The sale was made by the Travelers' Insurance company to B. J. Cook and M. S. Cook, through the office of William M. Prindle & Co., and the consideration was $40,000. A new modern brick store and hotel building is to be erected on the property right away and the work of tearing down the old one-story shacks now occupying the property, has begun. The new building will be three stories high on Superior street and four stories on Michigan. The plans for the building are being made by Architect J. J. Wagenstein, and these will be in the hands of the contractors within a few days.

* * *

A warranty deed filed with the register of deeds this week records the transfer from C. P. Craig & Co. to the Hibbing Land company of a large acreage in property north of Chester creek and south of London road, in what is termed Banning & Ray's addition to Duluth. The sale included lots in blocks 16 and 17, Endion division, and the total consideration was $25,000. It is understood that the purchase has been made for speculative purposes.

* * *

Among the deeds relating to deals made some time ago, filed this week, was that of Charles A. Kent to Frederick L. Gilbert, of lots 1 and 2, block 3, Banning & Ray's subdivision and a strip of land thirty-three feet wide on Twelfth avenue east. The property described marks the present residence of Mr. Gilbert.

* * *

A deed was filed this week transferring to F. L. Gilbert, of this city, and E. T. Buxton, of West Superior, several lots in Harrington's addition to Duluth, the consideration being $5000.

* * *

Realty is showing a good movement in West Duluth. Strong rumors of new industries as well as the certainty of improvement and enlargement of old industries in that part of the city, together with prospective city improvement, is keeping matters lively for real estate dealers in the western end of the city. One of the latest rumors has it that Duluth capitalists have purchased a tract of land at the head of Fifty-fifty avenue, above the Missabe tracks and will establish a stone quarry. If such a deal has been made it has not yet gone on record.

* * *

The Superior street paving assessment between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues east, which has been held up since last August by protesting property owners, was this week confirmed by the board of public works. The paving called for is Trinidad Lake sheet asphalt, and aggregates $35,445.26, or $436.21 for every 50-foot lot. The paving is not to be put down until next spring.

* * *

A movement is on foot to have vacated the plats of the property described as block 44 and block 33, Portland division, and blocks 32 and 32½, auditor's rearrangement of part of Portland division. A petition before the district court by the owners of the property described claims that so much confusion has arisen because of the irregular size and shape of the lots that some of the owners have paid taxes twice in the same year on the same piece of property; that sometimes the descriptions are wrong because difficult to get, and the owner does not pay taxes on his property, giving a third party an opportunity of acquiring tax title. It is the plan of the owners, provided the plats are vacated, to have the property replatted by the county plat commission. It is claimed that the replatting will not affect the alleys, streets or avenues.

* * *

A Philadelphia party of capitalists, headed by L. J. Stokes, will build a wagon factory on the south side of First street, between Lake avenue and First avenue east. The building will be of brick, with a 25-foot frontage and two stories high.

* * *

Eleanor B. Colter bought a 268-acre tract of farming land in section 1-51-18 from the Boston & Duluth Farm Land company. The consideration was $1882.65.

* * *

Charles Downer has sold, through the office of William Prindle & Co., this week, seventy-five feet on Second street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth avenue east. The property was purchased by William McBean for $1500. It is understood that the lot was bought for improvement.

The following building permits have been issued this week:

L. G. Stokes, factory, First street	$3,500
Panton & White, store house, Third street	3,500
Joseph White, barn, St. Croix avenue	300
Hakou Hanson, dwelling, Second street	700
Lewis Ramstead, repairs to house, Fifty-first avenue	200

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

John Hunter, Jr., et al to Chas. I. Vexal, lot 7, block 46, Harrison's Brookdale division 600
C. P. Grady et ux to Jos. W. Reynolds, n½ nw¼, n½ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼, section 24-52-13 500
Matthew Myrick et al to O. D. Kinney, se¼ section 29-52-12; ne¼ section 5-51-12; ne¼ section 32-52-12 1,682
Joseph Cummings et ux to Napoleon Blais, block 121, West Duluth, Second division 1,500
Maggie Clark et al to T. J. Davis, lot 8, block 7, West End addition; e 50 feet lots 1, 2, 3, block 84, West Duluth, Second division 1
Anton LaMont et ux to Henrietta Talboys, lot 34, block 30, Eveleth 1
C. H. Graves et al to Eliza A. Nevin, lots 156, 158, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth; lot 54, Lake avenue 600
State of Minnesota to Eastern Railway company of Minnesota, right of way over lands in 57-20, 57-21.. 254
H. J. Grannis et ux to St. Croix Lumber company, timber on ne¼ section 20-61-13 1
Nelson Bachand et ux to N. La Ponte, nw¼ nw¼ section 21, nw¼ ne¼ section 35-58-12 500
John A. Anderson et ux to S. H. Rothermel, und ½ s½ se¼ section 10, n½ ne¼ section 15-59-13..... 1,000
S. H. Rothermel et ux to C. H. Maginnis, und 1-6 s½ se¼ section 10, n½ ne¼ section 15-59-13, and 1-3 of all timber 350
Masaba Improvement company to Joseph Krau, lot 25, block 10, Sparta 145
Charles Downer to William McBean, lot 12 and w½ of lot 11, block 1, Wooster division, w½ of fractional lot 13 and all of fractional lot 14, block 5, Harrison's division 1,500
Julius D. Howard et ux to George E. Gilson, s½ n½ se¼ sw¼ section 24-15-14 550
Edith Murphy to Adam Pietkiewicz, lot 7, block 15, Chisholm..... 4,000
Augusta Belanger et mar to Eliza Pinsonnault, lot 5, block 27, Virginia 525
Charles A. Kent et ux to Frederick L. Gilbert, lots 1, 2, block 3, B. & R. sub-division; also a strip of land 33 feet wide on Twelfth avenue east 10,000
C. J. MacDonald to Amelia Sherwood, ne¼ ne¼, se¼, e½ nw¼ ne¼ section 32-51-15..... 600
Margaret Eischen et mar to Edward P. Kreimer, southerly 50 feet of lots 14, 16, Block 25, Duluth proper, Third division..... 4,000
Albert P. McKenna to John P. Simon, lot 3, section 5-57-12; e½ sw ¼ section 32-53-12 75
John L. Dodge to Martha Lankford, lot 10, block 112, Portland division 650
Donald McKenzie et ux to Julia Samon, s½ ne¼ section 33-60-20 125
Miranda Harrington to Ada H. Wilson, beginning at a point on westerly side of Eastoen avenue, as platted in Harrington's addition, extended southeasterly a distance of 789 feet from the southerly side of Oneota street, etc., (metes and bounds description) 1
Albert Harrington et ux to Ada H. Wilson, same 1
George H. Clark, assignee, to same, same 1
Mesaba Improvement Co. to August Benson, lot 19, block 8, Sparta..... 250
Thomas Lee et ux to Christ Lee, lot 3, block 24, Eveleth..... 1,250
Chisholm Improvement Co. to Chas. W. Moore, lots 31 and 32, block 7, Chisholm 600
Chas. H. Maginnis et ux to Allen McDonnell, undivided ¼ se¼ nw¼, section 25-55-14, and sw¼ se¼ section 3-57-15..... 260
John C. McGilvery to Henriette Talboys, lot 34, block 30, Eveleth.. 200
A. C. Thomas et mar to Robt. B. Whiteside, timber on sw¼ sw¼ section 8-58-13 500
J. D. Ensign, as judge, to Mary Johnson, lot 7, block 21, Portland 1
J. H. McCollum to Ella M. Edwards, so much of s½ sw¼, sw¼ se¼ section 5-48-15 as lies north of the land known and platted as town of Fond du Lac 1
Sharon Ore Co. to Wm. Kitz, lot 5, block 3, Buhl 200
Same parties, lot 15, block 1, lot 9, block 2, Buhl 456
John Kukko et al to Jacob Maski, lot 12, block 2, Ely 700
James H. Flinn, trustee, to Anton Ponikvar, lot 18, block 34, Eveleth 150
Same to Martin Skerjanc, lot 10, block 36, Eveleth 150
Framolsk Ponikvar to Joseph Lovsin, lot 18, block 34, Eveleth..... 1,030
Robert B. Whiteside et ux to Martin Patterson, undivided ¼ s½ se¼, s½ sw¼ section 9-58-15..... 1,000
Martin Skerjanc to Frank Ponikvar, lot 11, block 36, Eveleth..... 600
C. A. Blackmarr to I. L. Dyser; lots 16 and 17, block 3, Proctorknott.
O. W. Olson et ux to Gust. Johnson: lot 22, block 127, West Duluth, Fifth division 325
Chas. P. Craig & Co. to Hibbing Land Co.: That part of Banning & Ray's sub-division south of what was formerly known as Superior street, now London road, adjoining that certain tract conveyed to Lake Superior & Mississippi Railway Co.: also lots 5 to 14, block 17; lots 1 to 7, block 16; also part of South street, vacated, all in Endion division..... 25,000
Harry Edward Walbank to Hannah Mutch: lots 11 and 12, block 9, Walbank's addition 700
Julia Longdon Stanhilber et al to Geo. F. Hopp: undivided 1-3 ne¼ of ne¼, se¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, section 1-50-13; ne¼ of se¼, se¼ of se¼, section 2-50-13; nw¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of ne¼, se¼ of ne¼, se¼ section 3; ne¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of se¼, section 4; ne¼ of nw¼, w½ of nw¼, se¼ of ne¼, w½ of se¼, section 9; n½ of ne¼, se¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of nw¼, sw¼ of se¼, section 10; nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼, section 12; all in township 60-13 ..... 833.33
The Travelers Insurance Co. to Moses S. Cook et al: lot 38, block 5, Central division 40,000
Alfred W. Kuehnow et ux to Eleanor B. Colter: 268 96-100 acres on the easterly side of section 1-51-18. (metes and bounds.) 1,822.65
Josiah D. Ensign et ux to Frank Deck: lot 37, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 250
J. Henry Gruber et ux to Erick Oja: lot 11, block 22, Floodwood.. 15
Geo. Wetherby to George H. Gamble: timber on lots 7, 9, 11, e½ of sw¼, section 6-58-14..... 700
Bent Olson to H. S. Malone: lot 12, block 84, West Duluth, Second division 250
Anna M. Willard to Jas. T. Hale: undivided ½ i nsw¼ of nw¼, section 7-50-14 1
J. E. Bowers et ux to Hannah Mutch: lots 11 and 12, block 9, Walbank's addition 1
James Taussig et al to James O. Smith et al; n'ly 100 ft of lots 2, 4, E. 1st St. D. P., 1st div.; 100 ft on Lake Ave. and 100 ft. on E. 1st Street 18,000
John Lindman et ux to John Blomquist; und. ½ of lot 27, rearrangement of blk. 24, Hunter's Gr. Pt. addition 88
L. Schellenberger to Myrtle M. Hicks: lot 296, Minn. Ave. L. D... 1
Isabella Harriet Jerich et al to John F. Itzgerald, s½ ne, nw se, se nw, ne sw sec. 20-59-13..... 22
Alex McBean to John Schroeder Lumbr. Co.: lot 3 sec. 14, lots 3 and 4, sec. 15, lot 7, sec. 25-58-12, w½ nw sw sec. 25, ne se nw and se sw sec. 26-58-12..... 1
Chester A. Congdon et ux to Onondaga Iron Co.: und. ¼ of s½ ne sec. 23-58-20..... 1
Frankie I. Davies et mar to Marcia A. Scott: lot 1, blk. 6, lots 3, 6 and 7, blk 7, lot 2, blk 8, lot 5 blk, 11 lot 2 blk. 12, lot 8 blk. 15, lots 4 and 5, blk. 18, lot 6, blk. 19, lots 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, blk. 21 and other lots in the River addition 1
C. H. Munger et ux to M. E. Riley, lots 1 and 28, block 1, Long View addition 1
M. E. Riley to H. F. Munger, same 1
John F. Roberts et ux to Jay Hubbard, lot 6, blk. 23, D. H. 5th div 1
H. W. Hall to Same, lot 20, block 12, same 1
L. G. Nevin to Same, lot 6, and 7, block 20, same..... 1

JURY FAILED TO AGREE

In Perrin Suit Brought to Collect $250,000.

White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The jury in the action for $250,000, brought against the New York Central railroad by four daughters of Alfred M. Perrin, who was killed in the Park avenue tunnel disaster, failed to agree after twenty-seven hours of deliberation and was discharged. Eleven jurors were said to favor a verdict for $75,000, but the other juror stood out for one of only $25,000.

(4854).

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Haight and Ingham:

Take notice, that at the sale of forfeited lands pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (1897), and for prior years for the said county of St. Louis, which sale was held at the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, on the ninth day of May, 1900; the following described piece or parcel of land situate in the said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number two hundred forty-eight (248) on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was offered for sale to the highest bidder, and at said sale was sold to Chas. Stai for the sum of four dollars and forty cents, that the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of four dollars and forty cents; with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said ninth day of May, 1900, to the time of such redemption and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption. said delinquent taxes, penalties and costs amounting to the sum of ..... dollars and ..... cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from the..... day of ....., 190..

That the time within said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, Minnesota, this fifth day of February, A. D. 1903.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-7-14-21-1903.

HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President. JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
C. A. CONGDON, Vice President. WM. G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashier
ISAAC S. MOORE, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

The American Exchange Bank
OF DULUTH, MINN.
ESTABLISHED 1879.

Capital, $500,000.00 Surplus, $200,000.00

We issue certificates of deposit allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum from date of deposit, on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

We invite the accounts and collections of banks, bankers, corporations, firms and individuals

DIRECTORS:
T. F. COLE, Pres. Oliver Mining Co. and Minnesota Iron Co.
G. A. TOMLINSON, Vessel Owner.
W. C. AGNEW, Manager Mahoning Mine.
JAMES DAVIDSON, Vessel Owner, Bay City, Mich.
S. G. KNOX, Knox Lumber Co.
A. GOWAN, Lumber, Pres. Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
KENNETH CLARK, Pres. Merchants Nat. Bank, St. Paul.
H. M. PEYTON, Peyton, Kimball & Barber.
C. A. CONGDON, Billson & Congdon.
J. D. ENSIGN, Judge District Court.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Accident and Liability
DEPARTMENT
Aetna Life Ins. Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.
Wendell P. Mosher COMPANY,
General Agents Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan.
Local Agent Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
104 Torrey Building, - Duluth, Minnesota.

Biggest Profit In Acres.

750 ACRES IN 52-15—at—per acre.....$3.00
Good road to all. Part of it on each side of the Cloquet river. Extra good land. We believe this is sure to sell at $6.00 to $10.00 per acre soon.

2000 ACRES IN COOK COUNTY at—per acre.....$1.50
About eleven miles from Grand Marais. One-quarter of mineral rights reserved. A good speculation.

80 ACRES IN SEC. 9-51-12—at—per acre.....$15.00
This is within a few feet of the lake.

80 ACRES IN SEC 2-49-16—for.....$500
Near road, settlers all around.

40 ACRES IN SEC 28-51-14—for.....$600
This is cheap. Easy terms.

40 ACRES IN SEC. 1-48-16—at—per acre.....$25.00
A great speculation. Near Water Power company's lands.

168 ACRES ON SOUTH SIDE of Grand Lake—at. per acre...$9.00
One-half a mile of the lake shore—A beautiful location.

BARGAINS IN ACRES—HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS IN ALL LOCALITIES —LARGEST LIST OF BARGAINS IN THE CITY.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

The Rent of Moderate Priced Property Is Going to be Higher

Because houses that are renting for from $6 to $15 a month cannot be built and pay on the cost, taxes, insurance, repairs and a profit to the owner, to say nothing of an allowance for time buildings are vacant and a natural depreciation of value. An increasing population will require more room and the rent will be pushed up to a price that will be an incentive for some one to build more of that class of houses.

We have about 30 houses of moderate value which have been thoroughly repaired from the ground up by first-class workmen, with first-class material, which we are willing to sell with a small cash payment down and the balance on easy payments. You can not afford to put off beginning to get a home any longer. Call at the office for further particulars.

CHAN. SMITH,
Secretary.
101 Torrey Building.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 6th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Krebs, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Ferdinand Krebs, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Alvina Krebs.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 11th day of May, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 7-14-21, 1903.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive
† 1:25 p.m. * 11:10 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 2:00 p.m. * 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast.	* 6:45 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana.	* 7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	*12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *10:00 a.m.
	All Points East.	
†8:15 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †7:55 p.m.
	Marquette and Copper Country	

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" " "	b 6:35 p m
a 7:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:35 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 4:55 p m		† 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily, † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.



Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 9, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging trench for proposed new south pier, Superior entry, Superior, Wis., will be received here until 10 A. M. Feb. 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt. Engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 9-10-12-13, Feb. 6-7-1903.

KING DODO COMING LYCEUM NEXT WEEK

John Griffith in "Macbeth" Monday, and Kate Claxton Tuesday at the Lyceum —Ferris' Comedians at Metropolitan.

"King Dodo" is coming in large measure. Henry W. Savage, the operatic manager, has a warm place in his heart for Duluth, owing to the liberal patronage that has always been extended his attractions, and will play this delightful comic opera at the Lyceum three nights and a matinee next week. Thursday, Friday and Saturday are the days, with a matinee on the last named day.

"King Dodo" is in a class by itself, and is entirely dissimilar to all its predecessors, while it absorbs the eye with its glittering pageantry, it fascinates and titilates the ear with its tuneful melody and irresistible humor. This trio of elements is the requisites of a high class comic opera. "King Dodo" possesses them in a superlative degree, and is exceptionally rich in all. Its successful predecessor, "The Burgomaster," blends the qualities of laughter and effervescent music, but in the former quality "King Dodo" is incomparably in advance of any production chorus men and women established by Henry W. Savage, manager of the organization. In years past it was his delight to have the chorus numbers sung as well as the solos, and the establishment of this branch has been one of the principal features of all the Castle Square attractions in the past, and will continue to be in the fucure. Young men and women from all parts of the country, and in all walks of life, found encouragement and success in this school, and many who have won success in a few short years have to give Mr. Savage the credit of the training that has placed them among the foremost light opera singers of today. His chorus is treated with the same kindness that is extended to all the members of his company, and they all speak in the highest terms of the man who so generously gave them their first start on the road to musical success. The chorus in "King Dodo" is reported to be a really remarkable one. An augmented orchestra will be used.

GRIFFITH IN "MACBETH."

John Griffith, who will appear at the Lyceum Monday evening in "Macbeth," is a young actor who is said to be winning his way to a high place in the dramatic world through his fine ability. In voice, facial expression and physique he is said to be admirably adapted for the presentation of the great characters of Shakespeare's tragedies. The production of "Macbeth" which will be given is said to be one of more than ordinary elaborateness, the scenic and mechanical effects being the best that can be had.

The supernatural element in "Macbeth" is more pervading and various in its workings than in "Hamlet" or "Faust." The character is more closely knit; the action more progressive. In his ambition, and in the way of satisfying it, there are points of likeness to Richard II. Macbeth is a victim to remorse and dread, not from lack of courage, but in virtue of a morbid excess of imagination, which projects his thoughts into objects. So dominant is this quality that the weird sisters themselves seem like the outward shapes of his guilty purposes. They appear first upon the scene, then vanish, then reappear, as if they were the influences of his mind, as well as the heralds of his approach.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

The fifth week of the engagement of the Ferris comedians at the Metropolitan showed a large increase in the attendance. The increase has been steady since the opening. Since its opening here the company has presented on a fine scale many of the high-priced attractions, and the costuming and staging of all the plays so far have been beyond what would be expected from a stock company. The general make-up of the company is far above the average, and is equally as good as any found in the large cities, where just such companies are all the rage.

Tonight the company will present for the last time that great French play, "Camille." Beginning Monday night and the sixth week of their engagement they will produce Mr. Ferris' favorite play, "On the Ohio," a quaint comedy drama in four acts. This play has been produced by one of Mr. Ferris' road companies for the past six seasons and has been one of his biggest successes. "On the Ohio" will be presented Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday night and Wednesday matinee. This will be followed on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee by Mrs. Henry Wood's famous dramatic story in five acts, "East Lynne," Miss Isabelle Fletcher appearing as Lady Isabelle and Gus A. Forbes as Sir Francis. Every attention and detail will be given to the costuming and staging of the play.

The specialties, as usual, will undergo another complete change, and this will be the last week of some of the old specialty artists, as new ones are to replace them. It will be the last week of the Ferguson brothers. Scenic artists are kept busy painting scenery for the Ferris company which enables them to produce all plays in an elaborate scenic scale.

COMING NEXT SEASON.

"Peggy from Paris," by George Ade and William Loraine, is turning people away nightly at the Studebaker theater, Chicago. This is another success produced by Henry W. Savage, president of the Castle Square Opera company's attractions, and with "King Dodo," "The Prince of Pilsen," "The Sultan of Sulu" (now on a record-breaking run at Wallack's theater, New York), he has the greatest number of musical successes now before the American public. Mr. Savage will include Duluth in all his bookings for next season. All of these attractions will play three nights and a matinee.

FOUR BRIGHT STARS OF THE "KING DODO" COMPANY.



MAY EMORY.



RUTH PEEBLES.



LESLIE LEIGH.



MAUD WILLIAMS.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Plots and Counterplots of Bellew's New Play.

New York, Feb. 1.—The play which George Tyler has brought back for Kyrle Bellew's use next season has dramatic possibilities that have filled the actor with enthusiasm. The plot is laid in France at the period of Napoleon's restoration, and deals with plots and counterplots looking to the return of the Emperor of Elba. The strongest scene in the play is the third act, and is laid in a large inn where the conspirators against Napoleon have gathered for a secret meeting. One of the party is accused of being a traitor, and is dealt with in a most dramatic manner. Three of his comrades step to the front center, and, as he faces them, the first says, "I judge;" the second, "I condemn," and the third, "I execute." As the last words are uttered the supposed traitor is shot dead. In the last act Bellew, whose part will be that of a member of the Old Guard, returned to Paris, partially disguised in that his beloved uniform is perpetually covered with a long overcoat, makes his final appearance on the balcony as the Emperor is passing. Standing there aloft, he at last throws open his overcoat, displaying on his breast the cross which Napoleon himself had placed there, and with one exultant shout of "Vive l'Empereur!" falls dead.

* * *

In these days of bargain counter stars it is refreshing to watch the progress of one who is making her way by the good old-fashioned method of hard work and plenty of it. No actress in New York is doing more to deserve a place at the head of her own company than is Miss Margaret Anglin, who now has the leading role in "The Unforeseen" at the Empire. When Miss Anglin scored her first big hit here in "Mrs. Dane's Defense," she surprised her friends and comrades to such a degree that doubt was clearly expressed whether she would be able to repeat this work in a different role. Her present part is the most complete answer possible to this, for in many respects she is doing far more artistic work than she has ever done before. Mr. Frohman has promised to promote her just as soon as it is possible for him to fill her place with the Empire Stock company, but the change may not be made for a couple of seasons to come.

* * *

M. B. Leavitt is bustling along the Rialto making his final preparations for a trip to South Africa with a choice collection of mind readers and mesmerists. He seems to think that the Boers are yearning for this sort of a performance, and he will take the best he can induce to go with him.

* * *

Stair and Havlin have had no cause to regret the opening of what is practically an uptown theater. Since the first performance of "The Wizard of Oz" the Majestic has been filled in the most gratifying manner.

* * *

In "Mr. Pickwick" there is an excellent song called "Golden Rules," which is sung by Alfred Jingle, and a part of it is as follows:

"Child at school, copy book, way that he should go;
Lot of bosh, believes it all, mother told him so.
Rolling stones get no moss, never have a bit on them;
Good thing, too; full of moss, people try to sit on them.
Love your neighbor; tried it once—had to leave the place;
Tried to love her—did my best; breach of promise case.
Early bird gets the worm; very proper rule;
Teach the worm to stay in bed, stupid little fool.

Golden rules
Taught in school;
People keep 'em—silly fools.
Asses make 'em,
Wise men break 'em,
Devil take 'em,
Golden rules.

Wine is in, wit is out; that's what wit is for.
Man who lets his wit stay in, apt to be a bore.
Foolish rule, the one about chap who goes a-borrowing;
Take my word, chap who lends is chap does the sorrowing.
Uneasy head that wears a crown. Nonsense! Fall to see
If you haven't got a crown what good your head would be.
Home is where the heart is. Bosh! Hearts are apt to roam;
Half the hearts I know are in some other fellow's home.

* * *

One of the principal roles in the new opera being written for Miss Lambert, in which she will star next season, is founded on former Senator Hill. It is announced. The new piece probably will be called "The Woman Hater." One of the scenes will be laid in Washington, and a political scandal forms the plot.

* * *

Just what is to be the fate of the Metropolitan Opera house next season is a question that is seriously disturbing the lovers of opera. The illness of Mr. Grau and his enforced retirement has practically made it certain that no grand opera will be heard here next year. One report did have it that Henry W. Savage, encouraged by the success of his "Sultan of Sulu" in this city and his operas on the road, would be willing to take a lease of the Metropolitan for the production of one of his operas there. Mr. Savage's recent experience in that building, however, has satisfied him that as far as he is concerned it is truly a white elephant. He gave a course of really excellent opera at very moderate prices, but the public could not be induced to attend in sufficient quantities to pay the rent. Charles Frohman has declined a proposition to take charge of the house, and while his ostensible reason is that he is too busy, he really is afraid to attempt the production there of anything but grand opera on the largest scale. The house is too big for any ordinary theatrical production, and no other manager wants to try his fortune there.

* * *

"I regard J. M. Barrie as the most remarkable dramatist I have ever met," said George C. Tyler the other afternoon, during a discussion of his recent visit to London. "By that," he added, "I mean he is the most prolific in dramatic ideas. I had luncheon with him one day, and during the meal, which lasted little more than an hour, he sketched at least twenty different plots in the most interdesting manner. These, he assured me, were but a few of the many he had in his mind awaiting the opportunity of partly developing them. In this respect he is markedly different from the other writers of note who occasionally take up dramatic work. Barrie has the technique of the stage at his finger's end, and in this, too, possesses an advantage not shared by the other writers. In fact, the most difficult problem I have had to solve over there was to find writers of a high standing who were willing to collaborate with the practical stage eexpert. Without the help of the latter it is practically impossible to think of putting on a production and making it a success, but almost without exception the autnors declared point blank that they cannot possibly collaborate with any one, feeling confident that they are quite able to do it themselves, although they don't know the front of the stage from the back."

* * *

They're telling this story of how Eddie Foy was "stung" one day last week by a sidewalk speculator. "Sister Anne," of "Mr. Blue Beard," stopped in front of Wallack's, so the tale goes, and after studying "The Sultan of Sulu" announcement turned to an omnipresent bird of prey and proceeded to be a perfect tease. "Is this a good show?" he asked, assuming the air of an innocent abroad. "Sure," said the speculator. "Big houses?" "I should say so. I'm selling the last two rows." "Is it a funny show?" "Sure cure for the blues." "Are the comedians comic?" "Yes, one of them, Frank Moulhn, has got you skinned to death, Mr. Eddie Foy!" Whereupon "Eddie" saw someone up the street whom he was in a great hurry to overtake.

* * *

The soul of Louis Mann is yearning for better and nobler things. He wants to elevate the stage, as he fears he never will be able to attached to a German dialect and a more or less grotesque appearance. The short man wants to be an actor as he understands that word. Perhaps some day playing the part of Shylock or some other refuge to which all true comedians flee some day. "Rather than stick to that dialect," he said the other afternoon. "I would carry a hod all my life. I almost wish I had never played this kind of a part. It has won me nothing. Imitators who have merely given the exterior aspects of the character have got quite as much reward for their work. People have laughed at me, and that is all; they have not associated the part with great character acting. I shall retain in my repertoils at least one play of this character, and shall appear in it from time to time, because I really enjoy being the eccentric German, and it is pleasant to feel you can get under the skin of the people out in front in such a part. But this is the last season that I shall give myself entirely to this type. I shall seek more serious work, work which is better understood and in which the chances of winning a big reputation is better, too."

* * *

A supposed German waiter, with a style of speech more complex even than the Mann dialect, was one of a group of applicants who waited outside the office door of Kirke La Shelle one morning last week. They had come in answer to an advertisement for a German waiter to play a part in "Earl of Pawtucket," the new Gus Thomas play shortly to be produced. There were plenty who looked like waiters, but the examining board found them as characterless as the general run of the cafe tribe, until they came to a nervous little man who had been fretting at the tail-end of the line.

"What is your name, my good man?" asked La Shelle.

What the man replied was "Adam Herrog," but the way he pronounced the name could not be repeated in print. La Shelle's whiskers cracked into a smile. Del Bonta turned his head and Thomas laughed outright. After a short talk it was agreed that if the man would only talk like that on the stage he would be the hit of the piece.

"I'll give you $20 a week," offered La Shelle.

"Twenty dollars!" exclaimed "Adam," in quite another voice, and very good English. "Why, I've been playing in Berlin for two and three times that amount. But I need the money, and I'll take the job. That's why I put on my stage dialogue when you began talking to me."

"What's your real name?" asked La Shelle.

"Fred Hawthorne," said the imposter.

* * *

Frank McKee has reached an agreement with Gilmore and Tompkins of the Academy of Music, whereby his "The Ninety and Nine" is to return to that house as soon as the revival of "Florodora" is over. It will then remain until the close of the season.

* * *

Miss Edna Aug, whose starring tour was unfortunately postponed by the illness of Miss Martha Morton, has signed a contract with Robert Grau for a short tour of vaudeville houses while she is waiting. Her new play will be called "A Four-Leaved Clover," and will probably be ready for production this spring.

* * *

Miss Blanche Walsh had a sad experience last week which almost unfitted her for rehearsals of "Resurrection." All her gowns were ordered by Oscar Hammerstein, except the one she is to wear in prison, where, after her conviction for murder, she is waiting to be sent to Siberia. Miss Walsh determined to get this gown herself, and decided that it must be really and truly Russian. She wandered over to the lower East Side, and after a couple of days of patient search in the Russian quarter, finally found exactly what she wanted. It was long and loose, and looked like a cross between a ragian and a horse blanket. It was worn at the seams, some of the buttons were missing, but, best of all, it was much stained and delightfully dirty. Miss Walsh induced its owner to bring it to her the following day on the promise of a much better dress and a sum of money. Bright and early the woman came with the precious dress, carefully wrapped in an old sheet. Miss Walsh could hardly restrain her impatience, but she gave a shriek of dismay when on opening the bundle she discovered that the gown had been carefully washed and ironed.

* * *

Manager Fred E. Wright has about concluded negotiations for the presentation of "York State Folks" in London, England. "York State Folks" will open at Chicago, April 27, for five weeks. At the conclusion of this engagement the entire cast and production will be taken across the big pond and presented to our English cousins, and return in season to open at the Majestic theater in New York Saturday evening, August 22, and continue for an indefinite period.

* * *

"Way Down East" is to be partly Anglicized for its production in London. Hi Holler will be made a Lancashire lad, and the scene of action will be changed to an English village.

* * *

When the Foxy Quiller company arrived in Denver recently Richard Golden, the star, and Adolph Zink, happened to enter the hotel together. Golden is a man of medium height, while Zink stands only three feet nine inches in his shoes, being the famous lilliputian comedian.

The clerk, looking down at Zink, took him for Golden's son.

"Your rate will be as usual, Mr. Golden," said the clerk, "but we won't charge anything for the boy."

Zink, being 30 years old and just like any other man, except for his height, was furious. But before he could utter a word Golden saw a splendid opportunity for a practical joke. "That's very kind of you," he said. "Come, son, we'll go up to the room."

Zink, instead of making a fuss, walked off with Golden and bided his time.

That evening when the clerk had "tumbled" to the little man's identity, he started to apologize, but Zink wouldn't let him talk at all and went on occupying the same room as Golden. At the end of the week the clerk handed Zink his bill. Then the little man handed it back with the remark: "Oh, no, that isn't mine. 'Papa' will pay my bill." The tables were completely turned on Golden, who "dug up" the amount of Zink's board for the entire week.

* * *

Collin Kemper, of the firm of Wagenhals and Kemper, who has been abroad arranging for a dramatization of Tolstoi's "Resurrection," which that firm will produce co-jointly with Oscar Hammerstein, witnessed a recent performance of the piece at Paris, and also a rehearsal of the Beerbohm Tree production in London.

* * *

The friends of A. M. Palmer, who has been forced by illness to withdraw from active work, are planning for him a benefit performance to be given in May. It is thought that the Metropolitan opera house will be engaged and that a single play will be presented by a cast of stars.

* * *

Miss Grace Freeman, who is to be "featured" next season in a big New York production of a musical comedy, has been a member of the companies supporting Chauncey Olcott, Virginia Harned and the Rogers Brothers. Miss Freeman is now the prima donna of "A Country Girl" company.

* * *

Like his famous father, Joseph Jefferson, Thomas Jefferson, who is successfully starring in "Rip Van Winkle," is fond of fishing. So it is not to be wondered at that he has recently purchased a large tract of land in Maine for a game and fish preserve. He expects to spend a portion of his summers there.

* * *

The cast of "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," with which Miss Amelia Bingham opens her season at the Princess theater on February 9, will include, in addition to Miss Bingham, Wilton Lackaye, W. L. Abingdon, Ernest Lawford, Richard Lambert, George Frobert, T. Owen Baxter, Charles H. Wentz, Alfred Fisher, William Moore, Minnie Dupree, Madge Carr Cooke, Allison Skipworth and Lillian Wright.

DOCKSTADER'S PLANS.

Lew Dockstader has given the profession a surprise by the announcement that he will have a big minstrel company on the road next season. When it was recently announced that Primrose and Dockstader would end their partnership at the close of the present season, Mr. Dockstader said he was going to abandon the minstrel business for comic opera. But he has evidently changed his mind, and this week's Dramatic Mirror contains a half-page advertisement telling that the big event of next season will be "the king of all comedians, Lew Dockstader, and his all-star minstrel company." He promises an unparalleled first part, 10 of America's funniest comedians, 20 accomplished vocalists, 16 sweet-voiced madrigal boys, 24 soloists in orchestra, 26 graceful exponents of the art of terpischore, 40 in brass band, and many startling novelties new to minstrelsy.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

The Shuberts will star Adele Ritchie next season.

Augustus Thomas' "Arizona" is highly successful in England.

Mary Mannering will next season appear in Ramsey Morris' "Judith."

Marie George and Madge Lessing are in the cast of a London pantomime.

Marie Tempest will tour America next season in "The Marriage of Kitty."

William H. Crane will end his appearance in "David Harum" at the close of this season and next fall will be seen in a new play.

It is announced that a spectacular production of Ibsen's romantic play, "The Vikings," may next season be presented by a company which Mary Shaw will head.

The librettist who is to provide Maude Lambert with a new piece for her starring tour next season has, it is said, chosen David B. Hill as the principal character of the play, which will be styled "The Woman Hater."

It is said that Madame Nevada, who is now in Paris, will soon go to Holland to fulfill an engagement in grand opera, and that she will later visit Germany, England and the South of France.

It is announced that Laura Biggar will star in a play by Wilmer and Vincent, which will be based upon the harrowing history of her recent life. The writers of the play will also manage Miss Biggar on her tour.

"The American Trusts" will be the subject of a drama which will be produced in February at the Oldenburg Court theater, Berlin. The official organ of that city states that the piece should be of great economic worth.

Edward Houghton's melodrama, "The Johnstown Flood," will open the season in Buffalo the middle of August with a good cast and a complete scenic equipment. The big feature of the play will be a realistic reproduction of the flood at Johnstown.

The Stair and Havlin circuit is constantly augmenting. It now numbers 100 theaters in the principal cities. The theatrical trust, alarmed by the immensity of the Stair and Havlin interests, announces the building of new popular price theaters in several cities, including Baltimore and Pittsburg.

William G. Stewart is putting the finishing touches to an opera he has been writing for two years. The opera is in two acts and four scenes, all laid in the Transvaal. Some of the characters are Kruger, DeWet, Steyn, Lord Roberts, Col. Kitchener and Gen. French. The opening scene is in Ladysmith during the siege.

Madame Mantelli, the contralto, has been engaged by Robert Grau to sing with Madame Patti on her intended tour in America next season. Mr. Grau intends to have Madame Patti appear not only in solos, but in scenes from various operas, and it is with this idea tht he is engaging a support, one of which is Madame Mantelli.

It is stated that De Wolf Hopper is negotiating for Beerbohm Tree's production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," in which he will undertake the role of Flagstaff. If so, the piece will be presented early next season. It is also said that Mr. Hopper will take his production of "Mr. Pickwick" to London in June, where it will be booked at the Shaftesbury theater for an indefinite run.

Matchless but Matchable

Though idesign, quality and workmanship render it matchless, there is one particular in which

Gorham Silver

warrants the seeming paradox. Despite the apparently inexhaustible variety of styles any pattern of tableware can be matched at any time. A complete service, therefore, can be acquired by degrees and to suit the convenience of the individual purchaser.

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First appearance here of the clever comedian,
Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, in
CAPTAIN JINKS
OF THE HORSE MARINES.
Clyde Flich's fantastic play. 200 nights at the New York Garrick. A story of life in New York in the 70's. Theodore Babcock as Jinks. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c.

METROPOLITAN
Both 'Phones 969. W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
TONIGHT.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
"CAMILLE."
All new specialties. Extra tonight, the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama.
SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30
Night prices: 10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee prices: 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30 New Specialties.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Henry W. Savage owner of { The Castle Square Opera Co. / King Dodo. / The Sultan of Sulu. / The Prince of Pilsen. / Peggy from Paris.
Presents at Duluth Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee, Feb. 12, 13 and 14.
—The Record-Breaking Comedy-Opera Triumph—
King Dodo
BY PIXLEY & LUDERS.
One solid year between New York, Chicago and Boston. The New York Journal says: "King Dodo' takes Broadway by storm. 20 principal comedians; 40 pretty choristers. Augmented orchestra. Sumptuous special stage settings. Beautiful costumes. HEAR THE TUNEFUL SONG HITS: "The Tale of a Bumble Bee," "Look in the Book and See," "The Cat's Quartette," "The Lad Who Leads," "A Jolly Old Potentate," "The Eminent Dr. Fizz," "I'll do or Die," "Old Father Time."
THERE IS NO KING BUT DODO.
The prices for this engagement will be: Night, 8:15 p. m.—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.50 and $1.00; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Matinee, 2:30 p. m.—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, $1.00 and 75c; Family Circle, 50c; Balcony, 25c. Seats on sale Wednesday morning.
King Dodo will be at West Superior, Monday, Feb. 16.

METROPOLITAN
W. H. REANEY, Manager. Both 'Phones 969.
Last Time Tonight -- "CAMILLE."
Week of February 9th, DICK FERRIS Presents - - - - FERRIS' COMEDIANS
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights and Wednesday Matinee, Dick Ferris' Favorite Play,
"ON THE OHIO."
Thurs day, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee, The Greatest of all American Plays,
"EAST LYNNE."
An entire change of specialties. Seats on sale Monday for the entire week. Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Carriages at 10:30.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9.
THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN
JOHN GRIFFITH
In a spectacular production of
MACBETH
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10.
KATE CLAXTON
Presenting her Greatest Success
THE TWO ORPHANS.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

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TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RECEPTION FOR SCHLEY

By the Governor and the State Legislature.

Farmers Oppose Paying Beet Sugar Bounties.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house this morning passed a concurrent resolution introduced by Mr. Lemon, of Ramsey, tendering a hospitable welcome to Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who is soon to visit the state, and providing for a suitable reception to him by the governor and the state legislature. The senate will undoubtedly pass the resolution and some sort of a reception will be arranged. There was not a dissenting vote in the house on the proposition and it was greeted with applause.

The farmers of Norwood, Carver county, in mass meeting assembled, drew up a set of resolutions recently which was presented in the house this morning protesting against the passage of the bill giving the Minnesota Sugar company $20,000 for beet sugar bounties, because the farmers claimed that they had been treated unfairly by the company, which they accuse of doing them up on weights.

The governor and the legislature were invited to attend a reception given by the Minneapolis Royal Arcanum tomorrow night.

* * *

Today's was by all means the dullest session of the legislature this winter. There was not a full attendance in either house and what business was transacted was purely routine and most uninteresting. Even the bills were few and unimportant. There were nine bills in the house, the most interesting of which was by Mr. Hellwell, of Hennepin county, providing that constitutional amendments when submitted to the voters, shall be printed on a separate yellow ballot, and that the statement shall be printed on the ballot in colored ink that if the voters do not vote on an amendment proposition they practically vote against it.

Mr. Clague, of Redwood county, introduced a bill authorizing villages to appropriate up to $1000 a year to improve roads leading into the villages.

Mr. Bennett, of Polk county, introduced a bill appropriating $51,780 to make up deficiencies in the state aid grants to high schools, semi-graded schools and rural schools for 1901 and 1902.

Mr. Krostue, of Polk county, introduced the drainage appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of $150,000.

Mr. Tighe, of Ramsey county, introduced a bill amending the laws relating to annuity, safe deposit and trust companies by adding to the list of securities in which their reserve funds may be invested, the bonds of the city of Duluth and other bonds enumerated in the bill.

Rev. Leon S. Koch, of Biwabik, delivered the prayer this morning in the absence of Dr. Forbes.

* * *

The senate session was exceedingly tame. But six bills were introduced, and none of them were important.

The two bills introduced by Hennepin county early in the session, authorizing the issuance of $350,000 in bonds for a permanent improvement revolving fund and $150,000 to cover the cost of improvements to property exempt from assessment on account of the gross earnings tax, were withdrawn in the senate and new ones introduced, with amendments covering the objections raised by the city attorneys of Duluth and St. Paul. The changes make it impossible for the bills to affect any city except Minneapolis. As changed, the bills were passed under suspension of the rules.

The drainage committee introduced the drainage bill, which was the same as that introduced in the house by Mr. Krostue. Senator Peterson, of Clay county, introduced in the senate a bill similar to the house bill to prevent stealing grain from cars.

Senator Stephens, of Polk county, offered a bill appropriating $15,000 for the Northwest experimental farm at Crookston.

The Minnesota Historical society presented a petition asking the legislature to mark the graves of Rev. J. J. Enneganbown, a full-blooded Indian, at White Earth. The petition states that the Indian whom the legislature is asked to honor was a great friend to the whites during the massacres of 1862, giving the authorities information that saved many lives; that he was possessed of a strong influence which he used for peace, and that he led many of his people to Christianity. The petition is signed by former Governor Ramsey, Charles E. Flandreau and others.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

HOOPER YOUNG PLEADS GUILTY OF MURDER



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TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RECEPTION FOR SCHLEY

By the Governor and the State Legislature.

Farmers Oppose Paying Beet Sugar Bounties.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house this morning passed a concurrent resolution introduced by Mr. Lemon, of Ramsey, tendering a hospitable welcome to Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who is soon to visit the state, and providing for a suitable reception to him by the governor and the state legislature. The senate will undoubtedly pass the resolution and some sort of a reception will be arranged. There was not a dissenting vote in the house on the proposition and it was greeted with applause.

The farmers of Norwood, Carver county, in mass meeting assembled, drew up a set of resolutions recently which was presented in the house this morning protesting against the passage of the bill giving the Minnesota Sugar company $20,000 for beet sugar bounties, because the farmers claimed that they had been treated unfairly by the company, which they accuse of doing them up on weights.

The governor and the legislature were invited to attend a reception given by the Minneapolis Royal Arcanum tomorrow night.

* * *

Today's was by all means the dullest session of the legislature this winter. There was not a full attendance in either house and what business was transacted was purely routine and most uninteresting. Even the bills were few and unimportant. There were nine bills in the house, the most interesting of which was by Mr. Hellwell, of Hennepin county, providing that constitutional amendments when submitted to the voters, shall be printed on a separate yellow ballot, and that the statement shall be printed on the ballot in colored ink that if the voters do not vote on an amendment propozition they practically vote against it.

Mr. Clague, of Redwood county, introduced a bill authorizing villages to appropriate up to $1000 a year to improve roads leading into the villages.

Mr. Bennett, of Polk county, introduced a bill appropriating $51,780 to make up deficiencies in the state aid grants to high schools, semi-graded schools and rural schools for 1901 and 1902.

Mr. Krostue, of Polk county, introduced the drainage appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of $150,000.

Mr. Tighe, of Ramsey county, introduced a bill amending the laws relating to annuity, safe deposit and trust companies by adding to the list of securities in which their reserve funds may be invested, the bonds of the city of Duluth and other bonds enumerated in the bill.

Rev. Leon S. Koch, of Biwabik, delivered the prayer this morning in the absence of Dr. Forbes.

* * *

The senate session was exceedingly tame. But six bills were introduced, and none of them were important.

The two bills introduced by Hennepin county early in the session, authorizing the issuance of $350,000 in bonds for a permanent improvement revolving fund and $150,000 to cover the cost of improvements to property exempt from assessment on account of the gross earnings tax, were withdrawn in the senate and new ones introduced, with amendments covering the objections raised by the city attorneys of Duluth and St. Paul. The changes make it impossible for the bills to affect any city except Minneapolis. As changed, the bills were passed under suspension of the rules.

The drainage committee introduced the drainage bill, which was the same as that introduced in the house by Mr. Krostue. Senator Peterson, of Clay county, introduced in the senate a bill similar to the house bill to prevent stealing grain from cars.

Senator Stephens, of Polk county, offered a bill appropriating $15,000 for the Northwest experimental farm at Crookston.

The Minnesota Historical society presented a petition asking the legislature to mark the grave of Rev. J. J. Enmegabowh, a full-blooded Indian, at White Earth. The petition states that the Indian whom the legislature is asked to honor was a great friend to the whites during the massacres of 1862, giving the authorities information that saved many lives; that he was possessed of a strong influence which he used for peace, and that he led many of his people to Christianity. The petition is signed by former Governor Ramsey, Charles E. Flandreau and others.

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Consult **A. L. NORBERG,**



Optician and Licensed Optometrist,

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Ten Years Experience. 5 West Superior Street, Duluth.

LAWYERS BEGIN THEIR ARGUMENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

constantly subject to accident and death from gasses, gas explosions, powder explosions, premature blasts, falling coal props breaking, cars running away, etc.

"The companies made a strenuous effort to show that the miners were restricting the output of coal since the strike, but from the preponderance of evidence in this case it is shown without contradiction that the miners could not secure anything like a sufficient number of cars to make anything like a fair day's wages.

"The subjects of the weighing of coal, recognition of the union and the status of non-union men were all exhaustively handled by Mr. McCarthy. In conclusion the attorney said:

"On account of the great increase of the cost of living at least a 20 per cent increase in wages is imperative. With all the arguments in favor of the recognition of the union there is none stronger than the high character of the miners' leader. John Mitchell has been through the fire and has been tested. His honesty and sincerity of purpose has never been questioned."

Owing to the late arrival of some of the commissioners the session was not opened until 10:30 o'clock. Among those in the court room was President George F. Baer of the Reading company. With the exception of the opening day in Washington, last October, it is his only visit to the commissions hearings so far. The only other head of a coal company who heretofore attended the sessions was E. B. Thomas, formerly chairman of the Erie company, but now president of the Lehigh Valley company. He was present at some of the hearings in Scranton. As soon as the hearing opened, Mr. McCarthy began his argument. He prefaced his address with a little personal history, during which he said he went into the mines at the age of 8, and was familiar with the industry and all the labor troubles in the coal region since 1865.

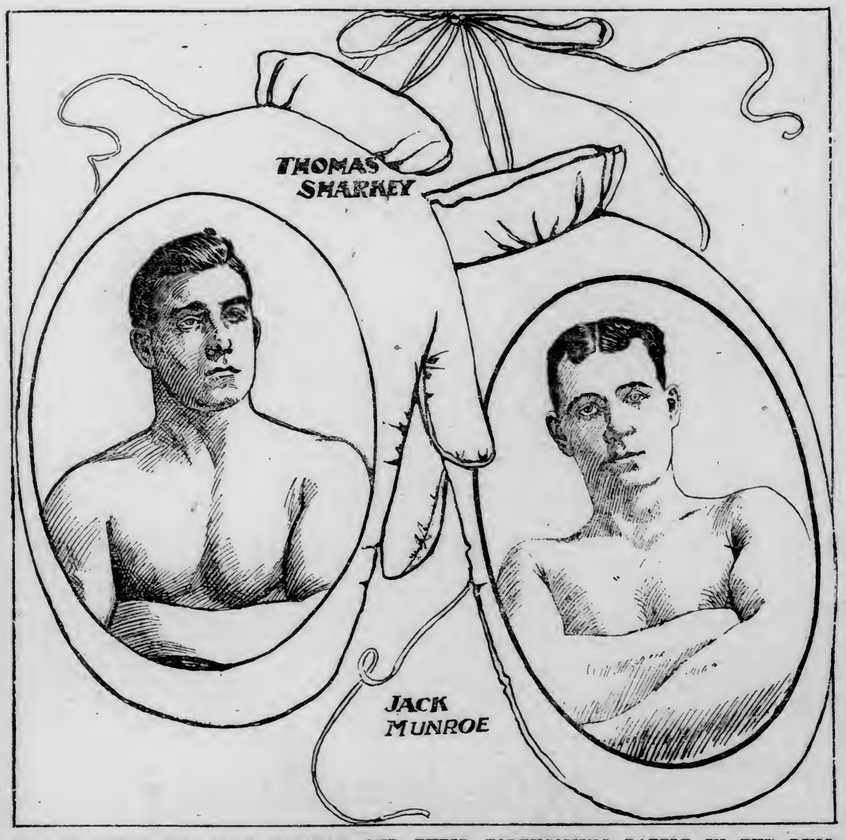
FORCED HEAD INTO STOVE

Female Operator at Telegraph Tower Is Severely Handled.

Monongahela, Pa., Feb. 9.—During the night an unknown man forced his way into the telegraph tower at Walston station, on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleson railroad, and assailed Mrs. Wilson, the operator. Mrs. Wilson shot the man, and this so enraged him that he beat her almost into insensibility, and then tried to burn her to death by forcing her head into the stove. Before he succeeded, an arriving freight train frightened him off and he fled, leaving his victim unconscious.

Mrs. Wilson is the wife of ex-Mayor Wilson, of this city. She is a handsome woman, aged 30, and is regarded as fearless. Her condition is critical.

Early in the evening four men made an attempt to break into the tower, but they were frustrated by the timely arrival of several railroaders. It is thought Mrs. Wilson's assailant belonged to this party, and the police expect to have him before night.



TOM SHARKEY AND JACK MUNROE AND THEIR FORTHCOMING BATTLE IN THE RING.

Jack Munroe, who won fame by knocking Champion James J. Jeffries down, will have a chance to demonstrate his prowess as a fighter when he faces the veteran sailor pugilist, Tom Sharkey. Munroe was amateur champion middleweight of the Pacific coast a few years ago and is new to the professional ring.

A MYSTERY STILL

No New Developments In Lake Shore Infanticide Case.

Strong Probability That Reward of $500 Will Be Offered.

Nothing new has developed in the lake shore infanticide.

The reward of $500 for information leading to the arrest of the baby's murderer will probably be made at the next meeting of the county commissioners.

Public sentiment seems strongly in favor of such a reward. Commissioner Kugler says he is anxious to see $500 offered to bring the murderer to justice even if public sentiment should be against it.

Coroner Boyer says that a crime of that nature should not be passed by unnoticed and promises that every effort will be made to discover the person or persons guilty of this murder.

The police are working systematically but just at present the chances are so overwhelmingly against them that the outlook is not overly bright.

Since the coroner's inquest Saturday there is no question but the child was stripped of clothing and thrown over the lake shore embankment while yet alive, and that it froze to death on the ice below.

At first it was thought that such an unspeakably heartless murder could not have been committed by a woman, but subsequent investigation has led to a theory that the guilty person may be a murderess rather than a murderer.

It is argued that a man would have The authorities had a clue Saturday, Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms, a woman could not have thrown it much farther than the spot where it was found.

Balance Feb. 1, 1903.....$ 3,982 21

but it proved a false one, for the person suspected was able to produce the infant.

The general expression is that the police will be materially aided in unraveling the horrifying mystery if the county offers the $500 reward recommended by the coroner's jury.

The money might be an incentive for some person to talk, provided the name of the giver of information was sufficiently guarded afterward.

The body of the dead child is still at $ 1,124 06

and will be buried in a day or so at Greenwood cemetery—the polite name for the potters' field.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Report of the City Treasurer For Month of January.

The January financial statement of City Treasurer Voss shows a cash balance of $286,347.80 apportioned among the several funds as follows:

INTEREST FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 22,583 17
Disbursements for the month	900 00
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 21,683 17
SINKING FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 81,693 14
Receipts for the month	393 42
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 82,086 56
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 13,781 00
Receipts for the month	18 47
	$ 13,799 47
Disbursements for the month	8,982 87
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 4,816 60
POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1902	$ 7,835 20
Receipts for the month	200 80
	$ 8,036 76
Disbursements for the month	4,044 29
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 3,991 46
LIGHT FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 6,844 39
Disbursements for the month	2,165 55
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 4,678 84
WATER FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 433 96
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 433 96
PUBLIC WORKS FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 16,168 76
Receipts for the month	332 22
	$ 16,500 98
Disbursements for the month	4,894 87
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 11,606 11
HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 4,417 90
Disbursements for the month	435 95

thrown the little body farther—probably

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 510 34
Receipts for the month	997 92
	$ 3,010 34
Disbursements for the month	997 52
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 2,012 82
SALARY FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 6,528 42
Disbursements for the month	2,808 31
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 3,720 08
PRINTING AND SUPPLY FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 1,494 48
Receipts for the month	7 50
	$ 1,501 98
Disbursements for the month	453 14
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 1,048 84
LIBRARY FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 1,674 91
Receipts for the month	24 64
	$ 1,699 55
Disbursements for the month	1,558 92
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 140 63
PARK FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 3,507 80
Disbursements for the month	36 16
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 3,471 64
WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 26,436 75
Receipts for the month	21,753 12
	$ 48,189 87
Disbursements for the month	13,393 65
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 34,796 22
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 16,759 23
Disbursements for the month	2,795 05
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 13,963 17
GENERAL FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$15,331 54
Receipts for the month	19,399 28
	$ 34,720 82
Disbursements for the month	18,630 14
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 16,103 68
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND.	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903	$ 74,518 03
Receipts for the month	4,390 71

a sufficient distance to reach the lake, but

Disbursements for the month	1,124 06
Balance Feb. 1, 1903	$ 77,784 68
Total cash in hand in all funds	$286,347 80
DEPOSITED.	
First National bank	$141,489 21
American Exchange bank	108,454 88
Duluth Savings bank	36,067 94
Cash and checks in safe	315 67
	$286,347 80

Makes homely women beautiful, good-looking women handsome. Greatest beautifier in the world. Such is Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Never fails. S. F. Boyce.

Star Lecture Course.

JACOB A. RIIS changes his date and

Rev. Matt S. Hughes, D.D.

will deliver his lecture;

"The Art of Arts"

on Wednesday Evening, Feb. 11.

Riis' new date soon announced.

PAYING TAXES AT LIVELY RATE

The Fine Record of Last Year May Be Surpassed.

Taxes are being paid in more rapidly this year than they have at any time in the memory of the present force in the county treasurer's office.

All personal property taxes must be paid before March 1 or a 10 per cent penalty attaches. Realty assessments may be settled any time before June 1. Ever since the first of the year the payments of personal property taxes have been pouring in with remarkable rapidity and a mild rush is in progress in the treasurer's office.

This will save the force the mad hustle which usually come at the last of February, and is consequently welcomed by the clerks in the office.

From present indications the 93 per cent record of last year for personal taxes settled within the time limit may be passed. Those which are not settled before the first of March will be turned over to the clerk of the court, who will issue judgments for the amounts of the assessments and turn them over to the sheriff for collection.

"We have never had the payments come in so rapidly as early in the year as this before," said County Treasurer Whipple, as he began his work on the immense stock of morning mail which now reaches the office. "I think that the 93 per cent collections of last year will at least be equalled, if not surpassed by the collection this year.

"Both realty and personal taxes are being paid early. It seems to indicate that people are prosperous, have money and want to get their taxes off their minds.

"Some refuse to pay because they are not satisfied with their assessments. The time to complain of assessment, was last June, when the board met purposely to receive the complaints. Little can be gained by kicking at this date.

"Small taxpayers who let their taxes run over March 1 and through the hands of the sheriff and the clerk of the court will find their tax bills nearly doubled by the time they have paid the fees of the clerk and sheriff.

"Before the sheriff was put on a salary, he had the right to let delinquent taxpayers down easy by not insisting that his fee be paid, but now that they money goes into the county there is no way of escaping the bill."

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Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

AMONG THE ROADS

Car Shortage Is the Serious Question With All the Lines.

Legality of Demurrage Charges To Be Settled In Court.

Car shortage is still the serious question with the shippers and the various railway lines, particularly since the trouble which has affected Eastern points and Chicago, has spread to the Northwest. It is claimed by the railroad men that the shortage does not amount to a famine, as some have put it, and that shipments are taken care of in time, but there are delays that are aggregating and the roads are several days behind in supplying cars. One of the local road officials said today that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads have an advantage over the other Northwestern lines in the matter of car supply for the reason that they can transfer their empty grain cars into the merchandise transportation business, to some extent.

None of the roads will, however, place any cars for shipments East of Chicago. The freight departments, according to the statement of a local railway official, are doing all in their power to help out the local shippers, but they claim it would not be good policy to let their cars go East of Chicago, because of the freight blockade. Cars will be furnished to all points this side of Chicago, however.

It is being generally acknowledged that the individual shippers and receivers of freight, particularly those dealing in lumber, have got to a point where they can do little else but kick, even though aware that complaints are, for the most part, useless.

If the situation is looked at from the standpoint of the railroads, it is said to be evident that they are not to blame for conditions. They are anxious to move the freight offered and earn the money, but in almost every section, more especially where coal forms the chief traffic, there are tangles of cars at terminal and junction points which defy the efforts of the railroads to untangle them. Some roads will now accept nothing but perishable freight, provisions and coal. The situation is practically that people must be fed and warmed first, and other kinds of freight must wait.

Railroad managers are claiming that they are adding to their car and locomotive equipment as fast as possible. All the car and locomotive works in the country are working full blast, but will not catch up with their orders for perhaps two years to come. It is also claimed by the railroad managements that even with more cars and locomotives they would not be in much better shape, for their track facilities are taxed to their utmost, especially at terminals, and more motive power would hardly relieve the congestion.

The industrial and commercial interests all over the country are now demanding that the railroads and associated interests must do something to relieve the situation; that because the country is larger, richer, more populous, with larger business demands, the railroads must build more tracks, enlarge their terminals, put on more locomotives and cars, even though it involve immense expenditures.

DEMURRAGE CHARGES.

Question of Legality to Be Settled.

The general question as to the legality or justness of demurrage charges and what determines their reasonableness is now likely to be adjudicated through the courts and the lumber trade of the whole country is said to be watching with interest the outcome of suits which were brought by the Wabash and by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois roads against prominent lumber dealers of Illinois, as test cases.

The supreme court of Illinois has decided that a demurrage charge cannot be made a lien on the lumber in a car delayed and that the railroad company cannot refuse to deliver lumber pending the collection of a demurrage charge, on the car holding it or on previous ones on which payment of demurrage has been refused. Inferentially, however, and directly by an inferior court, it has been decided that a demurrage charge, if collectable at all must be collected in the usual way, by suit, so that the justness of the charge may be determined. It is claimed that this phase of the question has never been adjudicated.

The argument that is made by the lumbermen is that if lumbermen are chargeable for unreasonably detaining cars to load or unload them, the railroads should be chargeable for damages for unreasonable delays in delivery, or in furnishing the cars for loading.

The settlement of the demurrage question is one that is conceded to be of great value to business interests in general.

COLONIST RATES.

Northern Roads Find Good Inquiry For Them.

Both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads are beginning to get a line on their colonist business to the West during the early spring months. The one way low rates for colonists will go into effect Sunday, Feb. 15, and tickets at the reduced fare will be sold every day from Duluth, and the Twin Cities up to and including April 30.

The low rates are effective for tickets to points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon and range in price from $20 to $25 from Duluth and the Twin Cities and from $30 to $33.50 from Chicago, according to the distance traveled.

The inquiry at the local offices of these roads relative to the colonists' rates has been large and the passenger agents are predicting a heavier than usual movement to the Western points this spring. There are a great many Minnesota people who are contemplating taking up claims and some who have already secured claims are intending to take advantage of the low rates to visit and live on their properties. Arrangements have been made to give stop-over tickets for 10 days and less at Minot, N. D., and points further west. Large quantities of literature relative to the possibilities of the "Evergreen State" and bulletins on North Dakota and Montana are being distributed throughout the Northwest.

Railroad Personals.

General Agent M. Adson of the South Shore road returned this morning from a several days' business visit in Chicago.

General Agent M. J. Bryan of the Wisconsin Central road, will leave this evening for a business trip to Winnipeg, to be gone until Thursday.

Northern Passenger Agent L. D. Kitchell of the Great Northern road, returned this morning from a short visit at Virginia, in the interests of his company.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

Believed to Have Covered Up a Brutal Murder.

Portage, Pa., Feb. 9.—An explosion of dynamite in the fruit store and home of Tony Pasquelo, an Italian, shortly after midnight, completely wrecked the building and painfully injured awelve occupants of the house. After the explosion Pasquelo and his wife were found dead in the ruins. Pasquelo's head was blown off and a deep gash in it looks as if it was made with a cleaver. A similar gash on Mrs. Pasquelo's head leads to the suspicion that they were robbed and murdered before the explosion. A son says $800 was secreted in the house, and this cannot be found. Shortly before the explosion a man was seen running away from the building. The concussion damaged Deney & Yekley's hotel and other buildings.

DON'T FORGET

THE BASKET BALL GAME

ZENITH ATHLETICS vs. SUPERIOR

At Armory, Monday, Feb. 9

Informal Dancing. Admission 25c.

TOO MUCH FOR A BULLY

Methods In Vogue At West Point Were Effective.

New York, Feb. 9.—When "Yank" Kenny, pugilist, tenderloin bully and bouncer, six feet two inches in height, weighing 218 pounds, appeared in Jefferson market court, he was a sight to be seen. His face was lacerated and bruised and he walked with a decided limp. In the vernacular of the tenderloin, he had been against it good and hard. The man responsible for Kenny's condition was Lieut. Arthur Leroy Bump of the Eight infantry, U. S. A., a tall, slender young officer.

Lieut. Bump accompanied a young woman to the Manhattan theater the previous night. After the show he stepped into Trevinor's cafe to purchase a cigar, leaving the young woman at the door. When he came out he saw Kenny, who had been employed as a bouncer in the Tivoli resort on Twenty-ninth street, trying to talk to the young lady. She was so frightened that she could neither move nor scream. As Lieut. Bump approached he heard Kenny make a noise with his lips as if he would kiss the young lady.

No explanations were demanded from the ex-prize fighter. But what Bump did to "Yank" testifies to the hazing methods in vogue at West Point. The fight was not long. It was so quickly over that only results may be summarized. Kenny's nose was given a backward turn, his face was dented and his eyes were closed.

The crowd which gathered testified that the young army officer was "eating him up." A policeman was attracted by the crowd and Kenny may thank him for locking him in a cell at the Tenderloi nstation, where Lieut. Bump, who was just getting interested, could not get at him. After Kenny had paid his fine of $10 he tried to excuse his fall by saying that Bump got in the first blow.

"Yank" Kenny had been a noted figure along Broadway, but mostly in the shady streets that intersect that well-lighted thoroughfare. He had the Tenderloin bull-dozed. People had heard so much of his physical prowess that no one was willing to cross him. He had things his own way. But his friends say that now he is crestfallen, that the fighting blood has been knocked out of him and that the Tenderloin is without a "bully."

WAS A HIGHROLLER.

Late Millionaire of Pittsburg Loved to Gamble.

New York, Feb. 9.—A story from Pittsburg that lawyers representing Dave Johnson, the bookmaker and gambler, had brought suit to recover $115,000 from the estate of the late Theodore Hostetter, was admitted by Johnson to be true.

At the time of Hostetter's death Johnson says, Hostetter owed him in all $115,000. Part of this was an I. O. U. for $10,000, which Johnson says Hostetter gave him at Morris Park. Johnson says that he agreed to waive the rest of the claim if he got the $10,000. He got it and then the suit was withdrawn.

Johnson declared that if Hostetter had lost $1,000,000 in gambling houses in this city he did not know anything about it.

"I met Hostetter about eight years ago," said Johnson. "He was then a young fellow, had lots of money and was a good sport. For a gentleman plunger he was the luckiest and nerviest I ever saw. I remember once, in the Waldorf-Astoria, when we matched pennies at $1000 a spin.

"It's true that Hostetter gambled with me. He was lucky and a plunger and it was not an easy matter to follow him. The last time McKinley was elected Hostetter won $30,000 from me on bets. On the international yacht races he won money, was successful at the track and was lucky at gambling games. I never knew him, however, to win on a prize fight.

Hostetter died in this city last August. He was about 35 years old. He inherited a large sum from his father, who was a son of Dr. Jacob Hostetter.

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Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Chas. H. Thornton and Frank P. Hallock, under the firm name of Chas. H. Thornton & Co., and conducting the commercial and job printing business at 21 and 23 First avenue west, in the city of Duluth, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that said printing business will hetreafter be carried on at the same place and under the same firm name by Chas. H. Thornton, who will collect all accounts and pay all debts of said firm.

CHAS. H. THORNTON,
FRANK P. HALLOCK.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 31st, 1903.

ARISTOCRATIC SERVANTS.

In many parts of the continent the father's title is inherited by all his children, and there are several villages in Austria, Poland and Russia in which all the peasants are legitimately descended from some princely ancestor, says Tid-Bits. They are legally described as "princes" in all official documents, and on leaving their homes many of these peasant princes find themselves sadly hampered by the burden of a high-sounding title.

They cannot get rid of the titles, however, as they are purely personal ones and not marketable commodities, like so many in Italy and Portugal, and by the police regulations no employe can be engaged without showing his papers, in which his rank, age and occupation are stated. Needless to say, few people are willing to engage a workman of legally far higher rank than themselves.

The newly-married French wife of a wealthy Russian noble was about to engage a Russian maid at St. Petersburg when, on seeing the papers, she discovered that the girl was a princess and a member of a well-known but ruined family. The girl had been vainly seeking employment for months, but the lady declined to engage her.

On reaching her country seat, however, the lady discovered, to her amazement, that the housekeeper was a countess and the henwife a princess, while the farm bailiff, blacksmith and coachman were possessed of titles equally imposing. As their homes were situated in the vicinity of the rich woman's estate, their real social position as little farmers and peasants was well known.

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Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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Genuine must bear Signature. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

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ZENOTA FLOUR

DULUTH, MINN.

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Commander Flour.

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MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO IMPROVE MAILS

Better Service to Be Given on Duluth-Chicago Run.

Full Car and Five Experienced Clerks to Be Supplied.

Extensive improvements are being planned in the mail service between Chicago and Duluth.

February 17 a full car through mail service will be put on the Duluth run from Chicago, giving Duluth what has long been desired, a quicker distribution of the morning mail from Chicago. By the present system one mail clerk has the work of sorting and preparing the Duluth mail. By the new system five clerks will be given the work now done by one. These will be experienced mail clerks, who will make themselves familiar with the city runs and will have the mail sorted and ready for the carriers by the time the train reaches the city. All that will then remain for the carriers to do will be to make up their bundles, thus causing but very little delay after the time the train reaches the city until it is being distributed to the different offices by the carriers.

In addition to proper distribution, there will be another feature to the new service which will commend itself to the business men of the city. On account of the present limited space allowed in the mail car for the Duluth mail, much of the newspaper and parcel mail is sent via St. Paul, not arriving in Duluth until evening. With an entire car devoted to the mail for this city, all of this can be sent direct.

The inauguration of a full car through mail service places Duluth on an equality with the Twin Cities as regards Chicago mail.

AMERICANS LOSE TROPHY

Canadians Victorious In Contest For Alfred Dolge Trophy.

In the international event at the Winnipeg bonspiel the American rinks lost and the Alfred Dodge trophy as usual belongs to the Canadians.

In the games the four head of the lakes rinks took part. George F. Mackenzie played a tie game with Smith, of Regina. Hurdon lost to Hope, of Carberry, and Donald Morrison to Chalmers, of Manitou. Smith, of Superior, was up against the crack Flavelle, of Lindsay, and lost by 1 point.

PRICE MADE AT ST. PAUL

Coal Managers Testify As To Head of Lakes Rate.

Prices for anthracite coal for the head of the lakes are fixed in St. Paul, according to the testimony of West Superior dealers before the Wisconsin legislature's coal investigating committee on Saturday.

W. K. Lake and C. S. Carpenter, both well known dealers of the city across the bay, testified before this committee that at present they were asking $9.50 a ton for coal and had instructions from St. Paul to adhere to this price for the remainder of the season.

CURRENCY ELASTICITY

Is Provided In a Bill Introduced By Senator Aldrich.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator Aldrich today introduced a bill authorizing banks which are national depositories to deposit for the safeguarding of the government other securities than government bonds. The intention of the bill is to give greater elasticity to the currency and permit of the release of larger volumes of the government funds in times of stringency. In addition to government bonds, the bill provides for the deposit of state bonds, municipal bonds of cities of 100,000 population which have been in existence for 25 years and which have not defaulted on any of their debts and the first mortgage bonds of any railroad company which have paid dividends of not less than 4 per cent for ten years.

The secretary of the treasury is given authority to determine the proportion of these various securities that he will accept and also to at any time require additional securities. The banks are required to pay interest on the government funds in their keeping at a rate of not less than 1½ per cent; and the deposits are payable on demand.

The bill also makes the bonds to be issued on account of the Panama canal eligible for use as securities for bank notes. The payment of ¼ of 1 per cent every six months on such of its notes as are based on the canal bond issue is also required.

Another provision of the bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury to retain in the general fund of the treasury national bank notes received in the ordinary course of business or present to the treasurer of the United States and pay out such of them as may be fit for circulation for any of the obligations of the government, excepting only the principal and interest on the public debt.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Secretary of legation at Berne, Switzerland, Roger Sherman Gales Boutell, Illinois. Postmasters: Wisconsin—Wm. H. Johnson, Berlin; Ira P. Cox, Plainfield; James W. Meiklejohn, Waupun.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Parlor Theater. Clever Vaudeville.

Dakota land, J. J. Geder, Linton, N. D.

Mrs. T. B. Wheelock, who has been lecturing in Duluth for a couple of weeks on cookery and demonstrating has been meeting with much success. Last week she was at Pilgrim Congregational parlors and the attendance was large and the work has aroused much interest. The ladies of Duluth presented her with a set of solid silver forks and knives and the Glen Avon ladies with a cut glass lemonade pitcher, in token of their esteem.

Parlor Theater. The great shows.

John Clark, a half-breed, Harry Smith and William Myers, were lodged in the county jail Saturday to await trial at the May term of the United States circuit court on the charge of selling liquor to Indians on the Leech Lake reservation. They are said to be regular "boot leggers" who make a business of being a go between from the saloons to the Indians. Levi Ligo was also shut in the bastile at the same time charged with trespassing on the reservation.

Second citizenship papers were issued to Daniel F. Murphy Saturday at the office of the clerk of the court.

Articles of incorporation of the Leonard Iron Mining company have been filed in the office of the register of deeds. The company is composed of Wm. Elder, Arthur Howell and M. Edith Riley all of Duluth. The capital stock is stated a. $200,000 in 2000 shares of $100 each. The object of the company is stated to be the mining, smelting, reducing, refining and working of iron ore both in the state of Minnesota and elsewhere. Duluth will be the headquarters of the new concern.

For one week, hand painted china at half price. Engels Art store, 17 and 19 Third avenue West.

Ferris' comedians will tonight produce at the Metropolitan the comedy drama, "On the Ohio." There will also be an entire change of specialties. McMillan Bros. will introduce for the first time their mechanical transformation scene "The Groto of Calypso."

The marriage of Miss Minnie Mittelbusch to Richard Hall was celebrated in the First Methodist church parsonage on Feb. 5. It was a very pretty, though quiet wedding. The bride was becomingly gowned, and since the day of the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Hall have been receiving many congratulations. They have gone to housekeeping at 218 West Fourth street.

Since the mysterious walking of a certain spirit medium over in Superior last week, that city has evidently concluded to follow Duluth's example and place a high license on fortune-telling and clairvoyancy. Assistant County Attorney Carl Wilson, of Superior, has obtained a copy of the Duluth ordinance for the suppression of clairvoyancy and it is understood that in the future such persons must pay highly for the right to do business over there as well as here.

A. A. Forbes, of Woodland, who was to have been tried in police court today for violating health department quarantine regulations, was not in court when his case was called, but his attorney presented a physician's certificate to the effect that Mr. Forbes was ill with acute Bright's disease. The case was continued indefinitely.

Erick Hillings, a woodsman arrested for stealing the $175 overcoat of T. J. Walsh last Tuesday, was arraigned in police court this afternoon and his examination set for Feb. 23 at 10 o'clock in the morning.

An answer has been filed in the United Charles H. Williams against the Northern Pacific railway in the suit brought by the former to recover damages for injuries sustained while riding on one of the trains belonging to the defendant. In the answer the defendant denies all the allegations contained in the bill of complaint.

The address to have been given tomorrow evening at the Lake avenue Bethel by Dr. Gorby to young Christians, has been postponed until Tuesday evening, Feb. 17.

PURELY PERSONAL

Secretary Bevis, Assistant Secretary Paul Gilbert, Director Maxwell, and other officials of the local Y. M. C. A. who have been in St. Paul attending the twenty-ninth annual convention of the association, will reach Duluth at 7 o'clock this evening. The convention closed yesterday.

Mrs. C. L. Frederick, of Chester Terrace and her sister, Miss Amory, left Saturday for Los Angeles, Cal., and will be absent for several weeks.

O. D. Kinney, of Duluth, who is sojourning in Florida this winter, was at the Hotel Ormond in Ormond last week. A number of Duluth people are there.

County Attorney McClintock was called to Cincinnati yesterday afternoon by the sudden illness of his father, who is seventy-five years old and in a critical condition.

J. J. Michaud will leave this afternoon for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Murphy, of Newberry, Mich., are visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Isaac Black, of St. Paul, arrived this morning for a several days' visit.

Charles Goodrich left this afternoon for New York.

Miss Bertha Rosenblatt returned today from an extended trip in the East, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jeffrey, H. H. Johnston, of the Oliver Mining company, and A. W. Hepworth, secretary and treasurer of the Davidson-McRae company, will leave this evening for St. Paul.

Today's guests at the Commercial club are: W. E. Allen, of Oshkosh; S. R. Elliott, Nashwana; F. G. Knox, North Dakota; H. D. Borem, St. Paul, and R. J. Shields and D. W. Runkle, of West Superior.

H. P. Hanson, assistant city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific, and Mrs. Hanson, have returned from a trip to Wrenshall.

R. A. Harlow, president of the Montana railroad, is in the city today. He will leave this evening over the Northern Pacific for Helena.

D. R. McLennan left last evening for the Twin Cities.

W. A. Eden, city agent of the Great Northern road, has recovered from a severe attack of the grip and is again able to be at his desk.

C. D. Thompson, general agent of the Great Northern railway, left for the Copper country last evening.

W. G. Donaldson, of the Donaldson Saw Works, Rock Island, Ill., is in the city today.

W. M. Prindle will leave tomorrow for Winnipeg.

C. R. Lonergan, traveling freight agent of the Northern Pacific, has returned from a business trip to Ashland and Washburn.

C. D. Sheppard will leave for Winnipeg tomorrow evening.

Bid For Dredging.

Bids were opened this noon in the office of the government engineer, Capt. D. D. Gaillard, for the dredging contract at the Superior entry. The contract calls for a trench in which the new cement south pier for the entry will be constructed. There will be about 130,000 cubic yards of material to be removed. The only bid submitted was that of the Lake Superior Contracting and Dredging company, at 15 cents per cubic yard. Capt. Gaillard has recommended the acceptance of the bid.

The greatest of shoe sales now going on at Phillips & Co.

GOING UP MISSISSIPPI.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The cruiser Atlanta, which arrived at Havana Saturday, is about leaving for the Mississippi diver, which she will ascend as far as Natchez, Miss., to be present at the Mardi Gras festivities theire. It is believed that the Atlanta is the largest vessel of the modern navy to enter the river above New Orleans.

STANLEY DECLINES.

Medicine Lodge, Kas., Feb. 9.—Ex-Governor William Stanley has declined the appointment as member of the Dawes commission to succeed the late Senator Dawes.

STRICKEN OUT

Reference to Sunday Business In House Is Eliminated.

Richardson Secures Overruling of Speaker's Ruling.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Speaker Henderson, who has recovered from his recent indisposition, presided over the deliberations of the house today.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) took exception to the presentation of the conference report of the department of commerce bill at yesterday's memorial session. He contended that the action of yesterday was void. The speaker ruled that it was regular. He said in his ruling that it had been repeatedly held that Sunday could be made a legislative day. There had, as a fact, been no legislation at yesterday's session. By unanimous consent the house simply permitted the filing of the conference report under the rule. The house when in session at any time, he stated, was omnipotent, except for the limitations of the constitution.

Mr. Richardson protested against the ruling as a dangerous precedent, and moved to correct the journal so as to strike out the action of yesterday. Eleven Republicans voted with the Democrats for his motion, but it was defeated on a rising vote, 80 to 8. Mr. Richardson demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called. The motion was carried, 116 to 101.

Mr. Hepburn insisted that although the house had just stricken from the journal the record of the action of yesterday, the fact nevertheless remained that the conference report had been presented.

"What proof has the gentleman?" inquired the speaker.

"The house has just stricken all reference to the action form the journal." (Laughter.)

Twenty-eight Republicans voted with the Democrats. The net result of this action is to postpone the consideration of the conference report to the department of commerce bill until tomorrow.

The conference report on the bill to increase the salaries of federal judges was agreed to.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of District of Columbia business.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Littlefield anti-trust bill was received by the senate today from the house and referred to the committee on judiciary.

The army appropriation bill was sent to conferenee, Messrs. Proctor (Vt.), Quarles (Wis.), and Cockrell (Mo.), ebing named as conferees.

The following bills were passed: Senate bill, establishing a life saving station at Cape Nome, Alaska, also extending the third life saving district to Alaska.

Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) then addressed the senate on the Rawlins resolution, calling for the records of court-martial of officers serving in the Philippines.

The best army that ever trod the earth, Mr. Cormack declared, could be sent to a distant tropical land, but when it became known that crimes will go unpunished, awful consequences will ensue. Just those consequences have existed, he said, and the charges have been met with stolcal and cynical indifference.

The resolution went over and the statehood bill was taken up, Mr. Kean (N. J.) continuing his remarks in opposition to the measure.

Mr. Rawlins, answering some references of Mr. Kean to the Mormons, said that in Salt Lake City, the non-Mormons are glad to aid in electing Mormons to important political offices because of their desire to give to the municipality good government. Certain elements in the church, he said, by reason of long habit, were disposed to yield to the dictates of prominent individuals in the church. "It is not to be denied that their influence is very considerable," said he, "but there was still a large element among the Mormons who resent the idea of such interference." Mr. Kean said the people of the United States are opposed to polygamy and mean in every way to stamp it out.

Answering, Mr. Kean said the Mormons who fled from Idaho to Mexico undoubtedly would return to the United States and mix in the politics of Arizona and attempt to usurp the public authority of that state should it be admitted.

Mr. Hale interrupted to remark that every time this phase of the subject is reached, it presents some new form and before anything further is done he thought somebody should submit amendments in order to have an expression of the feeling of the senate on this subect and bring it determinately before the senate for its action.

Mr. Kean, replying, said he would offer an amendment of this kind. In the course of Mr. Kean's remarks, Mr. Patterson interrupted to read from a speech made by the president at Las Vegas, N. M., upon the occasion of the rough riders reunion, in which he is said to have favored the admission of New Mexico as a state and would go to Washington and work for such a bill.

Mr. Kean declared that this did not put him on record as favoring the omnibus bill.

Mr. Patterson though that the president, being then a distinguished Republican leader having enthusiastically pledged himself in favor of New Mexico's admission, opposition to the omnibus bill should vanish.

TO ENLARGE BUILDING.

Scott-Graff Company In Need of More Room.

The Scott-Graff Lumber company, which operates the big sash, door and blind factory in the West End, has completed arrangements for the enlargement of its factory by the addition of a third story, increasing the floor space about a third. The contract for the work has been awarded John Hilliard, of this city, and the construction of the additional story will begin this week. The factory has had several successful seasons and has been steadily increasing its output to meet the growing demands of the trade. The Scott-Graff cor pany is also cutting a large amount of lumber on contract for the Richardson & Avery Lumber company.

A TITLE FOR MASCAGNI.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to a news agency from Rome says King Victor Emmanuel has conferred on Signor Mascagni, the composer, the title of Chevalier of the Order of Savoy.

The conferring of the title on Mascagni is attributed to the king's desire to show sympathy with the composer as a result of his recent tribulations in the United States.

FAIR HEIRS WANT IT ALL

Relatives of Mrs. Fair Would Break Their Agreement.

New York, Feb. 9.—The relatives of Mrs. Charles D. Fair, who, with her husband, was killed in an automobile accident in France in August last, have commenced an action here to set aside an agreement which they entered into with Mrs. Theresa Oelrichs and Mrs. Virginia Vanderbilt, sisters of Charles Fair, not to start a contest over the estate. By the agreement, Mrs. Nelson was to receive $125,000 and her daughter's jewelry, valued at $100,000. It was claimed at the time that under the California laws, Mr. Fair outlived his wife and, therefore, his relatives were entitled to his estate, estimated at $6,000,000.

Mrs. Fair's relatives now say they are prepared to prove that she lived thirty minutes longer than her husband, and as he had executed a will leaving his entire estate to her, they are entitled to the whole of it. They allege that when the defendants offered the settlement, which was accepted, they well knew that Mrs. Fair outlived her husband and that the statement that she died before he did was made to defraud them of the estate.

A SHEBOYGAN BANKRUPT.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—Joseph G. End, a general merchant of Sheboygan, Wis., filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal court today. The liabilities are placed at $77,000 and assets at $72,000.

CONDUCTOR DEAD.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—Conductor Bob McKittrick of the Milwaukee road died here today of heart failure.

HOW HE LOST HIS NERVE.

A Phonograph Burglar Alarm Insulted a Crook.

"Don't tell me there ain't nothin' new in burglar alarms, 'cause I know better," said the loquacious cracksman, according to the Brooklyn Eagle. "It was something new in that line that put Bill to the bad. Didn't hear about it? Oh, he's clean gone—lost his nerve. He won't never be able to rob even a doll house any more. I know, 'cause I was there. You see, Bill an' me had it framed up to do a likely-lookin' place, but there wasn't but one window we could use. All the rest was barred good an' plenty, but this here one was most invitin'. It didn't have no bars an' it was easy reached.

"Well, it all come out at the trial, but at the time we didn't know how it was fixed. We'd been give to understand that there wasn't no burglar alarm, but we wasn't sure, an' a bell ringin' or a gong soundin' wouldn't have done nothin' but start us on a quick sneak, but we wasn't prepared for no phonograph—no, sir. An' we didn't get the rights of it till the trial. I made my getaway, but Bill was caught, he bein' knocked clean silly in the deal, an' when he was tried it come out that they had the lever of a phonograph fixed to the window an' the phonograph loaded for guys like us.

"But I'm tellin' you how it happened that night. Bill broke the fastenin' easy an' pushed up the window. There was a sort of buzzin' that made us stop for a minute, but it didn't sound like no burglar alarm, so Bill poked his head inside.

"'Thief! thief! thief!' some one cries in his ear.

"'You're a liar!' yells Bill, jumpin' back an' pullin' the window down. 'I'm tryin' to be one,' he says, 'but I aint one yet—not this time.'

"We looked for some lights to come in the windows, but none come. That looked funny, an' Bill begin to look doubtful.

"'Some bloomin' guy called me a thief,' he says.

"'It sounded that way,' says I, 'but maybe we was nervous.'

"'I ain't never been nervous before,' says Bill, 'barrin' the first time, but there ain't no one there now.'

"'Try again,' says I.

"We waited a bit an' then put a flash of light on the window, but there wasn't no one bein' disturbed anywhere. So back we goes. Bill puts the window up again an' pokes his head in, an' then—

"'Robbers!' says the voice. 'Oh, I heard it plain myself that time. 'Robber!' it says. 'You're a robber an' a thief! Turn from your wicked ways.'

"'If I could see you,' says Bill, gettin' mad, 'I'd break your ugly head!'

"By that time Bill is thinkin' only of whackin' the fellow once an' makin' a run, when he gets the voice right plumb in his ear.

"'Reform!' it says. 'Reform! reform! reform, you grave-robber!'

"'A ghost!' yells Bill, an' he gives a jump that throws him over on his back. Meanwhile I'm makin' a run that would do for a college sprinter, an' when I slack up I see two bulls closin' in on Bill, an' it's all off. His yell had called 'em an' they had him before he gets up.

"'Yes, sir, Bill's lost his nerve. Why, he was mumblin' like an old woman when they got him to the station, an' he was afraid to be left alone in a cell.

"'There won't nothin' bother you here,' says the lock-up man.

"'That's what I thought in the other place,' says Bill.

"'If I hear you yell,' says the lock-up man, 'I'll come to you.'

"'If you hear me yell,' says Bill, 'you send me a priest. There ain't no other man can rassle with what was callin' me names in the other place.'

"He found out what it was at the trial, but it ain't no use—his nerve's gone."

A REPENTANT MILK DEALER.

A milk dealer whose realization of his sins was coincident with his retirement from business has mailed to City Collector Brandecker, of Chicago, $1 and the following letter: "Inclosed you will find $1, which I trust you will place on the books of your department as payment by me for the one month's time that I have been selling milk without a license. Now I have given up the milk business, for I belong to Jesus, and must render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. Meet me in heaven. F. J. T."

LOST! LOST!

I wish I could tell a story in the charming manner of Hamilton W. Mable, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. Here is an attempt to relate one which he told at the watch meeting of the Authors' club, New Year's eve:

A chap, coming home from a convivial evening with friends, bumped into the only tree along his road. Backing off a little, he attempted to go by the tree, but again bumped into it. After many similar futile attempts he went far back and sat down in despair, exclaiming:

"Lost! Lost! In an impenetrable forest!"

DEATHS.

MURPHY—John P. Murphy, a well-known Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad engineer, died this morning of pneumonia. He was 38 years of age and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The funeral arrangement will be announced later.

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest. C. O. NELSON, Open day and night. First Ave. W. and U. S. Bk., 19th Ave. W. Both 'Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 1707 West Third street, Duluth.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO

"The Store!"

The most successful year in our history, far beyond any expectations at the opening of the year, those twelve months of ever-increasing patronage surprised even us, though we planned for it—and we trust that we deserved the rewards that came to us. But there's more in the retailing of merchandise than in the mere selling at a profit. There was a time when most folks were satisfied with "just keeping store." Counters and shelves were placed in a big room after a fashion, and the goods were gathered hap-hazard to be sold for as much profit as possible, keeping store then was merely buying and selling — buying at the lowest and selling at the highest price; or just whatever the customer could be induced to give; wonderful changes since those days; certainly this store has played its part in the transformation! Our principal object, of course, is to find, by shrewd searching and the closest buying, just how low we can sell a certain article—not a *cheap* article—but a *good* article at a *low price*; to give the public the best thing of its particular kind, or class, or grade, at a price lower that like quality can be bought for elsewhere.

We are satisfied with the smallest margin of profit. Our returns spring from that volume of business that is the result of this very method, for it is an absolute rule that people will go where there is the most for the money. Now, that's the buying and selling part of this establishment. We go beyond that in our dealing with the shopping public, beyond the selling is the real preparation for that selling; the task of making shopping profitable, pleasant and comfortable, here you have one of the best equipped buildings for mercantile purposes in this section of the country, owned and operated by ourselves. Eliminating every expense not necessary in the safe conduct of the business it is a building splendidly fitted up with every thoughtful convenience to facilitate shopping, and give the customer every comfort within the store. We have all the approved devices for quick change making; for lessening the time required in wrapping; there are large, roomy aisles, easy chairs, a first-class delivery system and deliveries made to you four times daily to any part of the city, so that you need never burden yourselves with packages—or if you bring any packages bought elsewhere we will check them free of charge—So much for the comfort and convenience of our patrons. We charge ourselves also with their safety. Take the elevator system for instance, it is not only thoroughly complete in every detail, but it affords absolute safety, and is equipped with safety appliances—a wonderful invention which positively assures freedom from accident, and is examined every little while to see that it is in perfect condition. There's hardly a week in the year but what carpenters, painters and other artisans are not kept busy, improving here and there. Scarcely have the covers and protectors been drawn over the goods at the close of business before our mechanics are at work fixing up here and there. The entire building is gone over as carefully as the engineer examines his locomotive after the return from a long trip. No! the mere selling of merchandise is not the sole purpose of this store! There's planning, there's thinking, there's working—all in the direction of making shopping more attractive and more comfortable.

Beginning With Tomorrow the Store Starts Practically Upon Its New Year of Business.

for most every section is filling up with new goods for spring. What remains of winter stocks are being cleared out as rapidly as possible at a third, a half, and in many cases less than half regular prices; many shoppers are availing themselves of the opportunity for money saving; but to the woman who is looking for new, beautiful and stylish things, for personal wear, with which to brighten the home, we can say truthfully and with modesty that we have never been so well prepared to cater to the wants of the critical public. It is not our desire to see how large we can grow, but rather to see how well we can grow consistent with safe and economical business methods. It would be foolish, of course, to say that we do not desire to grow larger and larger—we have been doing that right along. Starting with a given figure—say 1899—from that to 1900 we doubled our business — from 1900 to 1901 we did 50 per cent again as much as in 1899—from 1901 to 1902 we again gained 50 per cent, and from 1902 to 1903 we again made large gains; so that in somewhat over three years, we increased our business over three times—a remarkable increase you say! So it is, but no more than the store deserves. Every man and woman connected with the house (with perhaps a few exceptions) are here now, striving to still further improve their particular department—all working together as one family to better next year that of last — to satisfy every patron of the house—to be careful and painstaking in every transaction—as careful as if it were their own purse that paid for the purchases. No transaction closed beyond a "beg your pardon" if anything is wrong, and that means that we cheerfully refund money, or make a proper exchange for goods one decides not to keep. The exceptions are only a few that daintiness, sanitary precautions, or extreme novelty of the article would suggest that we protect subsequent purchasers. We expect self interest, true regard for the family purse—to lead many more hundreds of Duluthians to habitually shop at this store. To the wealthy it offers the piquancy of novelty. Our buyers and heads of the house, watching, searching and keeping up a steady inflow of newness. To the independent bread-winners, it offers steady, good values and a pleasant ampleness of assortments. To the poor, the store offers real economy in plain goods of reliable quality. If glitter and glisten are preferable to quality, don't shop here, for we have promised to refund the actual money — or make good by any fair exchange—for any goods found unsatisfactory, and we must hold the money we take in—This is an announcement made by us to explain doings and conditions of the store as they actually exist, for we want you to be familiar with it—with its methods of doing business, with its desires. We want you to feel that it is a business dependent upon your good will and patronage, and we hope to keep that good will and loyalty by deeds as well as by words.

The store with its first blush of spring newness is in readiness and welcomes you —and mind you, the welcome is here just the same whether buying or looking,

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Divorce Case Postponed

MANY A DIVORCE would not have been granted, or even asked for, in this country during the past year, had the parties thereto paid more attention to their own nervous condition and less to the faults of others.

NO ONE CAN ENJOY AN AMIABLE DISPOSITION or feel at peace with their surroundings, when they neglect their health.

DR. GOSSOM'S
OXYGEN TONIC TABLETS

ENRICH AND INCREASE the circulation of the blood, gently yet forcibly stimulate the heart action, regulate the bowels and correct the stomach ills that are so often mistaken for something else.

Rheumatism, Heart Failure, Dyspepsia and other kindred ills may be prevented by using DR. GOSSOM'S OXYGEN TONIC TABLETS. No disagreeable taste, no trouble to take. No chance for disappointment, as they are guaranteed and sold at the reasonable price of **50c** a box.

Lyceum Pharmacy.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

A Menominee Firm Has Much Pine In Louisiana.

Menominee—The Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Lumber company is preparing to move its plant to the southern part of Louisiana, where it has large timber holdings. The old mill in Menominee is being torn down and the machinery will be moved to a location near De Ridder, La., on the Kansas City, Southern railway. A town has been platted and a large sawmill will be built. The company owns 61,000 acres on which it is estimated there are about 1,000,000,000 feet of long-leaf yellow pine.

Most of the fishermen north of this city suffered losses of nets by a movement of the ice. The nets were ready for lifting and were full of fish, so that the loss is felt all the more. Louis Setunsky, one of the fishermen, said that when the men went out Saturday morning to lift their nets they were unable to find them. The ice moved southwest 900 feet by actual measurement, and also slightly toward the shore, cutting off the nets. Many of them were torn to pieces and could not be found, although remnants of some were discovered.

Calumet—"This is nearly an ideal winter for the upper peninsula lumber interests," said John S. Morrison, of this city, one of the heaviest operators in this section. Contractors are skidding their logs as rapidly as possible. Mr. Morrison is operating three large camps and getting out a large amount of square timber to be used in the Calumet & Hecla mine.

Escanaba—A passenger train on the Escanaba & Lake Superior was stopped by two land-lookers who did not care to spend the night in the woods, and started a fire in the middle of the track. The plan was successful, but there was a great commotion among the passengers. The spot is a wild one, and it was feared a hold-up and robbery were being attempted.

Hermansville—Mrs. John Richards, an Indian woman, who died here, lived in three centuries. She was aged 105, having been born in 1798. She remembered the war of 1812 distinctly.

Marquette—A boom for the nomination of Peter White, of this city, as regent of the state university has been launched and is meeting with strong favor throughout the peninsuit.

Sault Ste. Marie—The biennial meeting of the high court of Northern Michigan, Independent Order of Foresters, will be held here commencing Wednesday.

BURLINGTON TO IMPROVE

Its Northern Division at an Expense of $500,000.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 9.—The Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad company has announced that it will spend $500,000 improving the northern division, known as the "Neck of the Merger," which is necessitated by the increase of business resulting from the merger. The improvements will consist of new bridges over the St. Croix and Black rivers, a new viaduct at La Crosse. A double track will be laid from La Crossse to Onalaska, and the capacity of the Burlington shops at Grand Crossing will be doubled. The freight yards here will also have double the trackage when the improvements are completed. The facilities at present are inadequate to handle the business, and freight trains from the West are held at Lyttles from one to seven hours waiting to get into the yards.

REFORMS FOR MACEDONIA.

Desires of Russia and Austria In Matter.

Constantinople, Feb. 9.—The plan for the proposed reforms in Macedonia, which the Russian and Austrian embassies will present to the porte this week, is understood to contain no proposal of a political character, both Austria and Russia desiring the maintenance of the status quo. The scheme simply proposed palliative administrative measures.

JUDGE TULEY SUSTAINED.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—An order issued by Judge Tuley, a year ago, restraining the Chicago Telephone company from charging more than the franchise rate for the use of the telephones, was affirmed today by the appellate court.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

DAINTY TULLE HAT.



This charming turban has a brim of braided tulle strands. Narrower strands are laid around the crown, wider ones filling in between crown and brim. One feather is secured on the top of the crown under a new "flower" rosette of white satin ribbon, another is secured under the brim at the back, flowing forward. New fichu of white chiffon and ribbon.

SERMON TO WOMEN

Dr. Long Conducts Service For Them at First M. E. Church.

Preaches on "A Call to Women of Twentieth Century."

The service for women, conducted yesterday afternoon at the First Methodist church by Rev. Samuel P. Long, was very successful, the attendance being very large, not alone from the membership of the church, but from all denominations.

It was a woman's service in every way, the only feature in which man played any part being that the sermon was by Dr. Long. The ushers were women, the hymns sung were composed by women, and the passages of scripture read were those spoken by inspired women.

Dr. Long's sermon was entitled "A Call to the Women of the Twentieth Century," and he took for his text John xi, 28: "The Master is come and calls for Thee." He said:

"My theme is the call of Christ to the twentieth century, but my text has an almost exclusive reference to the women of the first century. Yet the call of Christ in that instant is the same call that has been sent out through the world ever since to every woman at some time or other in her life, for there is a sense in which every call to a higher life, a less selfish life, a less worldly life, is the call of Christ, and yet we must be on our guard lest we substitute the ideal for the personal.

"Martha said to Mary: 'The Master is come.' How correctly she spoke. She could have called him 'friend,' her 'brother's friend,' but there seemed to have been a divine touch given to her words when she uttered the word 'Master,' for is He not 'The Master?'—the master of disease, of death, of nature, of law, of life, of the future? As a Master, He recognized the value of woman to the world, to His cause, to humanity. He knew that which the world had not learned from any of her teachers or philosophers—the great truth that the correct measurement of the civilization of the nation depended upon the position woman occupied in that nation. Modern writers are now only beginning to realize the fullness of the truth of this subject.

"Christ's appeal to women was not in vain; but why should it have been? Did he not treat women as no other teacher ever did, recognizing them intellectually and socially and giving them their proper place for the first time? The instance of Christ's rebuke of the old order of things is found in many places in the gospels. The familiar story of the mothers bringing their infants to Christ and the forbidding of these mothers by the disciples and the rebuke of the disciples by Christ may be cited as a case in point.

"Two of the most important revolutions in the history of the world were revealed to a woman. The one at the well of Sychar. The first of these great truths was that of catholicity, where he told this outcast woman that which Gamaliel or Nicodemus would have felt honored to have heard. The time would come when not only on Mount Gerazin and in Jerusalem would the people worship, but everywhere God would hear men who appealed to him.

"The second was also the teaching of the revolution of the elevation of the race through woman. Christ, recognizing this worth in womanhood, has led her up from the condition she occupied in that of the first century to the splendid sphere now presided over by her in the twentieth century. Under this leadership behold what God hath wrought. The achievements of woman in the nineteenth century are almost miraculous. Her work along educational and philanthropic lines, the positions filled by her in the United States, are within two scores of as many as those occupied by men. In New York city alone as many women as there are inhabitants of Duluth support families by their labor. Her success in all fields that she enters has been remarkable. All successes that she enjoys, all achievements won, all her plans for the future are to be commended, provided they do not lead her away from her guide and her master, to whom she owes all things.

"With the blessings Christ has conferred on woman, he has also conferred sacred obligations. He has very largely placed the moral tone of the city and community in her hands. He has given into her care the sacred altar fire of the spiritual fire of the spiritual life among the people. Hence the call of Christ to the women of the twentieth century is a call.

First, to any woman who has wandered away with strange guides and teachers, who feels no need of Christ or thec hurch, who finds her religion or her god in her profession, her art, literature, music, whose church is the club, whose religious work is to write papers on philanthropic subjects and talk about the higher paths in which the race should walk. Christ's call to these women is to come back to him, to do the practical, to lead the people into the right paths, to do the merciful and kindly deed, to strengthen the weak and to help the discouraged ones.

"Second, his call is back to the simple life. I do not think that President Roosevelt's early utterances about the strenuous life were either necessary or helpful to this nation. We do not need exhortation along that line. I think that he has appreciated this fact for if you will notice his utterances of late have been a plea for the simple life. We need to go back to the simpler ways of living. More time should be given to meditation and prayer and thought on the things of God as a preparation for the duties of the home, of society and the church.

"Third, the call of Christ to women is a call to religious independence. There is in the life of every woman a holy of holies—a sacred precinct—into which the husband or the child has no right to intrude. A sacred trysting place, where she meets her God and there renews her strength, receives her inspiration and goes forth ready to meet the difficulties and bear the burdens of life with fresh courage.

"Fourth, but after all, the supreme call of the century to women is 'the Master is come and calls for thee'—a call to the relation that existed between Christ and women in the days of the spirit's first call, in the days when a woman rocked his cradle, when a woman fed and clothed him, when a woman ministered unto him, when a woman believed on him first, and who suffered for him, who went to him for help, carrying with them their children and their sick. The time when the woman was the last at the cross, who helped lay him in the tomb and prepared his precious body, coming with the spices to complete the embalming, and was the first at the sepulcher after the resurrection.

"If you ask how these things are to be done by the women of this age, read the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew, how Christ in the judgment scene said 'as oft as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me.'

"How are we to recognize the call? Lord Jesus. It may have come in sickness one here has had an experience that has led them to believe that a call has come into their life to become followers of the or death, or lost property. It may have crease in the amount on passage and become in prosperity, out of thankful hearts; it may have come from time of prayer and meditation. But this may be taken for granted, that in every heart, some time, somewhere, the message that Mary received from Martha has been brought to us: 'The Master is come and calleth for thee.'"

HENDERSON'S DEATH WATCH

Has Begun, the Death Warrant Having Been Received.

Sheriff Butchart has received the death warrant of Charles E. L. Henderson, convicted of the murder of his mistress, Ida McCormack, and the prisoner has been placed in solitary confinement.

By solitary confinement is not meant that he is given a dungeon, where he can have neither light, nor comfort. He has been simply separated from the rest of the prisoners in the jail and kept from the prying eyes of the morbid public.

No one is allowed to visit him, except his lawyer, clergymen, and the members of his immediate family. As he has only his sisters here the list of people eligible to hold a conversation with him is small.

When asked about the letters he had received from outsiders making offers to attend to the hanging of Henderson, Sheriff Butchart said:

"We've received several offers of that kind from men who want to do the job for money. I shouldn't like to trust any such duty to men who would make that sort of an offer, so I guess we'll have to do it ourselves. There are enough of us here to do it. It's unpleasant, but necessary.

"Unless the stay of execution is granted by the supreme court, the hanging will take place before daylight on the morning of March 6. No decision has been reached as yet as to where we will erect the scaffold. It will be somewhere about the jail here. A high board fence will be erected about it so that only those who are admitted to the enclosure can witness the hanging.

"Newspaper reporters will not be allowed at the hanging. There is a state law which prohibits their presence at the execution and the same law also makes it a criminal offense for any one to write the details of the hanging for publication. Every precaution will be taken to make the hanging as private as possible.

MASONIC NOTICE.

All members of Palestine and Ionic Lodges A. F. & A. M. and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending funeral of our late brother, E. C. Gridley. By order W. M. HENRY NESBITT, Sec.

Attention, Sir Knights.

All members of Duluth Commandery No. 18, and sojourning Sir Knights are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of acting as escort to Palestine Lodge No. 79, at the funeral of our late Sir Knight, E. C. Gridley. By order E. C. ALFRED LE RICHEUX, Reed.

MARQUETTE WILL EXTEND

Its System to Chicago In Near Future.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—A special to the Daily News from La Porte, Ind., says: General Manager Carpenter of the Pere Marquette is authority for the statement that the extension of the system to Chicago is now under consideration. Mr. Carpenter says the extension will unquestionably be built and the route viewed with favor is a direct line from La Porte, the southern terminus of the road, to the Illinois state line.

NEEDS OF HAWAII.

Report of Superintendent Cooper Presented to Dole.

Honolulu, Feb. 9.—(By Pacific Cable.)—Superintendent of Public Works H. E. Cooper has furnished Governor Dole with his estimates of the needs of the island government, and they will be transmitted to the legislature for action. Superintendent Cooper says that in the next two years his department will require $6,600,000 for public improvements, including the construction of bridges, roads and buildings and for running expenses. Cooper proposes that part of the money be raised by loan, and suggests that a bill for securing $4,000,000 be introduced in the legislature.

American Typewriters For European Governments.

News has just been received that the British government has placed another order for 250 Remington Typewriters. Only a few months ago the British War Office ordered 253 Remingtons, and this latest sale brings the total number of Remingtons now owned and used by His Majesty's Government, which employs over 2000 Remingtons in the Government Offices in St. Petersburg alone. An enormous number are also used by the other great governments of Europe.

We hear much in these days about the "American invasion" and its conquest of the markets of Europe, but the march of the typewriter does not stop with the people: it includes in its conquest the governments themselves.

SCHEDULES RESUMED.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 9.—It was stated at the offices of the Southern railroad this morning that the schedule of all trains on the Atlanta & Macon division, which had been disarranged by the sudden rise in the Ocmulgee river, yesterday afternoon, had been resumed.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

THE NEW WASH FABRICS Daily arrivals make this section an inviting spot.

Freimuth's
GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

CIRCLE ONE SILK Have you seen it? The best value ever offered — choice of 50 shades and the price is 58c

Final Clearance in our..... **Suit and Cloak Department.**

The Great Clearing-up Sale in this department has attracted to it large numbers of bargain seekers ever since its inauguration. They all went away well pleased and satisfied with the good bargains they have received.

Women's Street Suits — Norfolk and Eton Jackets, in brown and gray mixtures; medium weight cloth, regular price $20— Clearing up price..... **$10 00**

Women's Dress and Walking Suits—Stylishly made of high grade material, best of workmanship—regular price was $25, $30 and $35— Clearing up price..... **$15.00**

Women's Suits—made of Finest Up-to-date materials, stylish and rich in appearance; black and colors; sold from $40 to $57.50—choice tomorrow..... **$25.00**

Women's Suits—were $60 and $65—just a few of them left—tomorrow the price..... **$35.00**

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks.

The selection is narrowing down with every day. Don't wait until the best are gone. You don't need to be without—and the price is so little.

At $15.00—choice of any $35. $40 and $45 Cloth Monte Carlo Cloak in the house.

At $10.00—choice of any $25. $20 and $30 Monte Carlo or Hunting Jacket in stock.

At $3.98—choice of a rack full of castor and Black Cloth Jackets, worth $10.

Final Clearing of Furs.

Women's Brown Sheered Coney Coats — turned cuff, storm collar, satin lined; regular price $20—A few left—while they last you may have them at..... **$12.50**

Women's Electric Seal Coats—Nutria Beaver collar and cuffs, regular price $30— tomorrow..... **$18.00**

Persian Lamb Jackets—were $90. clearing price..... **$60.00**

Persian Lamb Jackets — were $135 now..... **$100.00**

Krimmer Jackets—were $50 and $60—now..... **$37.50**

Children's Coats at ½ Price.

We will put on sale tomorrow all Children's Coats, from $12.50 upwards—Exactly at half price:

$12.50 Children's Coats tomorrow.....$.6.25
$12.50 Children's Coats tomorrow.....$ 7.50
$20.00 Children's Coats tomorrow.....$10.00
$25.00 Children's Coats tomorrow.....$12.50

Flannelette Wrappers

Well made, nicely trimmed, perfect fitting—worth $1.50— all sizes—at only..... **98c**

Women's Wash Waists in Plain White and colors, made of up-to-date materials, new, this season's styles; slightly soiled. Were $2.00 and $2.50, choice tomorrow..... **$1.50**

ADVANCE SPRING SHOWING OF SILK WAISTS AND STREET SKIRTS. ..

We invite your inspection of same.

AT WEST DULUTH

Contrary to expectations, the men brought from Chicago to work in the blast furnace were not retained. They were paid off Saturday evening and notified that they would be furnished with transportation to their homes. After cashing their time checks they vented their wrath against the company in a parting volley of from fifteen to twenty revolver shots. The revolvers were aimed at the ground and no damage was done, although considerable excitement was caused by the loud reports. The police were notified and Lieut. Briggs and Patrolman Butchart answered the call, but the men returned quietly to their boarding houses after the demonstration.

A few of the men have secured positions in West Duluth and will remain, but the majority will leave today for their homes.

NEW ORGANIZATION.

A new fraternal society is to be added to the list of West Duluth orders. The Knights of the Modern Maccabees will organize a branch in West Duluth next Thursday evening. Between twenty-five and thirty applicants have signified their desire to join, and they will attend the meeting in the Republican club headquarters.

The order is an old one, having been established between twenty and thirty years, but it has hitherto been confined to the state of Michigan. At the annual meeting last summer in Marquette it was decided to extend the work of the society to other states. There is already a lodge being established in Duluth, and the work of organization will be pushed in West Duluth. E. W. Thompson, of Michigan, is in the city superintending the organization.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Misses Sadie and Carrie Lund entertained about twenty-five of their friends at a sleighing party Saturday afternoon. After the drive the party returned to the home of the hostesses, where supper was served.

The ladies of the Beneficent Degree of Modern Samaritans will entertain the Samaritans and their families this evening in the Wieland & Wade hall. Cards will be played and refreshment served.

The trial of John Macy, the school boy charged with the theft of a pair of rubbers, has been postponed until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The father of the boy has decided to have a jury try the case.

The saws of the St. Louis mill were started this morning on the big contract for John McAlpine and John Milien. The machinery has been thoroughly overhauled and placed in the best possible condition for the long run.

Another skating race has been arranged for by the management of the West Duluth rink. It will take place Tuesday, Feb. 17. The contestants will be Carl Alroth and Henry Johnson, who recently were the principals in a very exciting race at the West End rink, Alroth winning by about fifteen feet.

Miss Christine Peterson has gone to Little Falls to visit her parents for a few days.

Mrs. E. Swanson returned today from Minneapolis, where she has been receiving treatment for her eyes. Her sight has been much improved and she has hopes of a complete recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Beatty have returned from a visit to Illinois and Wisconsin and will leave today for Winnipeg.

Paul Miechke, treasurer of the Red Cliffs Lumber company, is in the city.

William Clement has returned from Hibbing.

Mrs. H. Benson has returned from a visit with relatives in Two Harbors.

James La Beau, superintendent of the Red Cliff Lumber company's mill, is visiting his family in Two Harbors.

Miss Marie French, of St. Paul, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

James S. Dart returned to his home in Detroit after a short visit in West Duluth.

T. L. Stevenson, of Minneapolis, is in West Duluth today on business.

S. G. Race, of Butte, Mont., is in West Duluth today.

Mrs. R. E. Sanders, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends in the city.

G. W. Walker left yesterday for Hibbing.

Beautiful valentines from 1c to $1.50 at Olander's Drug Store.

Handsome Gifts.

Mrs. T. B. Wheeler, who has been giving cooking demonstrations in Duluth for several weeks, has made many warm friends in every part of the city in which she lectured and illustrated. The ladies of Pilgrim Congregational church have presented her with a handsome set of silverware. Friday evening Mrs. T. B. Wheeler prepared a supper, which was served at the church. The ladies of Glen Avon also remembered Mrs. Wheeler with some beautiful china.

Mrs. Wheeler desires to extend her thanks, through the columns of The Herald to the donors.

Plumbers Consolidate.

H. Gazett & Co., the plumbers and heaters, have purchased the entire business and good will of the Zenith City Plumbing company. T. R. Gleason, who has been at the head of the Zenith City Plumbing company, has associated himself with Gazett & Co., and will hereafter be in charge of the plumbing department of that firm's business. This firm now possesses unusual facilities for doing high grade heating and plumbing at the lowest possible price. Mr. Gazett, who is in charge of the heating department of the business, being a practical hot water and steam fitter and Mr. Gleason being a practical plumber.

SHE WAS WISE.

"John," suspiciously inquired the man's wife at the breakfast table, "you were talking very peculiarly in your sleep last night. You mentioned something about Kittie, and a full house, and a show down, and a number of other odd things like that."

Did the man proceed to tell his wife that Kittie was the name of the charwoman who cleaned out his office and that he had probably been dreaming of the "full house" at the "show down" at the variety theater he had visited a couple of nights previously?

Not any, did he, says the Washington Post.

The screech-evokers of the funnyistic press invariably put it that way, but the screech-evokers are camping out a good deal more oftener than they are properly under cover.

"I was probably dreaming about the poker game that I sat in last night," said the man. "I lost $44.85, by the way, in that same poker game. Gimme another cup of coffee, please."

Did the man's wife proceed to shrewishly scream that he was a brute and a cheap skate to begrudge her $22.50 for a dinky little tan jacket for herself, and then to go off and lose $44.85 in a poker game with a gang of crooks?

She did not. The howl-harpooners of the ha' ha! papers always shape it up that way. But this woman had a tan jacket, and she wasn't a shrew, anyway.

The following is all she said:

"You must be a hum pokerist, John, to let a trio of White boys take $44.85 away from you so easy as all that. What did you think you were doing—moving pianos or shucking oysters?"

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the time.

NEW SPRING TURBAN.



The lower part of the brim of this turban is of black rough straw the upper part is of tucked black chiffon. The crown is of the straw. Black satin ribbon is draped round the crown, and carried over the brim, tying in a large bird's head and wings.

THE PUBLIC INVITED

Reception Wednesday Evening at Handsome New Home of Herald.

Everyone Welcome to Come and See Modern Newspaper Methods.

Superbly equipped with the most modern newspaper-making machinery, The Herald's handsome home will be thrown open to the people for public inspection on Wednesday evening.

The people of Duluth have made The Herald, and every man, woman and child that attends this Wednesday evening house warming will confer a favor that will be gratefully appreciated.

A concert program of stimulating popular music will be rendered during the evening by Flaaten's orchestra.

The typographical dignity, cohesion and beauty of modern newspaper making will be illustrated in every department for the entertainment and instruction of those that compliment The Herald by attending.

For the first time, the new printing press will be run at its full capacity of 24,000 papers an hour.

On the occasion it will turn out a souvenir edition in colors, containing a wealth of valuable statistical and historical information of Duluth's business houses and homes, and an illustrated description of The Herald's new home.

The press that will flash forth this special edition is the very latest of modern machinery. There is nothing to compare with it in the state of Minnesota.

This piece of machinery, as it stands, cost more than the averae Superior street or Michigan street business block.

It contains more than 17,000 separate parts and it required a force of six printing press experts, working steadily for four weeks, to set it up and get it adjusted.

Eight strictly modern typesetting machines will also be on exhibition. This battery of linotypes is considered among the best in the Northwest.

No matter what a person's occupation may be, or however pressed for time, it will pay them to make a careful inspection of this plant on Wednesday evening.

There is no necessity for a man going home to change his working clothes. He can have his wife and family meet him down town somewhere or come direct to The Herald building, which is located opposite the postoffice square, on West First street.

Every person will be welcome!

THE STAGE.

Tonight at the Lyceum John Griffith will be seen in a production of "Macbeth" and it is promised that it will be on an elaborate scale. Mr. Griffith is winning recognition from exacting critics and is said to be a young actor of fine ability. An exchange says of him: "Mr. Griffith is an artist, in fact he is much more. Art in this connection would imply something that mediocre can acquire, something studied and practiced for effect and that which can reach no higher. John Griffith is a genius of the very highest histrionic order, and they are born, not made. His elocution is faultless, his gestures natural and perfect, his stage presence superb, and he possesses a most magnificent voice.

* * *

D'Ennery's interesting drama, "The Two Orphans," with Kate Claxton, will be the attraction on Tuesday night at the Lyceum. It is hardly necessary to say anything about "The Two Orphans," for the play is so familiar to theater goers. As well known as the play itself is Kate Claxton's characterization of the blind "Louise." During the many years in which "The Two Orphans" has been touring the country, there have been numerous changes in the casts, but Kate Claxton is still to be seen in her original role. The company supporting Miss Claxton is said to be very capable and the scenic effects fine.

* * *

Henry W. Savage, president of the Castle Square Opera company's attractions, has decided that Duluth is more than a one or two night stand for attractions under his guidance.

He has kept his eye on the destiny of the Northwest, and has given Duluth proof that his companies can play a half week in this city, and will give the comedy opera patrons a chance to get acquainted with the players and singers sent with his attractions.

Players coming to the city for a night are soon forgotten, and this makes it hard for the public to remember from year to year, the popular players of the day.

In playing an attraction like "King Dodo," with its army of men and women, for three nights and a matinee, it will give the players and public alike, a chance to form a lasting acquaintanceship, which will be a pleasure to both in days to come.

Mr. Savage will present "King Dodo," his most successful comedy opera, at the Lyceum theater, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee, and it will give the public of Duluth a chance to form the acquaintance of many a happy and successful fellow being.

WAS GIVEN A WEEK

To Win Back His Wife's Love.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 9.—"It's the duty of the courts to assist as far as possible reconciliations between man and wife. I'll dissolve this restraining order for one week with the understanding that Mr. Zorn shall not see his wife when she objects." So ruled Judge Slover in the Zorn case.

Dr. Louis Zorn, who killed Albert Sechrest, was in Judge Slover's court asking that the temporary restraining order now in existence, preventing him from visiting his wife be dissolved.

Mrs. Zorn was the first to step to the witness stand. She is a comely woman. She speaks with a slight German accent, and at times is somewhat rambling in her answers. She stated that she was afraid of her husband and that he was intoxicated a great deal of the time.

"After his trouble," she said, "I visited the doctor in jail. He threatened me then. He treated my son Dick shamefully. With a revolver he drove him from the table. That child has been raised a fright." She said the doctor's brother Gus had visited her and attempted to get her reconciled with the doctor, but that she had refused.

"Did anyone else put into your head to bring the divorce suit?"

"My mother wrote to me and scolded me, saying that it was about time for me to get some sense."

George Maxwell, former deputy marshal, was called to show that until recently Mr. and Mrs. Zorn had great affection for each other. It was Maxwell who took Zorn from jail to visit his wife at their home. Maxwell said that they treated each other affectionately and parted as loving man and wife would.

Dick Zorn, son of Mrs. Zorn, 20 years old, stated that Zorn treated his mother cruelly. On cross-examination, however, he made a poor witness for his mother, contradicting many things she had said.

LUMBER IS GOING

More of the Remaining Dry Stock Sold Last Week.

Little Dry Lumber Remains Unsold---New Cut Selling.

A few million feet of lumber were sold last week in the head of the lakes market. The Merrill & Ring Mill company sold about 2,000,000 feet more of its last fall cut, and is said to be at the present time pretty will up on its dry stock. The other sales have been of smaller amounts and mostly of old stocks.

It is claimed by some that there is not now more than 20,000,000 feet of unsold dry lumber on the docks here out of the 60,000,000 feet when the season of navigation closed. Five mills on the harbor front are cutting steadily, and a large part of their cut for the winter is already disposed of. A considerable amount of the next season's cut of the local mills has already been placed, some of the larger mills already being considered practically off the market, while others are so well sold up in certain grades as to be in nearly the same condition.

The winter cut for W. H. Gilbert at the St. Louis Lumber company's mill has been sold and the mill will now start in cutting for the McAlpine Lumber company. The company is already shipping logs and will have a steady log production of 50,000,000 for the next three years.

The Red Cliff Lumber company has sold a greater part of its lumber cut at the old Duncan & Brewer plant. The stock of the Richard & Avery Lumber company, sawed at the Scott-Graff mill this winter is said to be nearly all sold.

The No. 5 stock for Cook & O'Brien, which was cut at the Hubbard & Vincent mill is said to have been sold, but the rest of the lumber is still on the market. The entire winter cut of Alger, Smith & Company is off the market.

The box factories in this city are making a heavy run this winter and are getting to be important factors in the local lumber buying market. A contract for about 600,000 feet of lumber from the Willow River Lumber company, has been closed by W. H. Reickoff for the factory at New Duluth, for consumption this coming spring. C. J. Petruschke has made a number of large contracts with local manufacturers for the lumber stock to supply the factory at West Duluth.

There has been more or less trouble with some of the mills in the district, of late, on account of fog shortage. The situation is said to have been particularly bothersome along the line of the Brooks-Scanlon logging road on account of uneven roadbed and deep snow.

A few complaints are being heard now and then of labor troubles. Wages are, as a rule, remaining high and some employers claim they are paying bonuses for men who will stay through the remainder of the season. There is still a scarcity of men for skilled labor, but the supply of common laborers remains about the average for this time of year.

There is a feeling prevalent that the breakup will come early this year and most of the loggers are pushing their work of cutting as fast as possible. Many of them are cutting a little more than they get out. There are already rumors of small loggers that have reached the end of their rope and will lose money, because of deep snow and difficulty in getting teams and men.

DeForest, Kelly & Pitcher, a West Superior firm, have started a new sawmill at DeForest siding, in Douglas county, Wis., to cut a large acreage of hardwood timber which the company owns in that vicinity. The firm is already logging on a large scale and will very soon have a logging road built.

The Red Lake Transportation company of Minneapolis, that operates a logging road in the Red Lake district in Northern Minnesota, has filed a trust deed to Walter J. Marson, with the secretary of state. The company has a franchise to construct and operate a line of railroad along the shores of Red lake and has a line built to a point two miles south of Lake Nebish. The company is desirous of extending its road to Whitefish lake and in order to raise the funds will issue $100,000 in 6 per cent bonds.

The longest haul of logs in Northern Minnesota is said to be made by the Taber Lumber company, of Keokuk, Iowa, which has arranged for the shipment of 12,000,000 feet of logs from a point fifteen miles north of Virginia, to Stillwater, Minn., a distance of over 200 miles. The logs will be rafted from the latter point to the mills along the Mississippi river.

THE LUNCH QUESTION.

How a Big Chicago Firm Solved It.

So many employes "bolt the lunch" and eat what they should not, that they soon show the effect in nervousness and dyspepsia. This has attracted the attention of managers of the big stores and shops. In one Chicago firm an experiment on some of the girls resulted in a complete solution of the question.

The woman that made the experiment tells the tale as follows: "About a year ago I became alarmed at the state of my daughter's health. She was employed by a big firm here, and for some reason steadily lost flesh, grew very nervous, had no appetite and could not sleep.

"Questioning her I found she ate but little lunch for at that busy hour she was seldom served promptly, and the time being short she just 'bolted' the food and rushed back. She ate very light breakfasts and I could see she suffered from lack of nourishment. I felt responsible for this, and finally got her some Grape-Nuts for breakfast.

"I also got a neat leather case holding two pint flasks. One I filled with milk, the other with cold Postum Coffee which had been properly made. She also carried a package of Grape-Nuts. The Postum she drank iced with a dash of lemon. She followed the Grape-Nuts with some fruit, and this made up her lunch.

"In spite of the warm weather she improved greatly in two weeks' time. She gained in flesh, her nerves were steady and she slept sweetly at night. She never felt the old weakness from hunger.

"In a short time a few other girls in the office tried it, and the effect was so marked upon all that still others were persuaded. Finally a room was cleared out and the one hundred and odd girls were served daily with Grape-Nuts and hot Postum. It was a revolution, but the manager saw the good result and adopted the plan, greatly to the benefit of the health of the employes and at a saving in expense." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

"King Dodo"

All the music.

Come early and get the music—vocal and instrumental—for King Dodo, in advance of the opera.

All 50c pieces for 23c
All 60c pieces for 27c
Complete score for $2.00

"Diana";
"The Tale of a Bumble Bee";
"Look in the Book and See";
"Sound the Drum";
"Cats' Quartette";
"The Eminent Dr. Fizz";
"I'll Do or Die";
"For Love I Live;"
"The Lad Who Leads";
"Claim Thou Thine Own";
"Jolly Old Potentate";
"True Barbaric Soldier";
Lanciers, March and Schottische—
Choice for only 23c

"Two Hearts Made One," (duet);
"I'll Shut My Eyes and Think It's You" (duet);
"Old Father Time" (waltz)—
Choice for 27c

Always get your music at the Glass Block and always save money.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Valentine headquarters



is firmly established at the Glass Block. The collection of these love tokens for this year is surpassingly beautiful and varied.

Many new ideas and conceits never before shown in valentines that are remarkably inexpensive, are shown.

Lace valentines as low as 2 for 1c.

Card valentines as low as 1c each.

2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c

are popular prices at all of which we've beautiful assortments.

Exquisite lace and celluloid valentines in fancy boxes, from 10c to $2.50.

Also a large line comic valentines.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Showing new silk waists

We have just opened and placed on sale an entirely new purchase of beautiful colored silk waists. These are a late purchase, from the very newest styles and ideas representing the vogue of the present winter and the coming spring and summer.



These waists are the creations of high-class costumers, catering to the very best American trade. The silks are reliable, well-wearing quality. The styles are the culmination of all that's best for this season. There are dozens of ideas, including the new "Monte Carlo" waist, shown here for the first time.

There are ideas in tucking, stitching, plaiting, lace and embroidery effects, applique effects, the positively latest in puff sleeves, pretty stock collars and cuffs.

There are all colors in light and full shades. There are all sizes.

Best of all, we bought them well under the early market price, and in consequence every price at which we sell is far below the price of similar waists to be found elsewhere.

$4.50, $5.75, $6.98, $8.50 and up to $25.00.

Special sale dress skirts.

It's little short of wonderful—the business we continue to do every day in our elegant new cloak and suit room on the second floor.

The half price sale of every coat in the house is daily supplemented with enticing special bargains from the Northwest's greatest stock. For tomorrow we have arranged a special sale of dress skirts. The values in this sale will be the best of the year.

200 dress skirts on three bargain racks.

Rack No. 1 at $4.75 Black dress skirts of fine storm serge, also a number of fine black taffeta silk skirts. On this rack is a collection of fine black wear, formerly priced up to $7.50. We offer tomorrow choice of this entire rack at.... **$4.75**

Rack No. 2 at $9.98 On this rack is a collection of about 50 dress skirts, that formerly sold up to $14.50 each. There are a number of high-class black taffeta skirts, also a large number of fine skirts of all the correct wool fabrics—beautifully draped, tastefully made. Choice of any skirt on this rack at..... **$9.98**

Rack No. 3—2 lots—$7.50 and $12.50.

$11.00 dress skirts, in taffeta silk, broadcloth, Venetian cloth and storm serge; plain tailored and fancy trimmed skirts in black and dark colors—choice of this lot at..... **$7.50**

$18.00 skirts—exclusive and pretty styles, trimmed and tailored skirts, some silk and some new woolens. The highest art that can be put into $18.00 skirts. Choice from this lot **$12.50**

VIEWED BY GATH

New Names Are Entered In the Presidential Race.

The Career of Thomas Nast Is Briefly Discussed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—When I was in Governor Cleveland's office in Albany soon after he had been elected president, and many expectants were being introduced to him, one of his politicians observed: "Garfield never heard this man Cleveland's name as long as he lived and I dare say Cleveland does not know the name of his own successor." If Bryan had turned up to be the successor certainly Cleveland would not then have heard of him.

Now they are talking about Judge Parker, of Albany, as the next Democratic nominee. Nobody ever heard of Parker outside of New York state till the past election when Hill wanted to order him up as he had ordered up Smith Weed and Ed Murphy. When Hill considers a man for some big place he says to himself, finally: "What can he do with it? I'll take it myself."

Parker, if I correctly remember, was at Hill's first inauguration, which I attended in one of the legislative assembly chambers at Albany.

Hill stood out there, baldheaded, to make his speech as the successor of Cleveland, and it was said that Judge Parker's family had done him the distinguished honor to come and cheer him on, they belonging to the old sugar house Albany aristocracy, while Hill was the son of a carpenter in a small town near Elmira. I think more was said to me about the Parkers putting in an appearance than about the merits of Hill. But neither then nor now have I mastered the deep mysteries of social importance in country towns. It seems to me that a son-in-law or somebody of the Parkers had the big iron works up at Troy. Wealth in some way had thrown a web over the family distinction and now people in Texas and Alaska are nominating Parker for president, as if they had connected him in their minds with great things, especially great expectations.

The judiciary has never been a hide-and-seek place for presidents. John McLean, of Ohio, was on the supreme bench and ever fishing for the presidency which he never got. He was running for president from 1824 to 1860. The night Lincoln was nominated I was sent out to find what kind of person he might be because my newspaper employers had been all day in a trance believing that "it" was sure to be Judge McLean.

The next presidential candidate from the bench was expected to be Chase and he was in a wild goose chase for the nomination till he died.

Why they are hunting presidents in the high courts of New York state is a mystery and would indicate that everybody else had played out.

Since the gown was put on the New York judges they have blossomed out in portraits suggestive of Campbells "Lives of the English chief justices." You go around the big state capitol at Albany and you come upon the tapestried walls with the gowned state judges important in parts as if they had been chancellors in the time of King John and the Great Charter. Most of them have been commonplace lawyers from Buffalo, Greenbush or Catskill, but every one of them looks as if he would take off your head, not for anything you had done, but because of his inherent tremendousness as the successor of Chancellor Kent, of whom I have heard it said that he peddled opinions around New York city on cases not yet tried and in his old age let himself out for a touchstone.

The New York judiciary about thirty years ago was nearly all hung up for impeachment and several of the big judges were removed, de-citizonized and annihilated George Barnard was one of these, and yet he had a brother and afterward a son-in-law on the supreme bench. The connection between great capital and corporations and the New York state judiciary is more magnetic than in any other part of this country. The Bar association has had its hands full to wash the New York judiciary for many years.

All this is irrelevant to the merits of Judge Parker, of whom it is said that he has always run well and that in the last campaign he observed that it was no time to be turning the judiciary into politics, and besides he had several years of his salary left to draw.

The people who have been habitually bringing the Democratic party into misfortune are those who are now nominating Judge Parker without knowing anything about him, as two or three years ago they nominated Judge Van Wyck, brother of the effulgent mayor of Croker, to be governor of New York against Teddy Roosevelt.

These same people presented Bryan to the universe as their preference over Cleveland, Flower, etc. Having wasted eight years on the experiment they are now burning on the Brazos tar barrels for a judge in New York state whose fame is still imperfect in his own congressional district.

New York candidates have been nominated since 1864, and only one out of the bunch elected, and his prospects were enhanced by a feud in the Republican party, which was chiefly gotten up by emigrants to New York city. McClellan, Seymour, Greeley, Tilden, Hancock and Cleveland constitute a long list of New York state martyrs to the sagacity of the people around Memphis, Mobile and San Antonio.

Another discovery of these kite-fliers is Secretary Olney, who was himself a discovery of Cleveland's when the fishing was not good at Buzzard's Bay. Mr. Olney left a good reputation in Washington city for telling not much, but telling the truth. Why he should be preferred to Cleveland, who discovered him, or to Dan Lamont, who was Cleveland's guidepost to the study of New York geography, is another mystery. At the last Democratic state convention John G. Carlisle made a stupendous appearance as one of Clevelands' cabinet; but Bird Coler got the nomination over Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the treasury and the various other stars of the first magnitude, who sat unconsidered at Saratoga.

Had Chester A. Arthur been nominated in 1884 instead of Blaine, it is probable that Cleveland would never have passed a run for the presidency. And had Blaine run for president in 1888, instead of Benjamin Harrison, he would probably have had a larger majority.

The death of Thomas Nast the other day while a consul in South America, leaving only some $10,000 of an estate, and probably accepting the consulate, which was his death, for want of adequate employment, makes a loud answer to the idiotic paragraph about the wealth that lies in literature and notoriety. Nast had ideas betwixt humor and asperity which preceded the colored comic papers of a later day. I heard Conkling say to George William Curtis, who was the editor of Harper's Weekly, that he wrote for the paper immortalized by Nast. Nast had supported Grant, whom Curtis was trying to destroy. Conkling's complaint was a murderous one and prejudiced Nast in the only place where he could get permanent employment for an adequate compensation. He began to be edited and put on themes of no interest to him and for several years before his death he was next to unemployed. I saw him in Chicago, where he had painted a picture for Galena, once Grant's home, the present of Mr. Kohlsaat. Those special orders intimate that a man is seeking occupation. Nast was one of the Germans who cartoon with a bludgeon. Yet he occupied the full attention of the country for a considerable time but, as was said by Alexander Hamilton and by John Quincy Adams, not much in this climate lives out a natural life. The people grew tired of the triumphs of those they loved. What had Aristiades done to you? The American answers: "Oh, I am tired of seeing him so successful."

I may say on the next presidency that there are signs of new candidates. There is Charles Manderson of Nebraska, who was United States senator, was raised about Philadelphia, was colonel of the Nineteenth Ohio regiment in the war and was a competitor of McKinley when he first ran for congress at Canton, Ohio. Manderson left a very clean record at Washington and general popularity. Since McKinley's death it is noticed that Manderson is much called upon in the East. I think his wife is from Massachusetts. In the unfolding of new states there will presently be a demand for a national executive from beyond the Missouri river. Senator Teller of Colorado once had a bright opportunity to become the Republican candidate. By dickering with silver and wildgoose questions he now holds in his hand the remnant of a small feather which will require a Tannhauser miracle to blossom again. GATH

FLAATEN CONCERT.

Large Audience at Testimonial to Director.

The testimonial concert given by Flaaten's orchestra to the director, Jens H. Flaaten, at the Lyceum yesterday, brought the largest attendance of the year. The audience was well pleased with the numbers, if the applause is any criterion, for encores were demanded again and again.

The opening number was of unusual interest, from the fact that it was a composition by Gustave Flaaten, who has recently returned from a stay of three years in Europe, devoted to the study of music. It is entitled "March en Fete," and is a stately composition, not composed with the idea of obtaining the swing and go that characterizes the marches of the sort so much the rage now, but with fine harmony and dignity. In response to the demand for an encore a dainty song, also composed by Mr. Flaaten, was given. The composer directed both numbers.

A string quartet number, played by Messrs. Bradbury and Dorn, violins; J. H. Flaaten, 'cello, and Sodahl, viola, was something out of the ordinary and pleased especially the admirers of the classic. The number played was the familiar but ever beautiful "Andante Cantabile," by Tschaikowsky. Another classic was "Solvejig's Song," by Grieg.

Other orchestra numbers were the "Mignon" overture, a selection from "The Bartered Bride," by Smetana, the intermezzo from the ballet "Naila," by Delibes, and "King Dodo."

The soloist was Miss Daisy Bassett, and she sang very pleasingly Braga's "Angel's Serenade," J. H. Flaaten playing a violin obligato. For an encore she sang a pretty song.

BASKETBALL AT ARMORY

Zenith Athletics to Meet Crack Superior Team Tonight.

A big basket ball game, with informal dancing afterwards, will be seen at the Armory this evening.

It will be the first game of the Zenith Athletic club aggregation under their new name. Their opponents will be the Superior Athletics, a team with an enviable reputation in this part of the world. The players are the best in Superior.

A big crowd is expected to fill the Armory this evening and if it comes up to expectations other good games with teams from the Twin Cities and the surrounding country from a greater distance than formerly will be brought here to play the men, who, when they played as the Y. M. C. A. organization had every team in this part of the country frightened so that it was impossible to get any more games.

The men hope to secure a contest with the University of Minnesota soon and probably teams from St. Paul will be brought here.

Capt. Deighton's men will line up as follows: Peterson and Prescott, forwards; Deighton, center; Smith and Tibbets, guards.

Minnesota university completely outclassed the Superior normal basket ball team in the normal school gymnasium across the bay Friday and Saturday evenings.

The Superior men played the game for all there was in them, while Minnesota had to hurry very little. The score Friday was 37 to 10 and Saturday 43 to 6. Both teams had many chances at baskets which they missed, but the better team work of the boys from Minneapolis triumphed over hard luck and Superior combined.

Duluth men who saw the game said that a contest between the college men and the Zenith Athletics, of this city, would be one of the best games that could be obtained for the new team in this part of the country.

As might have been expected the Superior papers roasted the umpiring of Tibbets, of Duluth.

James—Don't figure on marrying a model wife unless you are a mind reader and know for certain that she takes Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

THE EVENING HERALD

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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS: It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW address.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 9.—Low pressure areas overlie New England, western Texas and northwest Canada. The barometer is high over California, Nevada, Utah, Tennessee and the Ohio valley. It is generally warmer throughout the Northwest. Rains fell over British Columbia, Oregon, Washington, southern California and south Atlantic states, and snow over Utah and the lower Lake Region, Ohio valley and north Atlantic states.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	42	Memphis	36
Battleford	10	Miles City	8
Bismarck	8	Milwaukee	16
Boston	24	Minnedosa	8
Buffalo	24	Modena	—2
Calgary	22	Montgomery	31
Charleston	44	Moorhead	2
Chicago	18	New Orleans	42
Cincinnati	28	New York	32
Davenport	22	North Platte	2
Denver	18	Oklahoma	36
Detroit	18	Omaha	16
Dodge City	2	Pittsburg	26
Duluth	16	Port Arthur	—4
El Paso	22	Portland	38
Escanaba	10	Prince Albert	10
Galveston	54	Qu Appelle	16
Green Bay	10	Rapid City	22
Havre	26	San Francisco	42
Helena	30	Santa Fe	20
Houghton	4	Shreveport	38
Huron	—2	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	46	St. Louis	30
Kamloops	36	St. Paul	0
Kansas City	30	S. Ste. Marie	22
Knoxville	32	Swift Current	18
La Crosse	10	Washington	34
Lander	6	Williston	12
Los Angeles	42	Winnemucca	18
Marquette	10	Winnipeg	—2
Medicine Hat	28		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly light snow flurries. Moderate temperature. Fresh and brisk southwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Monday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy. Moderate temperature. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, except possibly light snow flurries near Lake Superior, Tuesday. Warmer in south and west portions tonight. The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

IS ALWAYS GOOD.

Sauk Center Herald: The Duluth Evening Herald, always good, is getting better constantly. It has just moved into an elegant budding put up for its exclusive uses, and equipped with the best of modern machinery. It not only manifests enterprise of the first magnitude, but its efforts seem to be appreciated by a discerning public.

A CLASH OVER A JUDGESHIP.

Ohio at times furnishes some warm contests one way or another in Republican politics. Just at present there is a clash in that state over the appointment of a district judge to succeed William R. Day, who goes to the supreme bench. Senator Hanna has indorsed Judge A. C. Thompson, and is very anxious that his candidate should have the prize. Senator Foraker has indorsed Solicitor General Richards. To complicate matters, Mr. Hanna has secured the indorsement for Thompson, who is now district judge at Cincinnati, of George B. Cox, the Foraker boss of that city. It has transpired that the attorney general is very desirious of giving the place to Richards, and it is even whispered that Foraker's indorsement of him was made at the instance of the president, and does not indicate any strong personal preferences in the matter. Mr. Hanna, it is thought, does not realize this, and regards his colleague as putting up an opposition fight. The president's objection to Thompson is on account of his age. He has been quoted as saying that he did not want to appoint a circuit judge who was more than 50 years of age, and Thompson is a veteran of the civil war. Mr. Hanna's interest in him grows out of the fact that he was one of the ante-convention committee organized to bring about the nomination of McKinley. Thompson was made one of the commission to revise the statutes of the United States on which he served for several years and was subsequently appointed to the district judgeship which he now holds. His promotion to the circuit judgeship now will be a test of strength vs. the presidential estimate of necessary qualification.

THE PURE FOOD BILL.

The pure food bill approved by the National Pure Food and Drug congress and by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce passed the house on Dec. 19 last by an overwhelming majority. The same bill with amendments has recommended unanimously by the senate committee on manufactures and is now pending in the senate. These bills require honesty in manufacture and commerce in foods throughout the country, protect the honest manufacturer against unscrupulous competitors, safeguard interstate commerce in foods, preventing the invasion from state to state of misbranded foods or those containing deleterious products. They promote the public health by excluding from food products added deleterious substances. They protect the consumer everywhere both against fraud and disease. This measure was formulated by an assembly representing producers, dealers, health and food control officers, as well as consumers, should have the undivided support of every good citizen. The Minnesota senators should be urged without delay by personal letters to favorably consider this bill and enact it into a law. In a speech in the house, Mr. Schrim, of Maryland, said: "Fortunes are being built up upon the wrecks of human bodies. Manufacturers are making large fortunes from the misfortunes that they are forcing upon the public. Nearly every article of common food has been counterfeited. We sit down to the table expecting to use catsup, when as a matter of fact we are using ground turnips or carrots that are dyed and doctored. This catsup never turns its color. It is always a beautiful brick color, altogether unnatural to the tomato, and we eat it in cold blood, knowing it is deleterious matter. Why, the dining room, could we look into the properties of the various things put there as wholesome food, could we understand the true nature of the things we eat, would impress us as a chamber of horrors rather than as a place for the upbuilding of the human system through wholesome foods." This is not an overdrawn picture and it emphasizes the necessity of the passage of the pure food bill.

EARLY ACTION NEEDED.

Nine months ago congress passed the Morris law declaring the Chippewa reservation open to settlement. Hard and persistent work was necessary to secure the passage of this measure, and time and money were contributed by Duluth businessmen and others for that purpose. Up to date the interior department has not put in force the provisions of the law, and consequently the people of Northern Minnesota are being deprived of the good features of the law.

The law contains a provision that whenever 100,000 acres of land are examined and ready for homestead entry and sale, they shall be advertised. It is said on good authority that there at the present time nearly 400,000 acres which could be put onto the market as agricultural lands or for the sale of the timber. This being the case, there does not appear to be any good reason for the department delaying the opening of the lands to settlement and disposing of the timber. The agricultural lands are said to be of excellent quality and they would be quickly taken up and cultivated, and the whole of this section of the state would be benefited thereby. The Duluth business men and all others who take a special interest in the settlement and development of the country, should write to the Minnesota senators and representatives urging them to bring pressure to bear upon the interior department to advertise the lands for entry and sale without further delay.

THE NEW MILITIA LAW.

The new national militia law is a most important one in many ways and will result in the remodeling of the militia laws in many states to make them conform to the provisions of the national act. No part of the appropriation of congress for state troops can now be apportioned to any state until it has complied with the new regulations. The law provides: First—That the organization of the militia shall conform to that of the regular army. Second—That the organized militia shall be uniformly armed, epuipped, and furnished with the same class of military stores as the regular army; that they shall be inspected by officers of the war department, who shall make a report as to organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia to the secretary of war, who shall furnish a copy thereof to the governor of the state or territory, to the end that there may be uniformity.

Another important requirement of the new law is that each state or territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this or former acts of congress shall, during the year next preceding each annual allotment of funds, in accordance with section 1661 of the revised statutes as amended, have required every company, troop, and battery in its organized militia, not excused by the governor of such state or territory, to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days, and to assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion, or regimental armories or rendezvous, or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall also have required during such year an inspection of each such company, troop and battery to be made by an officer of such militia, or by an officer of the regular army.

It is the intention of the law to secure such an organization of state troops throughout the Union as will provide a force which may be called out for immediate service in time of war without waiting to create new organizations, as was necessary in all the states at the time of the Spanish war in 1898. Section 4 of the bill authorizes the president to call out the National Guard for a period not exceeding nine months to repel invasion or quell rebellion.

Provision is made in the new law for the instruction of militia officers and this section of the law will be of much interest to all officers of the state troops. It reads as follows "That whenever any officer of the organized militia shall, upon recommendation of the governor of any state, territory or general commanding the District of Columbia, and when authorized by the president, attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States, such officer shall receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the army the same travel allowances, and quarters, or commutation of quarters, to which an officer of the regular army would be entitled if attending such school or college under orders from proper military authority, and shall also receive commutation of subsistence at the rate of $1 per day, while in actual attendance upon the course of instruction." Section 22 of the law places all officers and privates of the properly organized militia on a pensionable basis. All the state troops organized in compliance with the new law will be armed with the standard service rifle. This weapon is at present the Krag-Jorgensen gun. A new army rifle is soon to be adopted, but it is understood that the Krag-Jorgensen guns will be issued to the state troops and will constitute their arms until such time as several hundred thousand of the newer weapons shall have been manufactured. This date will, of course, be some years distant.

Minnesota will soon be in line for all the improvements, provided that the bill now before the legislature for an additional appropriation passes, which it undoubtedly will. It will enable the state guard to fulfill all the requirements and to perfect itself in every way.

CROP REPORT LEAKS.

It is proposed, if possible, to plug up the leaks in the department of agriculture through which advance information on the condition of crops has been constantly leaking. Whenever a report on the condition of crops, especially cotton, was about to be issued, the statistics have oozed out and the New York and London cotton markets have been known to go up or down several points on straight tips as to what the government experts were about to report. The most careful watch has failed to reveal who was responsible, and a clean sweep that was once made of the officers engaged in getting out the reports failed to stop the trouble. Representative Burleson has introduced a bill proposing to levy a tax on cotton and wheat raised in the United States for the purpose of keeping a correct tally on the production of these crops and to put an end to the speculation caused by the government reports of probable production.

Representative Burleson believes that he has hit upon a scheme for accurately collecting this information in a way that will render stock speculation based on the reports impossible. His measure levies a tax of one mill on each bale of cotton ginned, and four mills on every 100 bushels of wheat produced, the tax to be paid by the owners of the gins and the owners of the threshers. The idea of this scheme is to prevent over-estimation of the size of the crops for the purpose of depressing prices. This is done regularly now by English spinners aand owners of mills in order to keep prices down. The proposition is to have this tax collected throughout the country for one year as a test. It will be opposed by every cotton and wheat gambler in the United States, but it will be supported by every producer of these two commodities who is in possession of the facts.

If the bill should become a law it would provide a means for collecting statistics in regard to these two crops at a cost of not much more than $1000, whereas the director of the census has estimated that it would cost him $450,000 to collect the same information. On the basis of the taxes proposed in this bill, the revenue from a cotton crop of 11,000,000 bales would be about $11,000, while the tax on a wheat crop of some 600,000,000 bushels would be less than $16,000. Anything that will put a stop to illegal speculation on the necessities of life is to be commended and a trial of this plan would at least result in no harm.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald tells admiringly how Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, discharged some real Latin at the senate recently. "Scholar that he is," he says, "Mr. Lodge repeated with the readiness and perfect rhythm of a student just out of Harvard:

Facilis decensus Averni:
Sed revocare gradum, superasque evadere ad aurus.
Hic labor, hoc opus est.

"There are several men in the senate," the correspondtn goes on, "who could readily translate those ancient lines of Virgil, but probably there is not another man there who could have repeated them as did Mr. Lodge, even to emphasizing the beautiful cadences and the proper running together of vowels where they come at the end and the beginning of two consecutive words."

The amount of money now actually in circulation in the United States is $2,-656,559,109. How much have you got?

Money has again demonstrated its right to the title of "filthy lucre." A New York theater treasurer has just suffered the loss of an eye, poisoned by germs from the unclean bank bills he has handled. Doctors say that the bacilli of smallpox, consumption, diphtheria, pneumonia, typhoid, influenza and scarlet fever have been found swarming on bank notes in daily circulation. "The people of all cities face a danger every time they handle a bank bill," says one physician. And yet people will continue to reach out for the dangerous stuff.

Older congressmen have been reminded by the Lessler bribery charges of the time when Representative "Birdie" Adams, of Pennsylvania, went up to Speaker Reed to ask about a bill he wanted passed. Adams took some change from his pocket and rattled it in his hand while he talked. As it happened he had five quarters. "Hold on, Birdie," said Reed, "even in these hard times you can't pass a bill in this house for a dollar and a quarter."

New York's health department tells how to avoid the grippje. "Don't get 'run down,'" it says, "eat nourishing food. Take plenty of sleep. Avoid drafts and excesses. Above all, shun alcohol." This is a good program to follow, even if it does not cure the grippe.

The Barnum Gazette has ceased publication. W. H. Noyes, the editor, announces that he may start a paper in another town, but that it is possible he may not continue in the newspaper business.

When King Edward has the influenza, consols fall off a point or two. There are many other people who take the influenza, and the bond and stock markets do not feel the slightest effect.

That civilization is spreading is indicated by the statement that since 1903 came in five negro murderers have been tried and condemned in the regular way down in Mississippi.

Senator Thomas Patterson, of Colorado, says that one of the most enjoyable periods of his life was the two weeks he spent traveling with a circus in Southern Michigan.

In crowded New York all shades of life may be witnessed in a day. One day last week there was a wedding, a fire and a funeral in the same flat in the East Side.

The story of the fearful loss of life by a tidal wave in the South Sea islands adds another chapter to the awful calamities in that land of terrific storms.

Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, will be commemorated by banquets in New York, Chicago and other cities. Why not in Duluth?

When reading Capt. Hobson's gloomy view of the present condition of our navy, it should be remembered that his sight is very bad.

People talking about "building" the Panama canal. It will be built the way a cellar is built.

POINTED REFLECTIONS.

Detroit Free Press: Dick—Do you ever get the last word with your wife?

Charles—Oh, yes; but I have to say it to myself when I get out on the street.

Washington Star: "I nebber could see," said Uncle Eben, "how hard times or de trusts could keep a man dat's willin' to work fum earnin' two bits by shovelin' snow."

Philadelphia Press: "The place is only a small country town, but there used to be a very good tavern there."

"But not now," said the traveling man, sadly.

"Torn down, eh?"

"Oh, no. It's a 'hotel' now."

Detroit Free Press: Knox—Why do you always put "dictated" at the bottom of your letters? You have no stenographer.

Knox—Well, you see, I'm a very poor speller.

Chicago Post: "And you're really a lord?" said the maiden.

"Of course. Do you think I'm an impostor?"

"No; oh, no; but papa says one can't be too cautious these days. Would you mind bringing me one of those abstracts of title I hear so much about before I give you my answer?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Was that an unmarried woman you met just now?"

"Yes, I knew her several years ago. How her face has changed."

"Has it? Well, when a woman's face changes as much as that she can never hope to change her name, too."

THE KITCHEN CORN POP.

O! those cherished recollections of the
days of long ago,
How they seem to fill a feller full o'
thrill from head to toe!
Seem to permeate his bein' with a jingle
o' delight,
Till the songs jes' come a bubblin' from
his heart as waters bright.
O! the frolics an' the revels o' that rural
life so gay
When you had your gal beside you snuggled in the flyin' sleigh—
When the wimmen done the quiltin' an'
the young folks shucked the corn
While the laughter shuck the cobwebs
from the rafters o' the barn.

Then jes' think o' the delight
On a snappy winter night—
Never saw such jolly time since you was
born—
In your go-to-meetins dressed
With the gal you love the best
Settin' in the ol' farm kitchen poppin'
corn.

There was pleasure in the parties when
the boys and gals 'd meet
Fur to play the kissin' games, an' later
on with husky feet
Dance upon the ol' oak puncheons, feelin' like they was on wings,
While the fiddler's bow was dancin' on
the agitated strings.
There was fun in trampin' homeward
from the spellin' school at night,
On your arm a somethin' hangin' that jes'
thrilled you with delight—
Somethin' that you valued higher than
the wealth of earth, by jings!
Purty little rustic jewel hid in calico an'
things.

But you never seen a joy,
Nor you never will, ol' boy,
Till the Angel Gabr'el toots the final horn,
That could ekal talkin' love
To your little country dove
While a-settin' in the kitchen poppin'
corn.

—Denver Post.

Wise Leader of Labor.

Indianapolis Journal: John Mitchell did two things during the recent miners' convention which should strengthen his influence with them. He opposed the proposition to build a house for him in this city and he declined the offer of a place on the Illinois state board of arbitration. Mr. Mitchell is ambitious for the Miners' union, but not for himself.

Post-Mortem Hot Air.

Boston Transcript: A very good scheme, this of utilizing Sundays for congressional eulogies instead of interrupting the regular business of congress. Besides, the better the day the better the lie.

Germany Is the Loser.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Germany proposes to deprive itself of American apples by putting on a tariff of $2 a barrel. But even this figure may fail to reduce the demand for the best and most wholesom fruit in the world.

Annoyance of Publicity.

Philadelphia North American: President Roosevelt's desire to lose himself in the woods and enjoy the privileges of a private citizen for a brief time should be respected, and it is to be hoped that he will be allowed to go hunting without a brass band this year. Even a president has some rights of privacy which are entitled to respect.

Wants a Whack Himself.

Kansas City Journal: Germany will observe that this country is not to be taken unawares. Work in the navy yards is being rushed and President Roosevelt is practicing up on single-stick.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Register of Deeds Palmer lives at the St. Louis hotel when he is not up at Virginia—well that is he stops at the St. Louis most of the time, and he has lots of fun with the politicians and others who gather there. Mr. Palmer is an astute lawyer, a good ex-mayor and a better register of deeds, and in proof of the foregoing and aforesaid we beg leave to submit to the court that he is a rattling good story teller. He has one with which he entertains his friends around the lobby of the hotel, when he gets reminiscent, and that's about the fire limits established after the last fire in Virginia, and before it was built up.

"I was mayor of the city at the time the fire visited us the last time, and it wiped out the business portion completely, with the exception of Johnson's store—I think it was Johnson's store. No they never quite decided how it got on fire. but it wasn't the forest that time. Some said it started from the mill. That was the first thing to burn and the wind was blowing strongly from that direction toward the town. Wasn't that the way, Sweeney?" he asked of the mining drill man who sat next to him.

"Yes, I guess it was," replied the gentleman spoken to.

"You see Mr. Sweeney was through that fire and the one before, too, and he remembers the details. That was an exciting night, eh?

"Well after the smoke cleared away and the ground got cooled off it was time to start thinking of building the town up again, and plans were made for new structures before the last coals ceased to smoulder. That was enterprise.

"Some of us saw that there was something necessary if the town was to be built to stay, and that was to establish fire limits. I hinted at it rather broadly and then openly suggested it. It met with instant disapproval. The people were up in arms.

"It was true, they were very poor, and were burned out to a finish, but if we wanted the new Virginia to stay on the face of the earth any length of time we knew it was necessary.

"Well, we got the council together, and that august body was not enthusiastically in favor of the move. I talked and talked. There weren't any buildings left in the business part of town, and we met where the Methodist Episcopal church used to stand and at the remnants of the railroad station and lots of places where the sticky embers were several inches thick, but the populace followed and they watched their representatives with eagle eyes.

"Finally one night at 2 o'clock we rounded up a quorum that was favorable, and went down to the school house, one of the few remaining buildings, and there we passed the ordinance. I drew it up.

"And today the main street to the alley on both sides, is built of brick, stone and practically fireproof materials, and the town is one of the most substantially built on the ranges."

The Virginia people, though nonplussed and angry whe nthey heard of the passage of that ordinance back in 1900, are today proud of the little city and thankful to the man who had backbone enough to push through an ordinance ofthat kind.

* * *

"I started for America when I was about 18 years old," said Joseph Miksak, the wealthy Bohemian lumberman of Chicago, who comes to Duluth to look after his interests occasionally, as he stood in the Spalding lobby. "I got to Chicago about three months after I landed in New York, for I reached there without a cent and had to work in a brickyard. I got to Cleveland by paying passage, but had to walk from there to Chicago. I could not speak a sentence of English.

"I was in Chicago at the time of the Chicago fire. At that time I had become pretty well acquainted with the city. I was fortunate in becoming engaged with an excellent family from the first, and to that stroke I owe my subsequent success, though it has taken a hard lot of work to build up. The man I went to work for was the elder Van Schaick, one of the first lumbermen on the shores of Lake Michigan. I was his coachman.

"As years rolled along I became interested in the business, saved up some money and took up some government property and then acquired some by purchase. It was over at Kewaunee, Wis., that I made my debut as a lumberman.

"After remaining in Wisconsin some years I, together with some other Bohemians of Chicago, clubbed together and invested in Minnesota lands. I think we are the only persons of our nationality interested in the timber lands of Minnesota. Our mills are at Chisholm and we are cutting purchased logs now. It will not be long before the standing timber is played out, and then I, at least, will retire from the lumber business, and will spend the rest of my days enjoying myself."

* * *

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner J. G. Miller will return to the Spalding hotel tomorrow, and will stay in Duluth a few days. The last work he did was to get the railroad men and the pulp wood shippers together to agree on the weight of a cord of the wood, which terminated in a satisfactory agreement.

"The commission gets blamed for lots of delays," said Mr. Miller, "when it properly is not to blame for them. For instance, in the case of the Twentieth avenue station, after the commission had finished its work it was necessary to go to the courts, and there it staid. The commission was criticized for that, but the hurrying should have been in the courts, and not with the commission, which was through in forty days."

* * *

J. D. McCormick, of Rutledge, down on the Northern Pacific short line, manager of the Rutledge Lumber company of that place, is spending a day or two in the city.

"We have not had too much snow down our way," he said, "just about enough. The mills will open in May or thereabouts, and we expect a cut about the average size this season. I believe it will run to about 18,000,000 feet.

"I understand the snow was pretty heavy up in the northern country, but we have had no heavy falls so far this year, and though we could have gotten along with a little less, we are not hampered. There are no improvements going on at the plant, and none are contemplated for this summer."

* * *

"If 'King Dodo' can show Henry Savage that Duluth will stand three nights and a matinee engagement," said Manager Reilly, who is here until tonight arranging for the play the latter part of the week at the Lyceum, "he will be glad to put all his big extravaganzas and operas in here for that length of time. 'Peggy of Paris' will come in for that time, and the 'Sultan' will probably come back, and it may be that a short session of repertoire might be arranged for. But the business will have to be shown. Mr. Savage does not take any long chances, when he has territory that is seeking him all the time. The four-performance engagement of 'King Dodo' is in the nature of an experiment."

* * *

A party of Stillwater lumbermen, composed of Louis Hosper, M. A. Torinus and G. S. Welshins, were guests of the St. Louis over Sunday.

* * *

W. E. Neal, a prominent real estate and mining man, of Grand Rapids, Minn., was registered at the St. Louis last evening.

* * *

A. G. Bernard, a prominent business man of Cass Lake, was a guest of the Spalding yesterday.

* * *

Capt. C. O. Brownell, of Hibbing, was registered at the McKay today.

* * *

At the St. Louis—G. E. King, Minneapolis; G. C. Bergmen, St. Louis; James Dunphy, Carlton; Mr. and Mrs. D. Jones, St. Paul; J. M. Ness and E. L. Gunberg, Sissiton, S. D.; W. E. Dallins, St. Paul; N. E. Schulze, St. Paul; S. Summerfield, Chicago; Dowan Mullen, Aitkin, Minn.; L. L. Schroeder, St. Paul; H. S. Boutell, Detroit, Mich.; J. E. Therrien, Two Harbors; L. D. Skeel, St. Paul; J. A. Ruppe, Ruch City; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Parmelee, Virginia; Miss Francis Paulis, Grand Rapids, Minn.

* * *

At the Spalding: F. G. Havers, Knox, N. D.; H. D. Blackford, St. Paul; L. A. Moore, St. Paul; J. M. Faiching, Bellows Falls, Vt.; L. E. Dandiet, Minneapoliss; H. R. Barnard, Yokahama; D. M. Baldwin, Jr., Minneapolis; Charles Waldorf, Chicago; E. F. Bishop, Port Arthur; W. H. Oakley, Ishpeming, Mich.; C. F. Dickerman, St. Paul; E. Bayfield, Chicago; W. M. Bower, New York; G. B. Bjornsen and A. B. Gislane, Minneota, Minn.; D. E. Austin, Omaha; L. Fox, Eaton, O.; J. C. Jacobson and Charles G. Oberley and family, rand Rapids, Wis.; Miss B. L. Pitfield, Seattle, Wash.

At the McKay—J. D. Ross, Breckenridge, Minn.; N. Allison, C. J. Minn, C. W. Tomerly, Minneapolis; A. Murray, Hibbing; Mrs. T. B. Wheelock, St. Paul; L. A. Willmore, New York; A. R. Batson, Cloquet; C. E. Burgess, Aneota, N. Y.; Fred Gorham, Cloquet; A. B. Bucherer, Hayward, Wis.; H. C. Scribner, Ashland, Wis.; Mrs. S. A. Resh, Virginia; W. G. Donaldson, Rock Island, Ill.; S. N. Rowley, Cleveland.

TOUCHING PITCH

By Sara Beaumont Kennedy.

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The wedding went off at high noon, as advertised, and the bride, the groom and the guests by special train. One of the guests, Lieut. Ferry of the artillery, after wishing the happy pair all manner of bliss, returned to his post in plenty of time to see the Teutonic through the Narrows and away for a summer run to merry England. Then he shut himself in his quarters, built a fire in a back room and spent two hours burning letters, filled with burning love, all written by the girl now clinging to the arm of another man, looking upon her with adoring eyes as the sunset gun boomed solemnly across the dancing waters, and the flag at the fort came fluttering down, black against a golden sky. "Isn't it glorious?" said he. "I never tired of watching it while I was at Dadsworth."

But something had fouled the halliards. The big flag held for a moment exactly at half-mast, whereat the girl hid her eyes and shuddered. She said it was the sea air creeping in, cold and calmy, over the bar, and he believed her, and led her within. That was early in June.

Three months earlier, as the guest of the commanding officer, he had spent a week at Fort Wadsworth, because a girl he had long admired was there visiting her sister, the surgeon's wife. It was the sister who suggested his coming, for he was a man of substance, though twice the age of the girl. It was a mistake on the part of the adjutant general to order Mr. Ferry to join Battery "C" in mid-March. It came near spoiling that sister's best laid plans. It compelled a change of scene on part of several people. The younger sister was sent back to a widowed aunt at New Rochelle, whither the man of substance had no trouble following, but whither Ferry found it hard to go. He wished now that he could revoke his own promotion and return to Schuyler, his former station, and one of the reasons why the doctor's wife had fetched the damsel to her own roof. All manner of love had the two been making all winter long. The doctor's wife little dreamed how much.

She had nothing against Hobart Ferry. He was well enough, young, handsome, an officer and a gentleman, but minus means beyond his pay, and sister Mae had beauty, but no cash. "If either of you had a penny," said the elder, "I shouldn't oppose. But you haven't, and it's hopeless when you can do so much better—for us all."

So virtue was triumphed and sisterly wisdom prevailed, and the sister had done, she told herself and others, a good thing by them all when she made Mae Bennett agree to marry Roger Clarke at once. Still it was rough on the lieutenant that he should be told nothing of what was coming, and much that was not, until Tiffany issued the cards. Ferry, in fact, refused to believe until he heard the admission from Mae's own lips—the sweet, rosebud lips that had so often, so rapturously, answered his passionate kiss. Miss Bennett, be it said at once, was no infant when she met her stalwart soldier. She was 21 and had broken hearts before.

But Ferry had gone into the thing heels over head. She was lovely to look at—to dance, ride, drive, sail, skate or "spoon" with. She would be exquisite, said he, as an army wife. And all the winter had they been meeting often—lovers, as any one could see. For weeks they had been betrothed in secret. You could have knocked him down with a feather when a fellow soldier pityingly told him the news that Wadsworth and Schuyler had known two days. But you never would have dreamed it had you seen him when he came back from his two weeks' leave.

In the words of all the women at Wadsworth except Mrs. Dr. Hobert Ferry was simply splendid. He had been tricked, swindled and stung to the quick, but he went about his work as though he loved it better than life, and never a word did he say to a soul. It was his mother who "gave it away," for she hated the girl for the wrong she had done him. Then, rather than stay and be pitied, Ferry swapped into a battery bound for Manila, and Wadsworth saw him no more.

A pretty girl is about the only thing that will banish the monotony of a long sea voyage. There were three on the Hancock en route for the Philippines, and of these the pearl was Floy Judson. Ferry got to 'Frisco ahead of his story, as luck would have it, and went straight from the train to the ship. Three days out, when the girls began to get over the mal de mer and come on deck, Floy Judson fell under his observation. In fact, she very nearly fell into his arms. Ferry had planned to read Spanish—and avoid women—assiduously; but three days out a lurch of the Hancock tumbled Miss Judson down the companion way as he was coming up. But for her sudden and strenuous efforts she would have been thrown headlong. As it was, she slipped on the brass-bound stair and sprained her ankle. It was old Ocean's fault, not Ferry's, but he felt contrite and did his best to make amends. She was learning Spanish under his tuition by the time they sighted Diamond Head at Honolulu, and beginning to learn a sweet old story before they dropped anchor in Manilla bay. Wearing the willow for another woman, yet bound to hide it from the world, Mr. Ferry thought too little of what else this lass of sixteen might be learning until too late. She could limp about by his aid, or that of a crutch, by the time her gallant old father came over the side to greet them and bear them away to the low, white-walled city; but something hurt far worse than the ankle when she heard, three days later, that Ferry had gone, with his guns, to the front, and never came to say good-bye. It wasn't his fault. The order was sudden.

A month later they brought him back shot through the legs and thin as a rail, by which time somebody had told the whole story about Mae Bennett and the opulent Clarke, and Mrs. Judson would neither go near him herself nor permit it in Florence; this, too, when he lay, sore stricken, at the Second Reserve, not six blocks from their house by the bay shore. Mrs. Judson had seen what Ferry had not, and that Florence would have died rather than have him suspect.

Meanwhile the lovely bride, while touring the Rhineland, heard without obvious emotion of Ferry's flitting to the Orient. It was the proper thing for him to do, being lasslorn and pitied. What she would have deemed heartless in him was his daily communings with his fair young pupil—the girl with the bandaged ankle. Sometimes, with the same shudder, she recalled the incident of the half-masted flag, but during the honeymoon brides have little time to think of old loves. Later on, when ardor and caresses cool, the discarded one comes up by contrast. Clarke loved to conquer. He had won his wife, and now he took to scaling mountains, which took time and left her. One night at Zermatt he opened their Galignani and read a Reuter's dispatch anent the war in the Philippines. "God!" he exclaimed; then glanced at her. She seized the paper and read, turned very white, and presently asked him to excuse her. They were dining. Clarke lead her tenderly to her room, kissed her and left her. He knew only that Ferry had been desperately in love, and the Manila cable declared him now desperately wounded. Presently she began to talk in her sleep when she slept at all, and he heard her babbling about half-masted flags, and that reminded him of the incident in the lower bay and set him to thinking. Feverishly she searched the papers, after that, for further news. She was scared and conscious stricken, and so grew haggard; but he thought she mourned, and so he climbed the more.

That the Clarkes should get news of Ferry from Manila was not remarkable, nor was it that, at Manila, Ferry should get no news of the Clarkes. Alpine accidents were somewhat frequent in the year 1900, and the omen of the flag, half-masted on her wedding day, came home to Mae Bennett while she was still abroad, but not through the man she sent to face death in the Philippines. Clarke climbed his last steep in the Austrian Tyrol, and Hobart Ferry, ordered via Suez to the states, never knew until long after that the bride of June was widowed within the month that saw him crippled in Luzon. She was wearing but half mourning, and feeling less, when her lover landed in New York.

But from Manila to New York the voyage is long and all manner of things may happen, especially in a case like this. The transport was big and slow, but the days were none too long or many for Hobart Ferry. By some strange freak of fortune, other passengers abroad were gallant old Judson, wife and daughter. The Spanish lessons lapsed, but others lived, and, oh, what moonlit nights were those when the spicy breezes blew soft from Ceylon's isle, and then again while the good ship plowed the blue Mediterranean and Gibraltar bowed them, with the Lion's blessing, out to sea. Fog and chill awaited them one gusty morning when the guns of Governor's Island gave the elder soldier his first salute as general—a glad surprise awaiting him; and, first to congratulate him was Ferry, and with Ferry a fair young face, blushing, tear-wet and joyous, too. Another blessing had been spoken ere they went ashore.

There is an old hostelry well up Broadway, much affected by army folk in transit through New York. Indeed, there were several army wives wintering there, whose husbands were in the Philippines, when the Summer cast anchor at quarantine; also one lovely young widow whose sister was still at Wadsworth. Much as she was given to lunching with dear Mae in town—poor, dear Mae so needed her now—Mrs. Doctor was not there this raw April evening when Gen. Judson and his radiantly lovely young daughter came down to dinner. Ferry was waiting for them on the parlor floor, limping a bit, but looking marvelously well, and, while he waited, gazing out on the noisy street below, a little hand, trembling not a little, was laid upon his arm and, turning suddenly, he stood face to face with a lovely picture of young widowhood.

"Ma—Mrs. Clarke!" he gasped, his eyes distended.

"Had you not heard?" she murmured, her soft eyes suffused.

"I have landed—only today. I knew nothing,' he answered, self command returning, as he saw her agitation.

"You will dine with me—Hobart"—she said it, so timidly. "I have so very much to tell you."

"It would be a pleasure, Mrs. Clarke, but—" There was a light footfall, a rustle of skirts at the doorway, and a sweet young face, half shy, half hesitant, but all loveliness. He turned to it with kindling eyes, the back to the woman paling before him. "But—I am engaged."

The Little Church Back Home.

When the big pipe organ's swellin' an'
the city choir sings,
An' you almos' hear the swishin' of the
lovin' angels' wings,
An' the congregation's musin' on the
proneness for to sin,
Sort o' leanin' listless, waitin' for the
preacher to begin;
In that holy hush it happens that I clean
forget the place,
An' again I'm meek an' lowly 'fore a
throne of savin' grace;
A throne that wasn't nestlin' 'neath a
spire or a dome,
But the sinners sought their Savior in
that little church back home.

When we had protracted meetin's, why,
'twould done you good to hear
The congregation singin' with a blend o'
voices clear,
How the "Rock of Ages" towered like a
shelt'rin' sort o' wall,
An' our souls soared up to glory since
the rock was cleft for all.
Ev'ry face was wreathed with sweetness,
an' we always had a smile
For the stranger, saint or sinner, in the
pew across the aisle;
For a diamond's often gathered from the
commonest of loam,
An' we didn't mind the settin' in the little
church back home.

There were weddin's where the neighbors
gathered in from far an' wide,
An' the boys looked on in envy while their
sisters kissed the bride;
There were fun'rals, too, where neighbors
didn't feel ashamed to cry
When they laid to rest the sleeper in the
little yard close by.
Each pew seem sorter sacred, an' the
lowly pulpit there
'Pears like a holy gateway to a firmament that's fair;
Where the sweet, supernal sunshine softly
scatter's sorrow's gloam
An' lets us enter heaven from the little
church back home.

The city choir's voices rise in cadences
so sweet
As they sing about the river where the
sainted ones shall meet,
An' the preacher's voice is pleadin' as he
asks us, soft an' low,
To treat all men as brothers in this weary
vale of woe.
This city church is handsome an' the
congregation's large,
The preacher's doin' nobly with his heaven-seekin' charge;
The choir's swellin' anthems soar to heaven through the dome,
But my old heart is sighin' for the little
church back home.

—Leslie's Weekly.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL, MANAGER

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

TONIGHT!

THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN

JOHN GRIFFITH

In a spectacular production of

MACBETH

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

KATE CLAXTON

Presenting her Greatest Success

THE TWO ORPHANS.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, with SATURDAY MATINEE, HENRY W. SAVAGE Presents

King Dodo

Prices: Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Sale of seats will begin Wednesday.

METROPOLITAN.

Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.

TONIGHT!

Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in

ON THE OHIO

All new specialties. Extra tonight—the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama. Wednesday matinee, 2:30. Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Carriages 10:30. New specialties.

COAL! COAL!

"Is the Topic of the Day"

PRICE OF COAL IS GOING UP! UP!! UP!!!

But the Price of Our OVERCOATS is JUST THE OPPOSITE.

We have marked them down, down to such low figures you cannot afford to let these splendid bargains go by.

$35 OVERCOATS at.....$28.00
$30 OVERCOATS at.....$24.00
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Boys' Reefers and Overcoats at same reduction

"FIRST COME—FIRST SERVED."

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LOVE SICK YOUTH

Walter Tripp Suicides In Presence of Woman He Loves.

The Girl Escapes Uninjured---Affair Occurred at Scanlon.

Another unrequited-love tragedy occurred last evening at Scanlon.

Walter Tripp went to the home of Miss Nellie Tanner and committed suicide.

Apparently it was his intention to kill Miss Tanner and then shoot himself, but he only succeeded in carrying out the suicidal part of his tragic program.

The girl escaped uninjured. One report is that her rejected lover did not even point the gun at her, but another has it that he fired twice at Miss Turner before he turned the gun on himself.

Miss Tanner is 22 years of age, very attractive in appearance and prominent in the social life of the fast-growing lumber manufacturing town.

Walter Tripp was a sawmill worker 24 years of age, who it is said, was desperately in love with the girl, and had been urging her to marry him for several weeks past.

A few days ago she refused him. Just about 6 o'clock last evening, Tripp left his lodging house with his rifle, giving the impression that he was going into the woods for a few days' hunting.

Instead of that he went to the home of M. L. Peterson, a brother-in-law of Miss Tanner's. When he rapped at the door the members of the family were having their evening meal.

Miss Tanner opened the door and invited Tripp in, apparently not noticing the gun he held behind him.

They passed into a sort of living room and when Miss Tanner turned to light a lamp the shooting occurred.

Hearing the shot or shots and Miss Tanner's scream, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson ran in from the diningroom just in time to see Tripp hold his gun off at arms length and send a bullet through his brain.

He died shortly afterward at his boarding house without offering the slightest explanation of the tragedy.

Up to a late hour today no arrangements had been made for the burial of the suicide. His parents live in Portland, Ore., and an effort was being made to get in communication with them.

Timmie's Appetite

I never knowed
a boy
with sich
an appetite
as Tim!
It seems t' me
he's always
hungry—and
that slim,
you wouldn't
think there
was room
enough to
hold it all
in him.
Lands alive!
I used t' bake
all day—just
for Tim—
Aunt Amandy
always said
"It's just a
pesky whim"—
But then I
knowed his father
and Tim 's just
like him.
So I kept
on a-bakin'
'till one day
I got some
light
as to how the
other neighbors
kept the
waist bands
tight.
Instid of
bakin'
all day long
and mixin'
half the night
They kept
Uneeda Biscuit
on the cupboard
right in
sight—
and that's
the way
I finally
conkered
Timmie's
appetite.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THOUSAND LIVES

Wiped Out By Storm In South Sea Islands.

A Huge Tidal Wave Swept Everything Before It.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive storm that swept over the South Sea Islands last month reached here yesterday on the steamer Mariposa direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1000 souls. On Jan. 13 last a huge tidal wave accompanied by a terrific hurricane attacked the Society islands and the Tuamotu group with fearful force, causing death and devastation never before equaled in a land of dreaded storms, a verification of man's inability to contend with wind and sea.

The storm reigned several days, reaching its maximum strength between Jan. 14 and Jan. 16. From the meager news received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa it is estimated that 1000 of the islanders lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will add to the list. The first news of the disaster arrived at Papeete, Tahiti, Jan. 26, on the schooner Elmeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800. These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hamo, Hikimera and Makodaw, whose ordinary population is 1800. On Hikimera island, where 1000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl-diving, nearly half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea.

Makodaw and Hamo are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal waves and hurricane at eighty. All of these are under the control of the French governor at Tahiti.

The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

The French government, upon receipt of news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed district, and dispatched two warships, the Duranee and Seelee, with fresh water and provisions. The Italian man-of-war Calabria accompanied the two French vessels on their errand of mercy. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships arrive. As far as is known, eight white people were among the drowned. Included in these were Alexander Brander, N. P. Plunkett, of Oakland; T. D. Donnelly, formerly a fireman on the steamship Australia and the local agent of C. Coppenrath, a merchant of Papeete. Added to this number was an unknown woman, who committed suicide from fright.

As the islanders were barely twenty feet above sea level and not surrounded by coral reefs, it was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the cocoanut trees, for the tidal wave began to cross the land. These trees grew to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the cocoanut roots gave way, and then they too were swept onward, far out into the sea.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 9.—Nathan P. Plunkett, who is reported to be among the victims of the tidal wave in the Tahiti islands, was the son of Mrs. Ellen Plunkett, of this city, widow of a former member of the board of supervisors. Two years ago he sailed for South America, and has since indulged his natural inclination to rove by visiting nearly every country in the world. He was 23 years of age.

A WIDOW IS IN HIS LINE

Legless Man Prefers One Who Has Some Furniture.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 9.—Though he has spent three years in seeking a Christian woman willing to become his wife, Jacob Hess, a citizen of New Market, N. J., is not the least discouraged and declares that he will continue his hunt until success meets his efforts.

"I've spent a lot of money, and I'm going to put out some more to get a good wife," declared the lonely man to a correspondent.

"I've been busy all today reading letters from women that want to marry me. There's some pretty good ones among them, too. I might as well tell you that what I want is a woman who doesn't drink. She's got to be about 30 years old, and I don't care if she won't take a prize at a beauty show. A widow is in my line, for perhaps she would have some furniture, and that would come in handy. Now here's one that I am going to answer tonight."

As he spoke Mr. Hess drew from a stack of letters this one which he permitted the correspondent to read:

"Dear Sir: I read of a housekeeper wanted. I am a young widow with two boys, the youngest is 6 and the oldest is 9, and I will be 30 in May. If you think I will do please send for me with photograph and I will send mine in return mail."

Then follows an address in Bayonne City.

"I am going to tell this woman," continued Mr. Hess, "that I have two cork legs, and maybe she won't have me; but I'm pretty good looking, ain't I?"

The lonely man was seated at work in the tower at the Lehigh Valley railroad crossing in the dreary village of New Market. There he works from one week's end to another, and, as he says, he has little time to find a wife in the conventional way.

The wife hunter is 31 years of age. He was born in Packerton, Pa., and lost both his legs while in the employ of the railroad company when but 19 years of age. In relating his life story Mr. Hess said that he was married when 18 years of age.

"My wife couldn't write very well, and one day she asked me to write to a fellow and ask him to come and board with us. She liked him better than she did me, so you bet I didn't write. She's boarding with him, I guess, now," added Hess.

"After she left I got a young woman from Providence, R. I., as housekeeper. She stayed for nine months, and then a young man from Pennsylvania came along and that's the last I saw of her. I didn't mind that so much, but you see I bought new furniture and then had to sell it. If I get this widow from Bayonne City, maybe she'll have all the furniture we'll need."

Mr. Hess has received letters from all parts of the United States in response to his efforts to obtain a wife. Last year, according to his own statement, he spent $150 in various ways attempting to procure a wife. He has a standing offer of $25 to be paid on his wedding day to the person who will introduce him to a woman willing to share his wages of $34 a month.

He is going to have his picture taken here, and at the same time will arrange with a local justice of the peace to perform the marriage service when needed. Hess prefers a magistrate to officiate rather than a clergyman for purely economical purposes, and for this reason has declined to accept a young woman who is a Catholic. "I would have to pay a priest if I married her," said he, "and that money might just as well be saved for buying coal."

The Early Pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure billousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. Max Wirth.

MAUDE GONNE WILL MARRY

Irish "Joan of Arc" to Wed Maj. John McBride.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," will be received in the Catholic church at the private convent of the Carmelites at La Val this week.

During the present month this ceremony will be followed by her marriage to Maj. John McBride, the leader of the Irish brigade in the Boer war.

It would be difficult to discover a more picturesquely romantic figure than Maud Gonne. A commanding female Viking, beautiful, strong, impressive in her repose and inspiring in her every movement, she was predestined to do battle.

To the burning faith of the apostle and the serene mysticism of the martyr she allies all the shrewdness of the Celt, all the determined stubborn aggressiveness of, perhaps, some ignored Anglo-Saxon forefather whom she would angrily disown.

But withal she has a great heart. With all the refined instincts that make her house in Paris such a luxurious, comfortable haven; with an education that makes her delight in rich clothes, revel in gorgeous display and enjoy the company of the subtle Parisian poets and artists, she does her life work amid the squalor of the earth.

Once Prince Henry of Hess and Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, who were then two shining lights at the vice regal court of Dublin, heard that Maud Gonne was to speak in the theater that night.

The girl had been the reigning belle of the vice regal court some years previously, before her renunciation of society and loyalism to England.

Prince Henry proposed that the two should go incognito and hear the Joan of Arc of Ireland. They affected to laugh at the name and to laugh at the girl. But they went, heard and saw her. She atttacked England and English rule, the vice-regal court in general and the two princes, whom she branded as insufferable, conscienceless snobs, in particular.

Before she left Dublin she had to reject the hand of both princes. Each was willing to incur royal disgrace if Maud Gonne were willing to become his wife.

She is the daughter of an officer in the engineer corps, a wealthy man of Irish blood, but absolutely loyal to England. More than ten years ago she abandoned the court, renounced her friends, defied paternal anger and cast her lot with the peasants.

Maud Gonne became one of the greatest powers in politics. She elected or defeated candidates at will. The leaders of the Irish representatives in parliament often had and have come to terms with the young woman.

Openly, Irishmen seek to obtain autonomy only—a parliament of their own, which would speedily work out all desirable reforms. In reality, little faith is placed in the feasibility of this scheme.

Even at present secret meetings are being held periodically in every city and hamlet. New distributions of arms and ammunition are made constantly, and the oath renewed to rise at the signal and drive the hated "Sassenagh" oif the island or die in the attempt.

The "signal" is expected from Paris, where the most fervent chiefs have to live. Maud Gonne is the moving spirit of this group of conspirators.

A CALL FOR BANKS.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The comptroller of the currency this morning issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business Feb. 6.

MEN ARE DISSATISFIED.

New York, Feb. 9.—There is general dissatisfaction with conditions among the employes of the Manhattan Railroad company, and it is said a strike may occur at any moment that will stop traffic on all the elevated lines.

A. J. WEBSTER DIES.

President of Webster Manufacturing Co. of Superior.

A. J. Webster, president of the Webster Manufacturing company, at South Superior, Wis., died at his home in Redlands, Cal., last Friday evening, of pneumonia.

Mr. Webster has not been in good health for some years past and has been accustomed to leaving Superior in October and spending the winter in California.

The decedent was one of the foremost business men of West Superior and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He served for a long time as a member of the school board. Mr. Webster was born in Vermont 75 years ago. He came to West Superior in 1891 and re-organized the Webster chair manufactory, which had previously been operating at Menasha. The business has been steadily growing and is now one of the largest plants of the kind in the Northwest.

The funeral and interment will take place at Redlands, Cal.

SMALLEST OF HORSES.

Twenty-Two and One-Half Inches High.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 9.—Los Angeles has acquired the Tom Thumb of horses. Lilliputian, as the shaggy midget is called, was brought from Tampico, Mex., by A. J. Morrison, of 2200 Seventh street. Lilliputian is 7 years old, weighs 73 pounds and is 22½ inches high.

Along with his diminutive size, Lilliputian has a history. Mr. Morrison bought him from a Mexican a few weeks ago at a large figure. The Mexican told him that he had got the horse from an island off the South American coast, between Guatemala and Samoa. The natives there worshipped these animals, he said, and keep them guarded on a high cliff. He had stolen two of the dwarfs and had made away with them by letting them down from the cliff with a rope.

Lilliputian came near being eaten up down at El Paso by King Lobengula, the big, black-maned lion that used to be such an attraction at Westlake. Lobengula was in his cage, and Lilliputian was browsing near on some straw that had been scattered around. There was an opening in the cage where the keeper could put in a bucket of water. Lobengula reached his heavy paw through this place and caught Lilliputian by the tail. The little fellow gave a kick and a squeal and parted with a handful of his handsome tail and some of the flesh. Mick, Mr. Morrison's bull dog, came to the rescue and grabbed the lion by the under lip and in the mixup Lilliputian escaped.

Lilliputian is now comfortably housed in a room off Mr. Morrison's house, and seems to get along very well without the worship that used to be accorded to him. In showing him to visitors Mr. Morrison picks him up by the strap that ties his blanket on. One peculiarity noticed in the animal is the expression on the under lip, which protrudes nearly two inches beyond the upper one. Lilliputian feeds on anything that is good for a horse, and could be buried under one ration of hay that an ordinary horse gets.

WILL BE FEW VACANCIES

For Applicants For Positions as Army Officers.

New York, Feb. 9.—Department headquarters of the United States army throughout the country are in receipt by every mail nowadays of applications from enlisted men who desire to be examined as to their fitnesss to become commissioned officers in the regular establishment. Despite the great number of applicants, it is said that there will be very few vacancies left to be filled after the present class at West Point graduates. For this reason it appears that many of the men, should they be successful, will have to wait considerable lengths of time before receiving the appointments that they have studied so hard and long to attain.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Grafton Man Arrested For Embezzlement, Perjury and Forgery.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—Elmer D. Evans, who was last week arrested on the charge of appropriating $1,500 of the funds belonging to his employer, the St. Hilaire Retail Lumber company, and who was admitted to bail in a nominal amount, pending his preliminary hearing, was rearrested on three separate charges—embezzlement, perjury and forgery—and is confined in the Walsh county jail. Bail was fixed at $5,000, which he was unable to furnish. A closer investigation of the books has disclosed a shortage of $6,700, instead of $1,500 as originally reported, and it was also discovered that several notes held as security by the company had never been given by the persons whose names were signed thereto, but were forgeries perpetrated by Evans to cover up his deficiency.

Bismarck—The carload of beer that was taken from the custody of the court and authorities on a writ of replevin obtained by the Soo road and taken out of the city was last night hauled back to the court house by the persons who removed it. This was done after the state announced its intention of bringing criminal action against the persons concerned. The whole proceeding was said by the state to be without authority, and in contempt of the district court, following whose orders the liquor was held by the sheriff. Public sentiment generally condemns the action of the persons who removed the beer.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bonesteel—Reports from the cattle ranges west of this point are that stock is dying by the hundreds owing to the scarcity of feed. The late thaw and recent freeze formed a coat of ice over the snow, which makes it impossible for stock to reach the grass. Several letters from the South Dakota delegation in congress indicate that the opposition to the Rosebud treaty bill has almost disappeared, and that there is no question as to the passage of the bill during the present session.

Lead—An autopsy over the remains of E. M. Dunlap, the hot tamale peddler who was shot and killed by Al Turner, revealed the fact that the ball from Turner's pistol passed through the center of the heart and lodged in the spinal column. A 45-calibre revolver was used, and tore an aparture through which a man's finger could easily be inserted. Turner is said to have come to this country from Texas, where he served a term for murder.

Centerville—The city council rejected the petition of A. Swift to open a saloon. This is the second petition rejected this winter. Since the shooting of Harry Middlesworth in Frank Allen's place last winter public sentiment has veered and it is thought that at the next election there will be a large majority against license.

Rapid City—Miss Myrtle Harvey died of tuberculosis, which was traceable directly to injuries she sustained Aug. 27, 1901, by a fall on a defective sidewalk. She was 22 years old and a school teacher. She instituted suit against the city for $5000 damages, and was awarded $1000.

Sisseton.—William Arrowsmith, a stockman, attempted to leave the country with an indebtedness of over $3000. Secretly disposing of his cattle, he loaded his personal belongings into a car and started for Canada. He was caught at Fargo and brought back, the officer having made the arrest upon the charge of leaving the state with the intent of defrauding his creditors. Arrowsmith was placed in jail and was to have been tried Saturday, but his brother came to his relief, giving a local bank security for the money, and the entire debt was liquidated and the prisoner released.

STEAM PIPE ALARM.

"Speaking of alarm clocks," said Mr. Flatdweller, to the New York Sun, "mine is a leaky steam pipe that runs up through my bedroom. It wakes me up daily with unfailing regularity.

"Our janitor is a conscientious and also a very precise man. He lets the steam run down every night at just the same time, and he starts it up in the morning every day at exactly the same hour. Every morning, to a minute almost, at 5.45 o'clock, that pipe in my room begins to sing and sizzle loudly.

"Now some people, no doubt, would be disturbed by this, but not I. I am not what would you call a fussy person; and, like the janitor, I am a man of regular habits, and that leaky joint begins to sizzle at just about my getting up time, and I can rely on it entirely, without going to any trouble at all.

"I don't have to wind it up or bother about it in any way whatever. I I should forget it it would blow off and wake me up just the same."

LINCOLN AS A CHURCHGOER.

George M. Black, of Springfield, Ill., has been treasurer of the First Presbyterian church of that city for many years. At the recent seventy-fifth anniversary of the church, Mr. Black, who knew Abraham Lincoln, to k the occasion to deny the statement recently made that President Lincoln was not a churchgoing man. Mr. Black declared that Lincoln not only attended regularly, but was exceedingly prompt in paying the quarterly pew rent.



BARON SPECK VON STERNBURG, THE KAISER'S ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY, AND HIS MISSION TO AMERICA.

BARON VON STERNBURG, Emperor William's new envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, is facing a very delicate diplomatic situation and is doing his best to pour oil on the troubled waters. During two previous sojourns in Washington, first as military attache and later as secretary of the German legation, the baron became acquainted with President Roosevelt, and the two are very good friends.

Like a Welcome Guest.



"It is doubtful if such kindness and courtesy can be met anywhere else as is shown by the railroad employes on the through trains west of Chicago. They are all mind readers. All you have to do is to look a little anxious and somebody will immediately volunteer the exact information you need. You are looked after like a welcome guest. You have every convenience that a first-class apartment home affords except a bathtub, and I presume the porter could have produced that if necessary."

This letter was written by a lady who made the trip to California in a Rock Island tourist sleeping car. It tells its own story. All that it is necessary to add is that Rock Island tourist cars leave St. Paul and Minneapolis four times a week for San Francisco and Los Angeles. Choice of routes — "Scenic" or "Southern."

Call or write for folder giving full information.

Rock Island System

R. G. BROWN, G. N. W. A., 322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

DR. LYON'S **French Periodical Drops**

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: John L. Lyon

Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Agents.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

Thousands suffering are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00; by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2776, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CLAIM THE PLACE

Republicans Do Not Concede Democrats Head of Ballot.

Section of Election Statute On Which the Democrats Rely.

The first skirmish in the municipal campaign of 1904 is now on.

Democrats claim that a clever piece of strategy has given them the place of precedence on the ballot for next year.

The Republicans say they cannot read the election law right and that the Republican mayoralty candidate will head the city ticket on that occasion.

The Republicans base their assertion on chapter 26, of the general law, which relates to general and state elections. The best attorneys say it would apply to a city election if there was a general election before next year's city election, but there is not, and, therefore, the matter of position on the ballots next spring is to be determined under section 26 of the general law, which very explicitely says that ballot precedence shall be determined in the order of the vote polled at the last general election within the territory in which the election is held.

Fred Voss was the Democratic leader in the recent election and the Republican head of the ticket. Vote was divided between Judge Windom and Comptroller McCormick. While Mr. Voss ran a few votes behind Judge Windom, he ran considerably ahead of Mr. McCormick and the result is that the Democratic average is higher than the Republican average, and the arrangement of this average and its effect on precedence is prescribed in the general law for state elections. Section 26, of the election law, under which the Democrats will seek to put their mayoralty candidate at the head of the ballot next year, reads as follows:

Section 26. Every ballot to be printed under the direction of the county auditor, city clerk or other official other than the secretary of state, shall be prepared as near as may be substantially in the same manner as provided for the state ballot, and when the election is to be held at the same time as the general state election, the various tickets shall be arranged in the same order as on the state ballot, regardless of the vote polled in any particular county or municipality. When, however, the election is not held in conjunction with a general state election, the party ticket shall have the precedence on the ballot in the order of the vote polled at the last general election within the territory in which the election is to beld.

MOTT GOING ABROAD.

Secretary to Visit Australia and New Zealand.

New York, Feb. 9.—John R. Mott, general secretary of the World's Student Christian federation and the student department of the American Young Men's Christian association, will leave this week for a four months' trip to Australia and New Zealand, where he will visit the universities and colleges for the second time. His purpose is to arouse a greater interest in religious and missionary work among the students. Several universities have been established in Australia during the past few years, the largest being at Melbourne, with 1500 students.

Mr. Mott will take exhibits of the best methods employed and illustrate the work and methods of the missionary societies of America and Europe. It is to be his third extended trip.

LONGEST IN THE WORLD

Flume For Transporting Lumber Covers Seventy-One Miles.

San Francisco, Feb. 9—A remarkable engineering feat has been accomplished in the building of the great flume at Madera, Cal., 185 miles from San Francisco, in the heart of the redwood forests. This flume is the longest in the world. It is 53¾ miles from one end to the other, and, including feeders it has a length of 71 miles.

The flume is "V" shaped with 36-inch sides and is 46 inches across the top. It has a carrying capacity of 400,000 feet of lumber daily. In building it 5,700,000 feet of lumber were used and 21,000 kegs of nails were driven.

The water for operating the flume is taken from the mountain streams which supply the Madera canal, and after it has served its purpose of transporting lumber it is turned back into the canal at its lower end and used for irrigation.

The building of the flume was a gigantic task. Mountains had to be circumvented, great gorges had to be bridged, deep forests were penetrated and steep hillsides and precipitous cliffs were blasted to make secure foundations for the heavy scaffolding which supports the flume. The total cost was $200,000.

However, the initial cost of construction is the only expense to which the owners of the flume are put, as the water which floats the lumber is free. Indeed, they are benefiting the agricultural districts by bringing the water directly across from the mountains.

The flume taps some of the densest forest country in America. The timber is large and close, and mills have been operating there for several years.

There are now several feeders or smaller laterals of the great Madera flume, and the extension of these will keep pace with the encroachment of logging upon the forests.

No logs are shipped through the flume, but all are cut into large timbers at the head. The beams, sometimes as much as two feet square, are then thrown one after another into the flume, until as far as the eye can reach there is a continuous chain of hewn logs, each touching the one before it and all tending evenly in the center.

The great chain winds along the flume at the rate of three and a half miles an hour until at last the timbers are caught upon a railroad siding at Madera.

The flume is usually run night and day, and, unless timber is being run into several of the feeders at once, it requires attention only at the shipping place and the place of destination.

If timber is being run into the feeders a man at the junction prevents the flume from becoming jammed.

The flume is solidly constructed of double two-inch planking, and is capable of carrying a much heavier burden than that now imposed upon it. As the climate in this part of California is mild throughout the year, it will never freeze over.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over all pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The British steamship Garlands, bound from New London for Wilmington, N. C., is stranded one and one-half miles north of Big Kinnakeet, N. C. She is inside the bar far from deep water, but is in good condition. Her crew of eighteen were rescued in breeches buoy.

Solomon Spiegelstein, a rag peddler, forty years old, was found dead in a lower room of his apartments at 132 Orange street, Cleveland, O., Sunday morning with his head and body crushed and mutilated in a horrible manner. Ignatz Zahn, his room-mate has been arrested by the police and is being held on suspicion.

The Columbia theater, the only theater in Frankfort, Ind., was burned Sunday. The fire, which is thought to have been of incendiary origin, endangered much of the business portion of the city.

Fire destroyed one of the largest dry goods stores in Peterboro, Ont., Sunday and badly damaged the stock in adjoining stores. The loss is $60,000. A. W. Cressman is the heaviest loser.

A race riot occurred at McDonald, in Coffee county, Ga., Sunday, between two white men on one side and a crowd of negroes on the other, the result being two negroes killed, one mortally wounded and eight others badly wounded, among them three women.

Ayer's *Cherry Pectoral*

Get well before you have to think of weak lungs, bronchitis, pleurisy.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

HAS WON IN A WALK

United States Is Ahead In the Venezuelan Affair.

Made Wonderful Progress In the Art of Diplomacy.

Meaning of the Monroe Doctrine to Be Settled.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Developments in the Venezuela affair the last week have shown very clearly that the United States has won in a diplomatic walk. It has been commonly believed by the general public—and this belief has been fostered by the opposition party to the administration in power—that in diplomatic tilts at arms between nations to which the United States has been a party this country has invaraibly gotten the worst of it. One of the reasons for this belief is the acknowledged fact that the United States makes diplomats out of successful politicians or wealthy business men without regard to their previous training. On the other hand, "the art of lying," as Talleyrand once described diplomacy, is fostered and cultivated among all the powers of the Old World, and yet even the trained diplomats of Russia, Austria, Germany, England and France have found on occasions that the Chinaman could give them points in the game. But in this, the first decade of the new century, the United States has demonstrated that it has made wonderful progress in the art, and Herbert Winthrop Bowen, the United States minister to Venezuela, has shown that, with practically no diplomatic training whatever, the real thoroughbred American, with lots of nerve and plenty of common sense, is sometimes able to cope quite successfully with men who have made the game of international chess their life study. Mr. Bowen's conduct of the negotiations which have led to the settlement of the Venezuelan controversy and will eventually lead to the payment of all the debts of the republic, has received the warm commendation of every member of the administration and of both houses of congress without regard to their party affiliations. He is the subject for commendation on all sides and has even succeeded in winning from the representatives of foreign governments here warm praise for the manner in which he has fulfilled the trust imposed upon him by President Castro.

In spite of the fact that Venezuela will soon be free to resume her commercial relations with the rest of the world and that she has virtually concluded arrangements for the settlement of her indebtedness, the real question at issue between the United States and the European nations has not been settled by any means. That question is the meaning of the Monroe doctrine and the extent to which this country will go in upholding its interpretation of that declaration.

There is a peaceful air today among officials of the war and navy departments, but notwithstanding this atmosphere the Springfield armory has received orders to keep the rifle manufacturing plants at work night and day. The excuse given for this extraordinary activity is that the war department is desirous of securing an adequate number of the new Krag Jorgensen rifles to equip the National Guard of each and every state with this modern species of small arms. "We have enough Krag Jorgensen rifles on hand to supply the militia of the various states," said Gen. Crozier, chief of the bureau of ordnance, "but we do not want to break into our reserve supply, and, consequently, it was thought best to hurry forward the manufacturing of enough new rifles for the equipment of the militia under the new law."

It is understood that there are on hand something like 125,000 modern, breech loading, magazine rifles of the pattern in use in the army and navy in the storehouses of the government at this moment. The reserve supply referred to by Gen. Crozier could very readily be made up again after having been depleted by the ordinary methods, but in addition to orders for extra shifts of men at the Springfield armory preparations are being made for the establishment of a new plant for the manufacture of rifles at Rock Island, Ill., and agents of the war department are known to be quietly investigating the facilities of a number of private concerns which may be called upon in case of need to still further add to the number produced.

The little trouble in Honduras which was reported in the press dispatches early in the week offers a very plausible excuse for the hurry orders which were sent out by the navy department to Mare Island, Boston, Philadelphia and other points where United States war vessels are under construction and repair. It is known that at the last cabinet meeting a great deal of time was devoted to the discussion of the necessity of preparing to uphold the Monroe doctrine at any cost, and the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy were advised that it would be well for them to leave no stone unturned toward securing adequate preparations. On Monday came the news that the Maine was to be gotten ready to receive her complement of officers and men at least three weeks before it was originally intended to fit her out, and there are on every side signs of as much activity in the shipyards and armories in this country as there were five years ago just before the old Maine was so mysteriously destroyed in Havana harbor. In this connection the Washington Post, discussing the repeated assurances that there is no significance in these warlike preparations, says very pertinently:

"To say that there is no significance in the strengthening of our army and navy is absurd. It deceives nobody, while it makes us ridiculous. We have here a swarm of foreign attaches whose notorious business it is to spy upon our military preparations, our forts and batteries; to obtain, legitimately or otherwise, charts of our coasts, seaports, channels, approaches, etc. It is perhaps true that, engaged in the same abominable business abroad, we are not in a position to complain. The fact remains, however, that every war office in Europe knows far more about our equipment of offense and defense than the American people at large do. Why, then, is it necessary to prolong the farce? Especially, why need we protest to people who do not in the least believe us that we are building navies and assembling armies merely in a spirit of innocent amiability?"

The war which Secretary Root predicted must come may be deferred for a year or two. If it is to be deferred indefinitely, the administration is taking the very best possible course to delay it, for so long as the manufacture of warlike material and the construction of battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats is conducted with so much vigor, foreign powers will be chary of stirring up strife in Central and South America for the purpose of testing the sincerity of the American contention that no European power shall be permitted to obtain additional foothold upon the American continent.

* * *

The navy department has just awarded a contract for two new cruisers to two different concerns, both located on the Delaware river within rifle shot of Philadelphia. The cost of each cruiser is a fraction over $4,000,000. The same price is to be paid to each company and virtually the same designs are to be followed. Heretofore all the big vessels built on the Atlantic seaboard outside of the navy yards have been constructed either by the Newport News Shipbuilding company or by the Cramps of Philadelphia. There have been exceptions to this rule, but they were of comparatively little moment. Now, however, a new giant has arisen on the Delaware to compete with the concern which has had a monopoly on ship construction since the failure of John Roach. This concern is known as the New York Shipbuilding company, and its works are located at Camden, N. J., right across the river from Philadelphia, where the Cramps are situated. The Cramp concern has a capital of nearly $5,000,000 and has on its pay roll some 6000 workmen. Its rival has $3,500,000 capital and 4000 workmen. The two new cruisers are to be each 502 feet long on the load line, with an extreme breadth of 72 feet 6 inches; displacement of 14,500 tons and a guaranteed speed of 22 knots. The time limit is fixed in the case of the Cramp concern at 39 months, while the New York company, owing to the newness of its plant, is given three months additional. The navy department will watch with great interest the progress of the work upon these two additions to the navy, one of which, by the way, is to be named the Washington and the other the Tennessee. The utmost speed will be used by each company, and it is expected that great rivalry will be shown in the matter of securing early completion. In any event, the department will insist that each shall live up absolutely to its contract, and heavy penalties are to be imposed for any delay. The importance of this contract lies in the fact that if the New York concern can build a warship as well and as quickly as the Cramps, it will add to the facilities of the navy department for promptly increasing the strength of the American navy when need may come. In this connection one of the Cramps said the other day, in discussing the resolution offered by Mr. Joy, of Missouri, for the immediate building of twenty-five battleships: "Ten years ago such a bill might have seemed absurd, but today the shipyards of the United States could lay the keels of twenty-five battleships within three months, and if labor could be secured, the entire fleet could be completed and put in commission within four years."

HUMAN VOICE TESTS.

Many persons imagine that the human voice is as easily recognizable as the human countenance; they think that they could never be mistaken in the voices of their friends, but in the branch telephone exchange of a big business house the other day an experiment proved that this was not altogether true, says the Philadelphia Record. One of the employes of the house took his place at the exchange, and, as various persons called for various numbers, he guessed who was speaking. Out of ten guesses, six were wrong. He erred in the case of his own brother's voice, mistaking it for that of the proprietor. He was sure that he had detected a fellow clerk on account of the pronunciation of "coffee"—"cawfee"—that he believed to be peculiar to this person, but that event proved that there were others in the building who also pronounced coffee in that odd way. The girl at the exchange said that she never attempted to tell people by their voices, especially over the 'phone. "When you make a mistake it is so embarrassing," she murmured. "A roguish voice says: 'Do you know who it is?' You answer: 'Yes; it's Harry.' Whereupon the disappointed reply comes: 'No; it is Jack.' That makes you feel small."

Representative Grosvenor has presented in congress a very curious claim preferred by Jacob Rittersbach, who wants pay for a kit of carpenter's tools lost or stolen in 1865. The claimant says he was a stage carpenter at Ford's theater, Washington, on the night when Lincoln was shot, and that he was arrested as a witness and held thirty days, during which time his tools disappeared.

ONLY A SUGGESTION.

But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh-forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh-forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredient.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

Omega Oil



There is no doubt that Omega Oil prolongs the life of Old People. It relieves them of the aches and pains of Old Age. That keeps them from fretting and worrying. And then the Oil itself is a strengthening external tonic that softens the chords, loosens the joints, and goes in through the pores and makes the whole body stronger. Omega Oil is called a blessing by very many Old People who use it.

My husband and I are both fifty-six years old. He has been laid up with rheumatism for weeks at a time, and my fingers—I could not bend them—kept them painted with iodine. After using part of one bottle of Omega Oil, I can move the fingers as well as ever. My husband used more of the bottle than I did after every bath and his rheumatism is now gone.

MRS. J. A. BATTERSBY, Norwood, Mass.

521 Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

TO DIVIDE THE POT

Insurance Men to Place the Commercial Club's Insurance.

Illuminated Sign Movement Is Bearing Gratifying Results.

Next Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock, the Commercial club will give a dinner for the insurance men of the city who are members of the organization. At this meeting there will be $10,000 insurance placed on the fixtures, furniture and supplies of the club, the insurance men to decide as to its disposition, subject to the approval of the board of directors.

It is expected that the dinner will be well attended, for there are at present about forty representative of insurance companies in the club membership.

Nine new members were voted into the club Saturday and there are eight still on the waiting list. The charter membership closed at 1015, but there are now 1024 enrolled, with new applications being received nearly every day. The names of applicants are now posted for a period of ten days and then acted on by the house committee of the club.

Within the next few days the Commercial club will have on the front of the building now occupied by it a handsome electrical sign. This sign has been added in line with the club's policy in urging the innovation of illuminating signs in front of the business places on Superior street.

Since the movement was started by the club some months ago there have been about twenty illuminated signs placed along Superior street, and there are at least fifty more already contracted for. From the number of signs already placed and those contemplated, assurance is given that the evenings of the coming summer will see Superior street ablaze with electrical signs throughout the business section of the city. The merchants are showing great enthusiasm in the matter and no small degree of pride in buying and operating signs that not only light up the street in the vicinity of their places of business, but form attractive advertisements. It is claimed that the problem of better lighting of the main thoroughfare of Duluth has at last been solved, and that better lights will mean cleaner streets and more attractive window displays. Secretary Preston of the Commercial club says that the electrical sign movement is bound to make Duluth the talk of the country, especially after the visitors begin to arrive next summer.

WOMAN WHO NEVER LOVED

Said Eighty Years Ago That She Would Never Wed.

New York, Feb. 5.—"Girls are just the same now as they were eighty years ago—the only difference is the opportunities given them," said Miss Rachel Martense as she recalled the events of a memorable lifetime.

One hundred and two years ago Rachel Martenese opened her eyes for the first time on the old Martenese homestead at Flatbush. Today she is receiving the congratulations of her friends for the unusual celebration, which marks her one hundred and second birthday.

Seated in front of a glowing grate fire in a couch piled high with pillows, Miss Rachel," as her faithful attendant, Ellen Brennan always calls her, talked of the days when she was the belle of Flatbush and the gay gallants of the neighborhood came a-courting her.

Since those days the bright locks of Rachel Martenese have turned to silver, but with the same dainty precision which marked her early days she has her white hair waved in a picturesque frame about her face.

"I don't see why people should think it necessary for me to have married," said Miss Rachel looking for confirmation of her statement to the faithful Ellen. "That is a matter that I don't think any woman should discuss freely. I never married, because I never loved a man enough to do so. I said when I was a young girl that I would always live single, and I have kept my word. I must say, though, that when I made that statement over eighty years ago I did not think I would live to repeat it on my 102nd birthday.

"Girls today think they have to continually be living in excitement. In my girlhood I was content to live quietly. My amusements consisted in working in my garden, which I loved better than anything else, riding over the country on my pony or with my mother in the carriage, or enjoying myself along the beach. I was perfectly happy in this kind of life, and did not find it necessary to think of excitement. I learned to sew when I was very young, and I also painted and embroidered."

The sitting room in which the wonderful old lady spends the greater part of her time is filled with oil paintings and wonderfully embroidered sofa cushions and old-fashioned tidies—all the work of her own hands.

"There is one thing I think is commendable in the women of today," said Miss Rachel, with fervor, "and that is their independence on the marriage question. Long ago, when I was a girl, it was considered strange if a young woman did not marry. Today she can be independent in the matter. It is her own affair, and if she prefers to earn her own living it is no one's affair.

"I have never had any experience," she said. "I have always lived very quietly. Just a home life. I never went to balls and dances, for I did not care for them. I think the secret of my old age is that I have lived such a consistent, unexcited life."

READS BLINDFOLDED.

Peculiar Power of a New York Woman.

New York, Feb. 9.—Attempting no explanation of the apparent wonder she works Mrs. Frederick Alfred performed a series of experiments, which, had they been done 200 years ago, would have resulted in another bonfire at Salem.

She possesses eyes which enable her to penetrate solid substances as is done with the Roentgen ray, or she is a trickster the like of whom has seldom been seen.

With her eyes tightly bandaged, Mrs. Alfred read printed matter that was held before her. Articles placed on the table were described by her, and all without the least prompting. Her remarkable powers are to be investigated by physicians and scientists, she courting the most complete tests.

Mrs. Alfred is about 40 years of age, a motherly person who has had no varied experiences with the world. It was only about two years ago that she discovered that she could perfrom what her friends regarded as miracles, and the faculty which is here worried her much more than it gratified her. It was only at the earnest solicitation of those interested that she consented to make experiments to discover the meaning and cause of the phenomenon.

From her earliest childhood Mrs. Alfred has possessed clear vision. She could see to read in light so dim that others were blinded, but it was as late as 1901 that she learned that she could see through her hand when it was held before her eyes. It is not meant that she could see to read through her hand, but when she held it before her eyes she obtained an outline of the bones such as is given by the Xray. Then she learned that a handkerchief applied to her eyes to rest them did not dim her sight, and by experiments which followed she learned the extent of the peculiar power which is hers.

A Secret Disease

Of all human diseases, that known as contagious blood poison, or the Bad Disease, has caused more misery and suffering and ruined more lives than all others combined. It not only wrecks the hopes and aspirations of the one who contracts it, but often the innocent are made to share the humiliation and disgrace of this most loathsome and hateful form of blood poison. Children inherit it from parents, and thousands of the purest men and women have been contaminated and ruined simply through handling the clothing of one infected with this awful malady, or drinking from the same vessel and using the same toilet articles. And when the real nature of the trouble is known, many prefer to suffer in silence or leave the disease to do its worst rather than make known their condition.

THE INNOCENT SUFFER WITH THE GUILTY.

Through our Medical Department we offer advice and help. Write us freely about your case, as nothing you say will ever go beyond our office. Let us help you to get rid of this fearful disease, for which some one else no doubt is to blame.

It matters not how long the poison has been lurking in your system, S. S. S. will purify and build up your blood, and eliminate every atom of the deadly virus from the system and make a complete and permanent cure.

S. S. S. is the only antidote for Contagious Blood Poison and has been curing it for fifty years. It contains no mercury, potash or other harmful mineral ingredient, but is a purely vegetable remedy that cures without leaving any bad after effects.

SSS

Our special Home Treatment book, gives all the symptoms of this disease. We will mail you a copy free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ASSETS IN ORE

That Are Held By United States Steel Corporation.

Ore Constitutes One-Half of Its Total Assets.

Cleveland, Feb. 9.—The Iron Trade Review says: If the United States Steel corporation had really meant no more than the public thought at the time it was formed, a consolidation effected mainly to prevent a titanic struggle between diverse interests desperately striving to protect what they already had at stake with costly duplication of plant, the two years that have elapsed would have fully sufficed to show it up as a failure. There has been outside competition in an aggressive form; the corporation has been deprived of the services of a number of its good men who were thought to be important factors in its success; and its enormous earnings have not influenced the public to rate its securities at what those earnings in an ordinary case would indicate. When President Schwab stated before the industrial commission shortly after the corporation had actually been put in operation that the Lake Superior ores would only last possibly sixty years, and Connellsville coking coal thirty years, the daily press and general public, outside the steel trade, construed this as a bear argument on the securities, a considerable part of the tangible assets against which were to be exhausted in what appeared to be such a short time.

A period of less than two years has opened the eyes of the general public, and even of the steel trade, to facts which were not grasped when the corporation was formed. The most active prospecting has brought forth comparatively little additional ore in sight in the Lake Superior region. Properties that were regarded as almost valueless a few years ago bring fabulous prices. The line has been more sharply defined than ever between the cost of making iron from Lake Superior ore and from other ore which is found in various places. With the very high prices which Northern pig iron commands, say at Pittsburg, Alabama has been less able to ship into that district than in the period of low costs, although the then freight rate on Southern iron to Pittsburg was a much larger percentage of the delivered price than it is today. The difference in cost between making iron with rich and with lean ores has been greatly increased. The comparative cost of fuel, for example, as between a ton of coke for lake ore and from one and a half to two and a half for other ores, has been greatly increased by much higher prices which were freely paid for Connellsville and nearby coke. Independent finishing mills, built to realize the profits apparently made necessary by the large capitalization of the corporation have met a market which gives them no margin and which admittedly has driven many of them to the absolute necessity of getting raw materials of their own or giving up the fight.

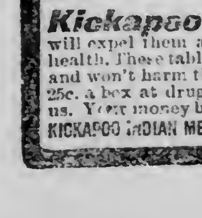
These facts have emphasized the importance of the corporation's control of certain raw materials to an extent which was not anticipated. There has been no such marked advance in the value of ore lands in general. A single company in Alabama, to which we apply figures coming from a recognized authority on Alabama ores, has altogether more ore than double the whole known reserves in the Lake Superior region, and mining that portion of the vein which it is now doing, can take out more than those reserves. Yet this ore is still valued at but a few cents a ton in the ground.

In view of the forthcoming annual report of the corporation a study of its operations in the light of prior reports is of value. In the first fiscal period, the nine months ended Dec. 31, 1901, the corporation set aside at the rate of two-thirds of 1 per cent a year as a sinking fund against the $304,000,000 5 per cent bonds. This amount annually, invested at 4 per cent—and the corporation can do better by buying either bonds or preferred stock at par—would retire the issue in fifty years. The 5 per cent interest on these bonds, plus the two-thirds per cent for the annual sinking fund, amounts to $17,320,000. This is slightly over a dollar a ton on the quantity of ore the corporation mined in the past year, but in view of the fact that this was more than twelve months' requirements, and that it would mean exhaustion of the present known holdings in less than sixty years, it would be safe to assume $1.50 a ton as the amount required to take care of this ore. This is an amply safe estimate, as a study of sinking fund tables would show, since an earlier conversion of ore into cash would rapidly increase the total sinking fund at the end of the fifty years when the bonds mature.

The steel corporation's official statement, as brought out in the Hodge litigation over the bond conversion plan, puts the total assets of the corporation at $1,400,000,000, of which ore constitutes just one-half, the other half being made up of coal, natural gas, railroads, plants and cash and cash assets. The statement made an argument for par or face value for all the outstanding securities. To follow the corporation's estimate of value in the Hodge case—an estimate, it is needless to say, not concurred in by anyone on the outside—would require the retirement of $400,000,000 more of securities, par value, against the exhaustion of ore. To retire that amount of stock, at par, would require a 50-year 4 per cent sinking fund of $3,000,000 annually, equal to 50 cents a ton on 15,000,000 tons of ore annually. In view of the fact that such sinking funds would be to retire a 7 per cent stock selling now between $80 and $90, and thus yielding 8 or 9 per cent, or a 4 per cent common stock selling between $39 and $40 and thus yielding now from 10 to 13 per cent, and that they could be invested in such stocks, a 4 per cent return on the funds is a very low assumption. A high rate of return would surprisingly decrease the necessary annual contribution, and still provide the actual par value for retirement at the end of the period.

In view of these facts, the integrity of the securities depends on the continuance of the present profit on ore, figuring ore mined as worth the market price, and allowing other profits to set against the claimed assets represented in the departments making them. Our ore statistics presented last week showed that the corporation furnished 58.5 per cent of the total Lake Superior shipment. Its proportion of the total ore in the region, even considering tonnage and not value per ton, is much greater than that, and in addition it mined and shipped a greater excess over a year's requirements than did outside interests. The conclusion is, therefore, that outside interests are exhausting their proportion of the reserves more rapidly than is the steel corporation, and if this is to continue, it necessarily means that the dominance of this one interest will increase and the value of its ore per ton will correspondingly increase.

While the prices paid for Lake Superior ore properties by the consolidations existing just before the steel corporation was formed were considered high, they were moderate in comparison with the prices now asked and in many cases paid. There has been considerable discussion of the probable acquisition of the Hill ore properties on the Mesaba range by the corporation, and the figure reputed to be asked for these is astonishing in comparison with what ruled only three or four years ago. Mr. Hill, it is understood, has taken the estimates of the steel corporation officials, as contained in recent affidavits, at par, and asks no less than $1 a ton for his ore in the ground. If such a basis of values is maintained on Lake Superior ores from this time on, it would not matter so greatly whether the steel corporation made extensive additional acquisitions; for any steel company buying these mines on such a basis would be distinctly handicapped in competin gagainst the corporation with its vast reserves acquired at far lower figures. Another consideration not to be lost sight of in this connection is that the United States is not so well equipped for world conquests in steel as we have been wont to suppose, if our starting point becomes actually, and not theoretically, $1 a ton for Lake Superior ore in the ground.



Contains no acid

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Is guaranteed to be free from any injurious ingredient. Cleans as well as polishes

All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

APPEAL MADE BY CASS LAKE

For Advertising the Sale of the Agricultural Lands.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a largely attended business men's meeting in the Cass Land company's office, it was decided to send the following letter to the press and to the jobbers of the Twin Cities and Duluth:

"It is now over nine months since the passage of the Morris law opening to settlement the Chippewa reservation. This important piece of legislation was only obtained, as you are fully aware, after a most strenuous fight by the people of Northern Minnesota, in which fight you so ably assisted by liberal contributions.

"We learn that there are now over 400,000 acres of land that could be advertised and the timber sold, and the agricultural land thrown open to settlement. If the department could be prevailed upon to put in force the provisions of the Morris law, it would set everything in Northern Minnesota into a state of business activity, which is so much needed to revive the drooping business interests of Cass land and environments.

"Will you kindly write your representatives and senators in congress, asking them to wait upon the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office, with the request that prompt action be taken in the matter of advertising the above mentioned lands already examined, which are ready for homestead entry and sale. Should this be done, we feel sure that the lagging business interests of this place would immediately revive, and that you as well as ourselves would be greatly benefited by the boom which must necessarily occur with the new condition of affairs. As there are but three weeks more of the present session of congress, we would ask as a special favor that you give this matter your immediate attention."

TO A SANITARIUM.

Princess Louise Goes There to Recover Health.

Geneva, Feb. 9.—The attorneys for the former crown princess of Saxony announce that, owing to the great physical and mental depression caused by the refusal to allow her to visit Salzburg or to see her sick children, the princess yesterday entered the sanitarium at Nyon in order to seek the quietude and medical attention necessary in her delicate condition. Nyon is situated on the shore of Lake Geneva in the Cantonment of Vaude. The sanitarium is well known for the treatment for mental and nervous disorders.

THE SAULT LEADS

In Volume of Traffic on the Rivers and Canals.

The Heavy Coal Trade on the Monongahela River.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 9.—(Special to The Herald.—Statistical returns of domestic trade movements on rivers and canals in the United States have been made the subject of monthly reports in the summary of internal commerce, issued by the treasury bureau of statistics for the year 1902. A large proportion of this information was gathered from the engineers in charge of river and harbor improvements, under the auspices of the war department. In other cases state authorities and transportation companies have furnished data from which the results have been tabulated.

Among the streams of the United States the traffic on the Monongahela river is possibly the heaviest, owing to the prominence of the coal trade. For the twelve months ending with December, 1902, the total coal traffic passing through lock No. 3, in addition to the quantity mined in the first and second pools, was reported as amounting to 9,109,002 tons. This may be compared with the total amount of coal shipped from domestic ports in the great lakes to other domestic ports during the year 1902, amounting to 9,632,866 net tons. The total Monongahela freight movement, in both directions, reached a grand total of 9,686,686 tons in 1902.

The point of largest recorded traffic on the Ohio, after leaving Pittsburg, is that of Davis Island Dam, a short distance below Pittsburg. This dam, both in construction and in operation, is one of the country's noteworthy achievements of engineering talent. It affords the coal and iron trade of this portion of the country deep-water navigation on which to accumulate the products of the mines and industries to be floated down the Ohio river whenever a sufficient depth of water is available. The total tonnage passing this point during 1902, as reported by the engineer in charge, was 3,873,952 tons. The month of the largest business was July, when 1,123,990 tons were shipped.

Another point at which traffic on the Ohio is gauged is at Louisville, Ky. Here the Ohio river trade passes either through the locks of the Louisville and Portland canal, or over the Falls of the Ohio, in case that the water is of sufficient depth; so that the movement of these two channels gives the total traffic at this point for a given period. For the twelve months ending with December, 1902, the traffic through the canal amounted to 1,234,422 tons, and that over the Falls of the Ohio, to 763,551 tons, making a grand total of 1,997,973 tons.

Next in importance to the traffic of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers is that of the Great Kanawha river, consisting primarily of coal and lumber. During the year 1902 the total tonnage moved through lock No. 11, on this stream, was 977,101 tons. Next in importance is Green River, Ky., through lock No. 1, of which 392,847 tons passed. The Big Sandy river, in the same locality, is credited with 251,511 tons passing lock No. 1. The Little Kanawha had a total freight tonnage of 69,706 tons for the same period. The Des Moines, Ia., Rapids canal carried 55,731 tons. The canal of the Cascades, in Oregon, reported 25,308 tons of traffic. The Barren River, Ky., 41,231 tons, through lock No. 1. The Black Warrior River, Ala., through lock No. 3, had a tonnage of 16,105 tons, and the Coosa river, of the same state, through lock No. 3, 3226 tons, mostly lumber in both cases. On the Kentucky river, lock No. 4, 48,665 tons of freight were shipped, and on the Muskingum river, lock No. 1, 87,380 tons in 1902.

The tonnage moved through the New York state canals is reported by the state superintendent of public works as amounting to 3,179,362 tons in 1902. Of this amount 2,225,986 tons moved eastward, and 953,376 tons westward, showing that the eastward tonnage is about two and a half times the westward tonnage. For the year 1901 the total tonnage for an equal period, ending with November, was 3,111,444 tons, of which 2,776,909 tons moved eastward and 1,066,085 tons westward. Coal shipments on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal were 192,535 tons in 1902, compared with 229,393 tons in 1901.

The above traffic movements may be contrasted with those of the Sault Ste. Marie canals, through which a freight tonnage of 35,961,146 net tons passed in the season of 1902, and also with the Portage Lake ship canals of Michigan, on which cargo of 2,686,189 net tons passed in the same season. The tonnage movement through the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, as reported by the operating company, has been given for only the last four months of 1902, as 205,382 net tons, with a vessel movement of 1382 vessels.

REVISION OF TARIFF

Favored By Senator Quarles of Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—Senator J. V. Quarles has placed himself squarely in accord with the growing demands in Wisconsin for tariff revision. In a letter to Gerry Hazelton, of this city, he says the time has come when a revision of the tariff schedule is wise. The senator says in part:

"My contention has always been that domestic competition is a fundamental element in the system of protection as framed by the Republican party. When great combinations of capital seek to monopolize domestic production and destroy or absorb independent importers for that purpose, it is time for congress to interfere and invite foreign competition to frustrate such designs. I think the time has come when a revision of certain tariff schedules is wise, and a wise adjustment will, in my opinion, prove wholesome.

"It is always necessary to distinguish between the principles of protection and the tariff schedules which constitute only an application of that principle. It is reasonable to expect that the wonderful changes in commercial conditions which we have witnessed in the last six years, amounting almost to a revolution in business methods, would make necessary revision of those schedules. To 'stand pat' at such a time is to ignore facts and conditions with which everybody is familiar."



Cluett-Peabody shirts are the real thing. If you want the best to be had ask your dealer for them.

Cluett Shirts $1.50 up
Monarch Shirts $1.00

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

URIBE-URIBE ENDS HIS LIFE

Former Colombian Revolutionary General Has Committed Suicide.

Kingston, Jam., Feb. 9.—The British steamer Para, which arrived here yesterday from Colon, brings the news of the suicide on Jan. 30 of the former Colombian revolutionary general, Uribe-Uribe. General Uribe-Uribe published a letter Dec. 12 advising Colombia to await the lapsing of the Panama canal concession in 1904, which would leave the Colombian government a free hand in the matter of the canal.

The reports brought by the Para indicate the possibility of another revolution in opposition to the Panama canal treaty.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The report that General Uribe-Uribe had committed suicide causes considerable surprise here. After his surrender to the Colombian authorities he performed valuable services for the Colombian government, inducing various guerilla chieftains to desist in their opposition to the government and to surrender. Subsequently he went to Bogota and was cordially received. He is less than forty years of age, was a brilliant fighter and was long a thorn in the side of Colombia. Colombian officials here also are grieved and surprised at threats of a rising in Colombia.

Dr. Herron, the charge d'affaires of Colombia, in Washington, says he can conceive of no reason why there should be a revolutionary movement. He said he cannot realize how it can be on account of the Panama canal negotiations as the treaty providing for the construction of that waterway has not been ratified by the American senate, much less by the Colombian congress which has not yet been elected.

BURNED BODY OF HUSBAND

First Killed Him and Then Cut Corpse Into Pieces.

Monticello, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Lafayette Taylor, of Centerville, Sullivan county, yesterday confessed to having killed her husband, Lafayette Taylor, and burned the body, on Jan. 25, to escape detection. Taylor disappeared on the night of Jan. 25 and was supposed to have deserted his family. On Feb. 6, Mrs. Taylor attempted to sell a horse to a Centerville man, who would not buy for fear Taylor might come back and claim the animal. Mrs. Taylor told him to rest easy on that point, for she had killed and burned her husband.

The 14-year-old daughter of the Taylors was asked about the story her mother had told about having killed her father. She said the story was true. Mrs. Taylor was arrested and made a full confession.

Her story is that her husband, who was a hard drinker, came home on the night of Jan. 25 very drunk and began to abuse her. She secured a revolver, which she had purchased a few days before, and tried to frighten him. He attempted to take it from her, and in the struggle it went off, the bullet striking him over the eye and killing him instantly. She was so frightened for fear of being arrested for murder that she decided to cut up the body and burn it. Her 14-year-old daughter witnessed the shooting and helped her mother cut up the body in small pieces with an ax and burn it in the kitchen stove, together with the clothing of the victim. The burned bones were ground fine and fed to the hens. The blood spots were covered up with paint.

The Taylors live on a farm a mile from the main road and the chances of discovery were few. Mrs. Taylor is about 40 years old. She says she confessed because the crime haunted her. She was brought to the Monticello jail. The daughter has not been arrested.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Max Wirth.

ROBBERY THE MOTIVE

For Murder of Louis Mandel of New York.

New York, Feb. 9.—Louis Mandel, a dealer in old iron, was murdered yesterday in his office in East Twenty-third street, his skull being crushed by blows struck with a heavy iron bar. He was found in an unconscious condition and died in the hospital. Robbery evidently was the motive for the crime, as the desk at which Mandel was sitting when he was attacked was rified, and his gold watch and chain and diamond pin were taken. The murderer overlooked a large sum of money which Mandel had in an inner pocket.

According to the statement of James Murphy, employed in the iron yard, Mandel reproved an Italian known only as "Joe," for neglecting his work and orphy afterward found Mandel unconscious on the floor in the office and the Italian the floor in the office and the Italian missing.

TWO EARTHQUAKES.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt in St. Louis and vicinity between 8:20 and 8:25 o'clock last night. The first shock was of almost twenty seconds' duration, and while it was not so distinctly felt immediately in St. Louis, in the western suburban towns and in Alton, Belleville, Edwardsville and other nearby towns in Illinois, it was sufficently forceful to rattle dishes and swing doors. The second shock followed within ten minutes and was short in duration. The two shocks were southeast to northwest in direction.

The Clergy like It—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims. Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letter for the asking. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—4.

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Of Duluth and West Superior
Representative Firms

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H. H. HOYT (Lake and Cook Counties), Manhattan Bldg.

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UNION MUTUAL INS. CO., Palladio bldg

Accident and Liability Insurance.
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F. W. HARGREAVES, 715 Torrey Bldg.
CHAS. A. McPHERRIN, 709 Torrey Bldg.
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BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

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H. L. SHEPHERD, 225 Manhattan bldg.

Life Insurance Companies.
NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO., Manhattan bldg. Jesse R. Sharp, manager.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Henry I. Pineo & Co., Mgr.

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W. DULUTH LAND CO., Trust bldg.

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BRAZEAN & THIES CO., 104 E. Fourth.

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MARKET IS LOWER

Wheat Opens Lower, Sells Up and Again Declines.

Flax Trading Quiet and Market Shows Little Change.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 9.—The wheat market started lower this morning, under the influence of bearish statistics, rallied slightly but fell off again. The world's shipments were large, there was an increase in the amount on passage and the Northwest receipts were liberal. The rally was due to an advance of 1½c to 2¾c at the close in Paris. Chicago was the weak market, the decline there being ⅞c against ⅝c in Duluth and ½-⅝c in Minneapolis. The Liverpool market closed ⅛d higher, Paris 1½ to 1¾c higher, Antwerp ⅝c higher and Berlin ⅝c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 851,000 bus; last year, 503,000 bus. Shipments, 194,000 bus; last year, 122,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 607,000 bus. World's shipments last week were 9,728,000 bus, as compared with 8,780,000 bus the week previous and 8,900,000 bus last year. The amount on passage increased 3,760,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 18,000 bus and is now 48,429,000 bus, as compared with 56,566,000 bus last year.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 745 cars, and at Chicago 51, a total of 796 cars, against 620 last week and 382 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼ to ½d higher. May corn in Chicago closed ¼c higher and May oats ⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 870,000 bus; last year, 285,000 bus. Shipments, 783,000 bus; last year, 195,000 bus. Clearances, 325,000 bus. The world's shipments of corn were 2,836,000 bus as compared with 2,436,000 bus the previous week and 2,649,000 bus last year. The amount on passage increased 212,000 bus. The visible supply increased 1,120,000 bus, and is now 9,510,000 bus, as compared with 11,580,000 bus a year ago.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active. May wheat opened ½c off at 78¼c, sold up to 78⅞c at 9:51, at 78¾c at 9:55, and again at 78⅞c at 9:58. From there it fell to 78⅜c at 11:15 and sold back to 78⅝c at 11:45. It failed to hold on the rally, however, selling off again to 78⅜c and closing there.

Cash prices continued at ¾c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for in store, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 20,000 bus.

Flax was quiet and steady, selling nearly all morning at $1.18½, which was Saturday's close. At the close it weakened to $1.18¼. July seed also declined ¼c. There was an advance of ½c in oats to arrive and on track.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 77⅝c; 1 northern, 76⅝c; 3 spring, 71⅜c; to arrive, 1 hard, 78⅝c; 1 northern, 77⅝c; May, 78⅜c; July, 78c. Macaroni—No. 1, 67⅞c; No. 2, 65⅞c. Oats—May, 35½c; on track, 35c; to arrive, 35c. Rye—May, 50½c; on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c. Barley, 35@51c. Flax—Cash, $1.15¼; on track, $1.16¼; to arrive, $1.16¼; May, $1.18¼; July, $1.18⅜. Cars inspected: Wheat, 84; last year, 42; oats, 33; rye, 2; barley, 8; flax, 20. Receipts: Wheat, 50,213; oats, 29,222; barley, 8741; flax, 20,745. Shipments: Oats, 1752; barley, 3208; flax, 18,224.

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CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 500 bus	$0.78
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	78⅜
No. 1 northern, 1 car	78⅛
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	78
No. 2 northern, 1 car	76⅞
Rejected, 1 car	76
Oats, 2000 bus to arrive	35
Flax, 2000 bus cash	1.16½
Flax, 3 cars cash	1.16½
Flax, 1 car cash	1.17¼
Flax, 2 cars in store	1.16
Flax, 1 car cash	1.15¼
Flax, 1 car cash	1.16¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Easy, Growing Stronger Later.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Bearish statistics had a depressing influence on prices in the wheat pit today and the opening was easy with May ⅜c lower, at 79¾@⅞c. Local traders were the best sellers, but offerings were not large. The market assumed a strong aspect a little later on advices from Paris, showing closing prices there to be up from 1½@2¾c and the buying here active, and May advanced to 80¼c. Large world's shipments, an liberal receipts in the Northwest were the being unchanged to a shade lower, at early bear factors. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 745 cars, which with local receipts of 51 cars—one of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 796 cars, against 620 last week and 382 a year ago.

At the advance there was general liquidation under the leadership of a prominent long and the market became decidedly weak and closed near the bottom, May being ⅞c lower, at 79¼@⅜c, after sales were made at 79⅛@¼c.

Corn opened steady on firm cables, May the only feature was the scarcity of of-45⅜c to 45¾@½c. There was no improvement in the car situation and with an excellent cash demand a firmer feeling developed in spite of the bearish weather predictions and May sold up to 45¾c. Local receipts 456 cars, with two of contract grade.

The market continued firm on lack of offerings and May closed ¼c higher at 45⅝@¾c.

Oats were active and opening prices were about steady, with May ⅛@¼c lower, at 37¾@37⅞c. On a fair scattered demand with offerings rather light the market became firmer. May selling up to 38c. Local receipts were 307 cars.

Provisions opened steady in spite of a heavy run of hogs and lower prices at the yards, but trading was light and etaoin 62l.sDhlgher cmfwy vbgkqj xzfill ferings, which held prices firm. May pork was unchanged to 2½c lower at $16.87½@16.90. May lard was unchanged at 9:40, with ribs also unchanged at $9.17½.

Close: Wheat, May, 79¼@⅜c; July, 74⅝c. Corn, February, 43¾c; May, 45⅝@¾c; July, 43⅝c; September, 43⅝c. Oats, May, 37⅝c; July, 33⅝c; September, 30¼c. Pork, May, $16.92½; July, $16.37½. Lard, February, $9.55; May, $9.47½; July, $9.27½. Ribs, May, $9.20@9.22½; July, $9.07½; September, $9.05. Rye, May, 51@51¼c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.21; Southwestern, $1.16; May, $1.20@1.21½. Timothy, February, $4.05. Clover, February, $1.70. Barley, cash, 42@58c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76@77c; No. 3 red, 70@76½c; No. 2 hard winter9, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 80½@82c; No. 2 northern spring, 79@81c; No. 3 spring, 72@81c. Corn, No. 2, 44½@45c; No. 3, 42½@43c. Oats, No. 2, 34½@35c; No. 3, 34@34½c.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
DEALER IN GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS.
Stocks Carried on One Point Margin—Grain One Point—Stocks Carried Without Interest.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

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WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market here was heavy. The world's shipments and spring-like weather in Europe prevented Liverpool from following the advance here Saturday and this made a free liquidation by scattered holders in this market. Other markets showed less weakness. The amount of export business is uncertain. Armour was a liberal seller in this market. The further advance in Paris we think clearly establishes them on an importing basis for wheat. With these conditions we think we would buy wheat on the breaks. Estimated cars, 40.

Corn—The market here was strong. It is generally considered that the shipping demand is good and although stocks are increasing it is only at a moderate rate and the selling pressure is not heavy. There is no change in the car situation. The tone of the market continues strong and the tendency seems higher. Estimated cars, 340.

Oats—The market had a little easier tone mainly due to local realizing. There is no change in the cash situation which continues to be a healthy one. Estimated cars 179.

* * *

Chicago—The corn interest is beginning to center in the question as to how much contract grade will get here between now and the last of May. The cash handlers are getting around to the view that the amount will be small. The demand for May of late has been in part from cash interests who have been covering May hedges and putting them out for July. The present contract stock is about 2,250,000 bus, and it is being increased very little.

* * *

The English visible wheat decreased 1,150,000 bus, compared with an increase of 305,000 bus last week and a decrease of 1,241,000 bus last year.

* * *

Chicago—Said a shipper this morning: "There is a lot of lying going on about this wheat export business. I have excellent samples of excellent wheat at several points on the continent and am offering as cheaply as possible, yet generally get a reply 'your price is too high.'"

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 76⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 77¾-½c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 77⅛-¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	78¼B	77½	79¾-⅞	82¾-⅞
High	78⅞	77¾	80¼	82⅞-83
Low	78¼	77	79⅛	82⅛-¼
Close	78⅜B	77⅛-¼	79¼-⅜	82¼
July—				
Open	78⅜B	77⅝	74⅝-¾	79¼A
High	78¾	78	75	79⅝
Low	77⅞B	77⅜	74½	79
Close	78B	77½	74⅝A	79⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	37⅞-37¾	45⅝-45⅜-½	$16.87-16.90
High	38	45¾	16.92
Low	37⅜-½	45⅜	16.87
Close	37⅝	45⅝-¾	16.92

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 82¼c; July, 79⅛c. Corn—May, 52½c; July, 50¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 77¼@¼c; July, 77½c; on track, 1 hard, 79⅝c; 1 northern, 77⅛c; 2 northern, 75⅝c.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Feb. 7:

Wheat—	Bushels.
No. 1 hard	493,522
No. 1 northern	1,955,778
No. 2 northern	215,392
No. 3 spring	15,294
No grade	41,464
Rejected	17,731
Special bin	1,297,839
Western and macaroni	121,330
Total	4,168,950
Increase during the week	174,026
Stocks last year	11,340,489
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn (unchanged)	1,235
Oats	589,977
Increase	162,[illegible]
Rye	63,305
Increase	6,848
Barley	367,738
Increase	8,282
Flax	3,260,071
Increase	57,563

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 9.—Wheat—Spot, steady; 2 red western winter, 6s 1½d; 1 northern spring, 6s 9½d; 1 California, 6s 11½d; futures, steady; March, 6s 4⅜d; May, 6s 2⅞d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 5½d; futures, steady; March, 4s 4⅞d; May, 4s 4⅜d. Imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 62,900 quarters from Atlantic ports, 7000 from Pacific and 34,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 51,500 quarters.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The wheat market today was depressed by an unusual showing of bearishness. The receipts were considerably larger. In the southwest the situation was about as represented. There was an early bulge from 79¾c to 80¼c for the May on a sharp advance at Paris, futures being 1¼c higher and spot 1¾c up. The high point brought out large quantities of wheat, bringing the price down to 79c. About all the local longs are believed to have sold out on the break. The decline was temporarily checked by a good demand which sprung up around 79½c. Late in the session, however, there was no special demand for the offerings. We incline to the belief that the wheat market for the time being has been checked and possibly a short interest has been created. We think that the market is in a stronger position than before the decline began. Local receipts estimated for tomorrow 45 cars.

Corn did not sympathize much with the weakness in wheat, and showed fair strength throughout the session, the May price up early to 45⅝c and going back to 45⅝c later. The May situation is strengthened by a large short interest. We do not see where the large quantities of corn, good enough to grade contract, are to come from, and believe these conditions will have a marked effect on future prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 340 cars.

There was heavy selling in oats by the larger commission houses all of it believed to be long oats on local account. The May price was depressed from 38c to 37½c. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 170 cars.

The provision list was generally steady, late prices showing fractional advances over Saturday's closing. Pork was steady, but there was a large trade in lard. Receipts estimated for tomorrow 38,000 hogs.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	28	
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@ 26
Dairies, fancy	22	@ 24
Packing stock	16	@ 18
EGGS.		
Fresh	24	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	10	@ 14
Full cream, young America	13	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Limberger, full cream, choice	15	
Primos	8	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	17½	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14	
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75	@ 3 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@ 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	65	
Brazils, per lb	11	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 00
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 85
California pears	2 50	
Cranberries	11 00	
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 00
Cal. lemons, per box	3 75	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
Mexican oranges	2 75	
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@ 7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25	
California navels	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25	
Beets, bus	50	
Carrots, per bus	50	
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@ 1 00
Turnips, bus	40	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce	1 25	@ 1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@ 75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	1 75	
Cauliflower	2 75	
Mint, per doz	30	
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@ 75
Potatoes	43	@ 45
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 00	
Red cabbage	75	
Squash	1 50	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 75	
Fruit juice	4 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Hens	13½	@ 14
Geese	14	
Turkeys	18	
Ducks	15	
Spring chickens	15	
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	8½	@ 9½
Dressed beef	5	@ 8
Hogs	8½	
Pork loins	10	
Pure lard	10¼	
Compound lard	7½	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Butter quiet, steady; creameries 16@25; dairies 15@23. Eggs weak, first cases, included (60 per cent new laid) 19. Cheese steady, twins, 13; daisies 13¼@14; Young Americas 13½.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 9.—Butter receipts, 4018 packages; firm. State dairy, 16@25c; extra creamery, 26c; held creamery, 19@25c; creamery, common to choice, 19@25c. Cheese receipts, 698 packages. Steady. State full cream fancy, small, colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾@14c; small, white, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13⅝c; fancy, large, colored, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13⅝c. Fancy, large, white, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13½c. Eggs receipts, 4966 packages, firm. State and Pennsylvania, average best, 23c; western fancy, 21c; southern, 20@½c; refrigerated, 14@17c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Cattle receipts 30,000. Market lower. Good to prime steers $4.40@5.75; poor to medium $3@4.25; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.40; cows and heifers $1.40@4.50; canners $1.40@2.50; bulls $2@4.25; calves $3.50@7.50; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs receipts today, 48,000; tomorrow 30,000; left over 3205. Market steady to 5 lower. Mixed and butchers $6.50@6.85; good to choice heavy $6.80@7.00; rough heavy, $6.65@6.80; light $6.30@6.55; bulk of sales $6.55@$6.75. Sheep receipts, 25,000. Market steady to strong. Good to choice wethers $4.50@5.50; fair to choice mixed $3.50@4.50; western sheep $4.25@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@6.40; western lambs, $4.75@6.25. Saturday—Receipts, cattle 271; hogs, 19,604; sheep 1426. Shipments—Cattle, 680; hogs, 4278.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Feb. 9.—Barrett & Zimmerman report trade active the last three days of the week. Farm horses for the northwestern country were in urgent demand at prices ranging $165, for sound animals, and $145. Local trade drifted in the line of good business horses and drafters. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	150@180
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	135@175
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

GAINS IN STOCKS

Market Was Strong and Active and Advances Scored.

Led By Gould Group, Coalers and Some Industrials.

New York, Feb. 9.—The stock market opened strong and active, led by the Gould group, the hard and soft coalers and some of the industrials. Sugar and Norfolk & Western rose a point. There were simultaneous sales of 6000 shares of Missouri Pacific at 113¼ and 113½ compared with 112¾ on Saturday and of 3000 shares of Wabash preferred at 51⅝ and 51⅞, compared with 51½ on Saturday. St. Paul was a notable exception to the strength of the market, with a decline of ¼. Most of the active buying centered in the Gould group. These stocks advanced well beyond their opening prices and infused strength in the general market. Amalgamated has been bought freely and crossed 70 but other specialties did not respond notably. Top prices showed gains above Saturday's close running to ½ in Wabash preferred, which was also the most active and 1 to 1⅜ in the Kansas & Texas stocks, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Denver & Rio Grande, Texas & Pacific, Wheeling & Lake Erie, the second preferred, Mexican Central, Pennsylvania, Chesapeake & Ohio, Illinois Central, Tennessee Coal and Amalgamated. Wheeling & Lake Erie first perferred rose 2¼ and Anaconda 1. Business become quieter toward 11 o'clock and prices were below the best in spots. Norfolk & Western, however, advanced 1⅝.

The special strength of the Gould roads and the bituminous coal carriers was attributed to reports of labor settlements. The upward movement also extended to about a point in Reading, New York Central, Atchison, Northwestern, Southern Pacific, Louisville & Nashville and National Railroad of Mexico. There was a jump of 9¾ in Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg and 8 in the preferred on single sales. The movement in the railroad stocks was checked but a number of industrials were advanced, led by sugar with a gain of over 2. The rubber goods stocks, U. S. Realty and the railway steel spring stocks rose 1 to 1⅝ and North American 2⅝. Chicago Union Traction preferred lost 1⅞. Rock Island rose to 50 at noon on very heavy dealings and St. Paul moved up a point over Saturday, thus holding the list firm. Bonds were steady at noon.

New stocks were constantly brought into the confident buying movement that was going on in special stocks. The enormous absorption of several leaders created a better speculative demand for the active list generally and advanced a point or more. Rock Island fell back after it touched 50¼, but the Gould and trans-continental stocks held firm at the highest. Union Pacific, Hocking Coal, General Electric and United States Steel stocks were conspicuous in the midday rise.

The market showed a well maintained demand for stocks, shifting from time to time to new quarters. Missouri Pacific, Texas & Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande rose 2 and St. Paul 1¾. Gains of a point or more was made by Union Pacific, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan Street railway, the Iowa Central stocks, Delaware & Hudson, Canadian Southern, Hocking Valley, Smelting preferred and United States Rubber stocks. At other points the advance halted, but the top level was well held.

The natural disposition to take profits on the day's advance was emphasized by reports that Germany has submitted new proposals concerning the Venezuelan settlement. Wabash preferred reacted ⅞, Denver & Rio Grande a point and Wheelin & Lake Erie first preferred 1¼. Otherwise the recessions were fractional. The selling was not pressed and the market became very dull. The closing was steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	70¾	69¼	70⅛
American Sugar	131⅞	130⅝	141¾
Anaconda	112⅞	112	112¾
Atchison Top. & S. Fe	88¾	87⅝	88¼
do pfd	101½	100⅞	101¼
Baltimore & Ohio	102⅝	102⅛	102½
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	70	68⅞	69½
Canadian Pacific	137¾	136¼	137½
Chesapeake & Ohio	53½	52¾	53⅛
Chicago & Alton	36⅝	36	36½
Chicago Great Western	28⅜	27⅞	28¼
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	180⅝	178½	180¼
Chic. Rock Island & P	50½	48½	50¼
R. I. pfd	82¾	81¼	82¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	75¼	75	75¼
Duluth, S. S. & A. pfd	26½	26	26½
Erie Common	41¾	41⅛	41⅛
Illinois Central	146⅞	146¼	146⅞
Iowa Central	45⅞	44	45⅞
do pfd	74	72⅞	74
Louisville & Nashville	127¾	126¼	127½
Manhattan Elevated	145¾	144¾	145⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry	138¼	137¾	138
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	74	74	74
do pfd	124½	124	124½
Missouri Pacific	114¾	113¼	114¾
New York Central	151	150¼	150½
Norfolk & Western	76⅛	75⅛	75¾
Pennsylvania	151½	151	151⅛
People's Gas of Chic	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝
Reading	65¼	64¼	64½
Republic Steel & Iron	32	21¾	21⅞
Southern Pacific	66⅜	65⅝	66⅛
Southern Railway	36½	35⅞	36¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	65½	64¾	65¼
Union Pacific	103¼	102½	102⅞
U. S. Leather	14¼	13½	14⅛
U. S. Steel	39⅞	39¼	39⅝
do pfd.	89¼	88⅞	89
Wabash	32½	32	32
Western Union	90½	90⅛	90¼
Wisconsin Central	29¼	29	29
do pfd.	55½	55	55½

The total sales were 893,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York—Coe Commission company: Opinions on the market as voiced by representative brokers and prominent operators continue bullish. These observers say that barring the remote chance of serious Venezuelan complications the only cloud in sight is the controversy over wages in the bituminous coal regions which they believe will be satisfactorily adjusted. With this labor difficulty out of the way the outlook will brighten. It is argued that this conclusion is justified by the attitude of such factors as Gould, Rockefeller and Morgan as well as by conditions and general prospects. The state of money and business steadily increase in earning strong probability of a big winter wheat yield and remarkable activity in the iron and steel trade are believed to be influences which are working for higher prices.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is still strong and working higher. The street is not disturbed over Saturday's bank statement and money is easy. Sterling exchange keeps strong and there are unconfirmed rumors of complications in the Venezuelan affair. There is a little better outside business but the volume is not large. We would call it a strong market but with the small trade it would be easily affected by unfavorable news. Copper stocks are still booming and they are talking 14 cents for the metal.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened firm and under active trading with marked advances in Gould issues, broadened and developed into old-time trading. The volume of transactions today was largest in many weeks. The soft coalers were the features advancing on settlement of wage scale with the bituminous miners. The market gives evidence that the Standard Oil and other powerful interests are not averse at this time to seeing the market advance and are largely instrumental in bringing about present activity. In the afternoon session there was considerable realizing on report from Washington that there was some hitch in the negotiations in the Venezuelan matter with the German ambassador. The market closed firm and strong in tone and with considerable bullish tendency.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened steady and inclined to be strong. There was very good buying in the active list and the whole market looked in much better shape. Rock Island was the feature in the middle of the day and on enormous trading was advanced easily. Late in the afternoon there was some profit taking, but on the whole the market held up very well. Money continued easy and the general tone of the market good.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	16	16½
Arcadian	5¾	6
Allouez	5¾	6
Atlantic	12	13
Anaconda	28	29
Amalgamated	70	70¼
Calumet and Hecla	543	550
Centennial	31	32
Copper Range	71	71½
Franklin	13½	14
Isle Royale	17	17½
Bingham	39	40
Mass	17½	18
May Flower	2	2½
National	..	1½
Mohawk	57	57½
Michigan	11	12
Old Colony	2¼	3
Old Dominion	23	24
Osceola	76	77
Parrot	33	34
Phoenix	6	6½
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	3½	4
Santa Fe	3	3¼
Tamarack	188	190
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	97	99
Utah	32	33
Victoria	8½	9
Winona	10	10¼
Wolverine	69½	70
Wyandot	1¾	2
Elm River	4	5
Trinity	13½	14
Dominion Coal	129	130
U. S. M.	26½	27
Daily West	41½	42
Greene	22	23
U. S. Oil	15	16
Mercur	1¾	2
L. S. and Pittsburg	67	70
Calmet and Pittsburg	75	..
Calumet and Arizona	..	100

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 9.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 5@12 points and after advancing a point or two more, became easier under selling to secure profits and increasing disposition to make ventures on the short side of the account on the reaction theory. The opening advance was chiefly due to a bad scare of the shorts in view of the disappointing movement with estimates for the day pointing to 30,000 bales, against 36,837 last year. The outside demand continued very large and the market maintained a pretty firm undertone, based on this manifestation of public confidence.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points advance; mid ups 9.35; mid gulf 9.60; sales 400 bales. Cotton futures closed firm. February, 9.22; March, 9.28; April 9.30; May, 9.33; June, 9.21; July, 9.18; August, 8.92; September, 8.46; October, 8.28.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balances, $224,216,191; gold, $101,528,303; silver, $19,340,871; United States notes, $2,484,870; treasury notes of 1890, $95,953; national bank notes, $20,892,960; total receipts this day, $1,955,106; total receipts this month, $15,934,464; total receipts this year, $350,564,251; total expenditures this day, $1,825,000; total expenditures this month, $14,840,000; total expenditures this year, $321,355,840; deposits in national banks, $151,481,800.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 9.—Close: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent, closing offered 2½. Time money steady; sixty days, 4½ per cent; 90 days, 4½; 6 months, 4½@4¾; prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5. Sterling exchange firm at $4.87.25 for demand and $4.84.25@4.84 for 30 to 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84. Bar silver, 47½c. Mexican dollars, 37½c. Government bonds, easier; railroad bonds, irregular.

NEW BOILER FURNACE.

M. A. Ryan Attends Exhibition at Philadelphia.

M. A. Ryan, of the Northwestern Steam Boiler works, has returned from a trip to Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Chicago, where he was called as an expert to inspect a new furnace which Brown & Co., of London, England, are introducing into the United States.

The new arrangement is known as the internally fired furnace, and is said to be a great advance over the forms now in use in this country. The manufacturers are presenting it for adoption by the United States government.

At the several tests which Mr. Ryan attended the leading boiler and furnace men of the country were present. Gen. Dumont and the admirals of the navy also saw the tests.

All of the experts present were most favorably impressed by the many good points of the new furnace, and Mr. Ryan believes that it will be adopted by the government. In the event that it is, a stock company with a capital of $100,000,000 will be formed, with all of the principal boilermakers of the country as shareholders.

Cramps' shipyards was the scene of the exhibition of the furnace, and the English firm royally entertained the entire assemblage at a great banquet later.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 9.—Former Governor William Fishback, died today at his home in Fort Smith, of paralysis, aged 72 years.

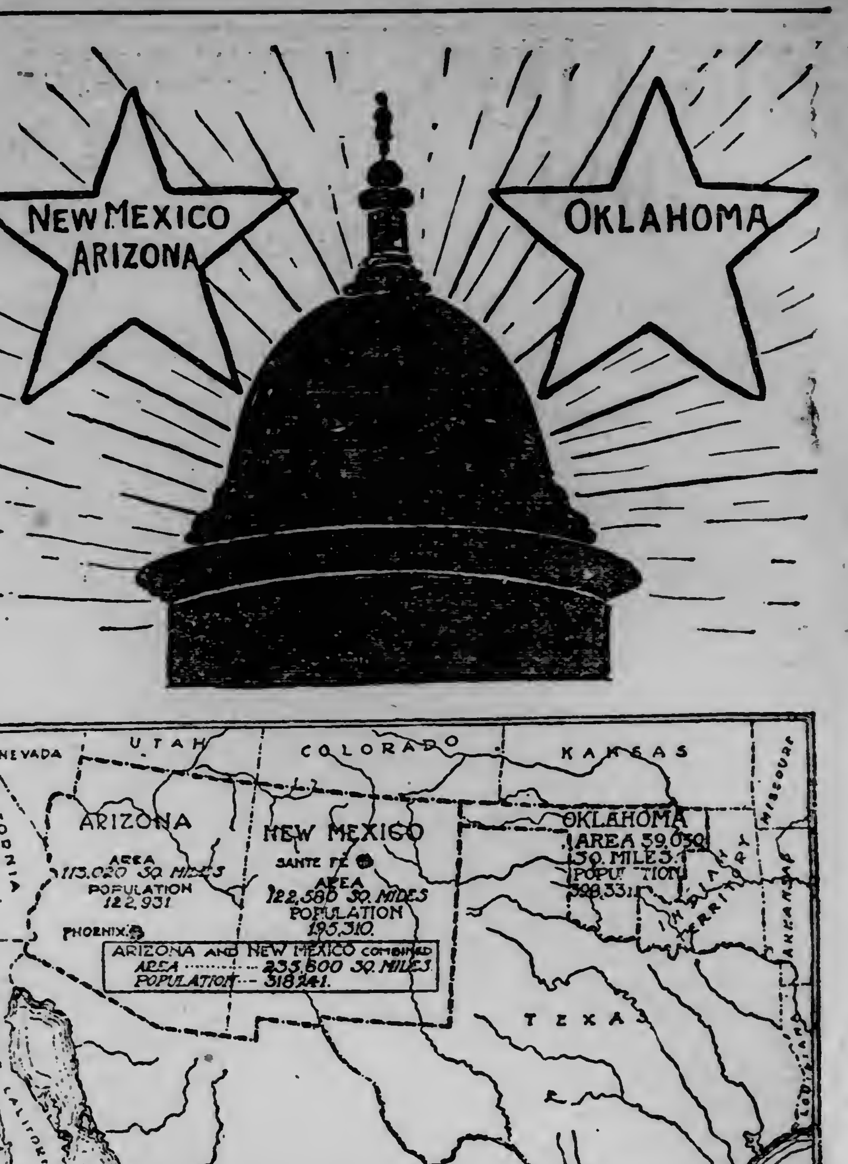
London, Feb. 9.—Edna Lyall, the novelist, died today at East Bourne, of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza.

Denver, Col., Feb. 9.—News was received by Earl M. Cranston, of the death at Silas, Mex., yesterday, of Mrs. Laura M. Cranston, the wife of the Bishop Earl Cranston, of the Methodist church. Mrs. Cranston accompanied the bishop several weeks ago to attend a church conference. Bishop Cranston, his wife and daughter, were in Pekin during the Boxer trouble and United States Minister Conger was a guest at the Cranston residence when the outbreak began. Mrs. Cranston's death is directly attributed to nervous shock occasioned by her being a witness to scenes following the outbreak.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Halifax Express on Canadian Pacific Has Accident.

Greenville Junction, Me., Feb. 9.—The Montreal & Halifax express, eastbound, on the Canadian Pacific railroad, was wrecked here today. Engineer Boaton and Fireman Ord, of McAdam Junction, were injured. Boaton probably will die. None of the passengers were injured.



HOW ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO MAY BE CONSOLIDATED, MAKING ONE NEW STATE.

Two new states instead of three—on this compromise the senate deadlock which has been kept up so long by Senator Quay bids fair to be broken. Oklahoma will be one state; Arizona and New Mexico together will be the other, which will take the name Arizona, it is said. The arrangement contemplates putting the capital at Santa Fe; which would be a concession to New Mexico. It is said that a bill embodying this idea has already been drawn and that it may also provide for division of the new state when it has a population of 800,000 people, each of the present territories becoming states.

REVIEW BY CLEWS

Of the State of Affairs In the Stock Market.

Best Feature Is Improvement In Monetary Situation.

New York, Feb. 9.—Henry Clews says in his weekly financial review: The best feature in the stock market is the improvement in the monetary situation. All indications now point to comparatively easy money until the usual demand for currency sets in next fall, excepting of course the temporary disturbance incidental to April settlements which usually reaches its climax the middle of the month. Currency is returning more freely from the interior, and bank reserves show a rising tendency in consequence. Legitimate trade demands are large, but these are readily met so long as syndicate and speculative operations continue on as limited a scale as at present. There has been more or less expectation of gold shipments; but these have been delayed by several considerations. In the first place, our commitments abroad, though still large, have been much reduced; in the second place, the principal foreign money markets are comparatively easy because both the French and Transvaal loans have been temporarily postponed; and, finally, our exports of domestic produce have been sufficiently heavy to ward off any outward movement of gold. The French loan, which was expected early in 1903, seems to have been indefinitely delayed, apparently because of unsatisfactory domestic political conditions; and the Transvaal loan when it appears is not likely to create any disturbance, being largely a matter of turning a temporary certificate of debt into a more permanent form.

About the only uncertain element in the monetary outlook, so far as our international exchanges are concerned, is our continued large imports. These are now running very heavy, and seem likely to remain large for some time to come. This is a perfectly natural sequence of the high level of prices now prevailing in this country; it is one of the inevitable readjustments that always follow abnormal conditions. Europe has been depressed and prices are low. America has been progressing marvelously and prices are high. Prices, like water, seek their level; hence we may look for large imports until conditions have been more nearly equalized, either by a drop in prices here or a rise in value abroad. Most likely it will be a decline in values here that will first check the growth of imports; but until that happens we must be prepared to consider the effects of this influx; one of which will soon show itself in largely augmented customs payments and the consequent absorption of funds once more by the treasury. This is a contingency that should not be lost sight of; it may cause no harm during summer ease; but when the autumn demands again begin the pinch will surely be felt, until congress does its duty and meets the now very popular demand for an elastic scientific currency system. How sensible politicians with a desire to be returned by their constituencies can overlook this necessity, is utterly beyond comprehension, except on the score of ignorance of the country's real needs. The people are rapidly learning that such a measure is in the interest of the borrower and national development, and not solely in behalf of the banker. A very remarkable change of sentiment on this subject is finally coming over the South, once the stronghold of silver heresies; and it seems like sheer folly for congress not to take heed. Should the country be called upon to suffer from this neglect it is easy to say upon whom public vengeance would fall.

There is just one other factor in the situation that might possibly affect the money market unfavorably, unless good judgment prevails, and that is the movement obliging the trust companies to carry a reserve. This is a step in the right direction, and one already in effect in concerns which place sound banking methods above the desire to present record-breaking statements. All the trust companies should be obliged to carry a reserve in their vaults of not less than 5 per cent. A somewhat greater sum would do no harm; but if anything beyond 5 per cent is imposed it should be done gradually, as the sudden locking up of $40,000,000 or more of reserve would create a very undesirable and unnecessary stringency. The value of reserves is to really use them in emergencies, and as long as the trust companies remain deficient in this respect they will be an inevitable element in weakness and suspicion. The movement is an eminently proper one, and if conducted on reasonable lines will serve to strengthen confidence where it is most needed. It is one of the most reassuring movements of the day.

Stock exchange transactions continue on a moderate scale, the daily changes being chiefly the result of professional operations. There is a confident undertone to the market, but the absence of leadership is not conducive to activity. The situation is entirely in the hands of those whose interests are on the long side. There is no chance of successful bear campaigns while business continues so active and stock so concentrated. Those in control are evidently satisfied to allow the market to rest and harden gradually in a natural fashion, until conditions call for renewed operations. So long as this state of affairs lasts we seem likely to have a safe trading market, in which good stocks can be profitably bought on declines and sold on sharp rallies.

CHANGE OF DATE.

Rev. Matt Hughes to Fill Jacob Riis' Place.

Jacob A. Riis, of New York, who was to have lectured in the Star Lecture course of the First Methodist church on Wednesday of this week, will not be here, as was expected. Unexpected illness is thought to be the reason of his inability to keep the date.

In place of Mr. Riis, Rev. Matt Hughes, who was to have lectured in the course next month, will take the date and will talk Wednesday evening on "The Art of Arts." He is not a new man brought into the course to fill Mr. Riis' date, btu has been billed to appear in the course since the list of attractions was made up last year.

Mr. Riis will deliver his lecture, "The Battle With the Slums," at some later date, when his presence here will be possible. He will probably take Dr. Hughes' date on the list so that the two lecturers will have merely changed places on the list.

LOW TIDE DELAYS STEAMER.

New York, Feb. 9.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiserin Maria Theresa, which sailed this morning on a Mediterranean cruise, passed out by quarantine at 10 o'clock, turned in the lower bay and came back to quarantine at 11:45 a. m. The Kaiserin Maria Theresa anchored at quarantine, and her captain reported the tide in the harbor too low for his vessel to cross the bar.

Wendell Phillips, the abolitionist, never permitted a negro slave to wait on him. It is related that one day while in Charleston, S. C., he came late to the dinner table at his hotel, and when a negro attempted to serve him, he asked: "How long have you been a slave?" "I ain't got no time to talk about dem foolish questions," the slave replied, "wid only five minutes for dinner." Mr. Phillips told the slave to leave the room; that he would not let him serve him at the table; that he would wait on himself. "I can't do dat, sah," said the waiter, "cause I is 'sponsible for de silber on de table, sah."

Lord Charles Beresford, who is coming to America to take, it is reported, a high post in the shipping trust under Pierpont Morgan, tells an amusing anecdote about Sir Frederick Treves, the king's physician. Lord Charles fell ill, and Sir Frederick was called to his bedside. "Tell me," said Sir Frederick, "your symptoms." The other said he had a pain here, an ache there and a stiffness somewhere else. And to each of these announcements the physician exclaimed, chuckling delightedly: "Excellent!" "Charming!" "Splendid!" When Lord Charles had concluded the enumeration of his troubles, Sir Frederick slapped him heartily upon the back and cried in a bold, gay voice: "My dear fellow, let me congratulate you. You have the rarest disease of the country. You have, you lucky dog, a disease that heretofore was thought to be extinct."

The Lessler bribery charges reminded older congressmen of the time Representative "Birdie" Adams of Pennsylvania went up to Speaker Reed to ask about a bill he wanted passed. Adams took some change from his pocket and rattled it in his hand while he talked. As it happened, he had five quarters. "Hold on, Birdie," said Reed, "even in these hard times you can't pass a bill in this house for a dollar and a quarter."

THE CITY'S BILL

Cost It $543,054.89 For Expenses of Last Year.

Misapprehension As To Bonded Indebtedness of City.

The annual report of City Comptroller McCormick shows that Duluth expended $543,054.89 in current operating expenses for the year of 1902.

The largest item of expense was for paying interest on bonded indebtedness, the comptroller including the sum of $119,589.37 in his statement for this account.

It is estimated that the current year's municipal expenses will amount to $656,169.54, the increase being made necessary by the growth of the city and not by any change in the economical policy.

There has been a great deal of outside discussion of late as to the bonded indebtedness of Duluth. Some rather absurd statements have been made in St. Paul during the current session of the legislature about Duluth indebtedness being 5 per cent of the assessed valuation, and that the passing of a certain bill, which is said to be designed to aid Minneapolis, would allow Duluth to increase its bonded indebtedness up to a 10 per cent limit.

Such an increase is absolutely absurd and impossible, for the reason that Duluth indebtedness is about 20 per cent of its valuation for taxation purposes at the present time.

Comptroller McCormick's report shows that Duluth general bonded indebtedness, together with the special water and light plant bonds, amounts to $5,215,250. Of this amount the special bonded indebtedness for water and light plant purposes is $2,556,000.

The legislature and local people that have been creating the sensational talk about Duluth increasing the city's bonded indebtedness from 5 to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation, under the proposed Minneapolis relief bill, have evidently been paying more attention to a garbled and thoroughly inaccurate editorial that recently appeared in a Minneapolis paper and was republished in The Herald, than to local published proceedings of the council and Commercial club.

These two bodies, as well as the the mayor and city attorney, have discussed the Minneapolis bill in all its phases and have had amendments added to this particular bill, making it impossible for it to affect Duluth until the bonded and special indebtedness at present existing, shall have been materially reduced, and it may be that the bill in its new form will not even apply to Duluth should the entire indebtedness be wiped out by something unexpected.

Duluth, according to the comptroller's report, does not have a large block of funds maturing until May 1, 1906, at which time $295,000 in old gas and water 6s are due to be settled up. In 1907 two separate blocks of $100,000 each will mature and from then posterity will have to get exceedingly busy until 1932, when the last of the water and light plant 4s mature.

Extra special. Gents' $4 and $5 enamel shoes for $2.98 and $3.48. Just the arguement for this weather. Phillips' big sale, 218 West Superior street.

A NEW HOTEL BUILDING

The Dickerman Investment Company To Build On West Superior St.

The Dickerman Investment company will erect another new building this spring. Bids will be called for this week for a 4-story brick hotel building on the lower side of Superior street between Fifth and Sixth avenues west, on the lot where the Arlington hotel, which faces Michigan street, is now located.

The new building will have three stories on Superior street and four stories on Michigan street, and will cost in the neighborhood of $15,000. It will have a 50-foot frontage on both streets. There will be two stories on the first floor on Superior street, one of which has already been leased to Martin Smith. The upper three floors will be used as a part of the Arlington hotel.

The plans for the new structure have been prepared by J. J. Wagenstein. Work on the new structure will begin about the first of May.

The Dickerman Investment company has been one of the most aggressive concerns during the past year in the way of improvement of local property by building. The company has built within the past year about six new buildings for business purposes, including one structure practically rebuilt.

C. E. Dickerman, of St. Paul, president of the company, was in the city today on business connected with the company's improvements.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. Max Wirth.

LAST CHANCE FOR DENMARK

Must Ratify the Sale of Islands Before June.

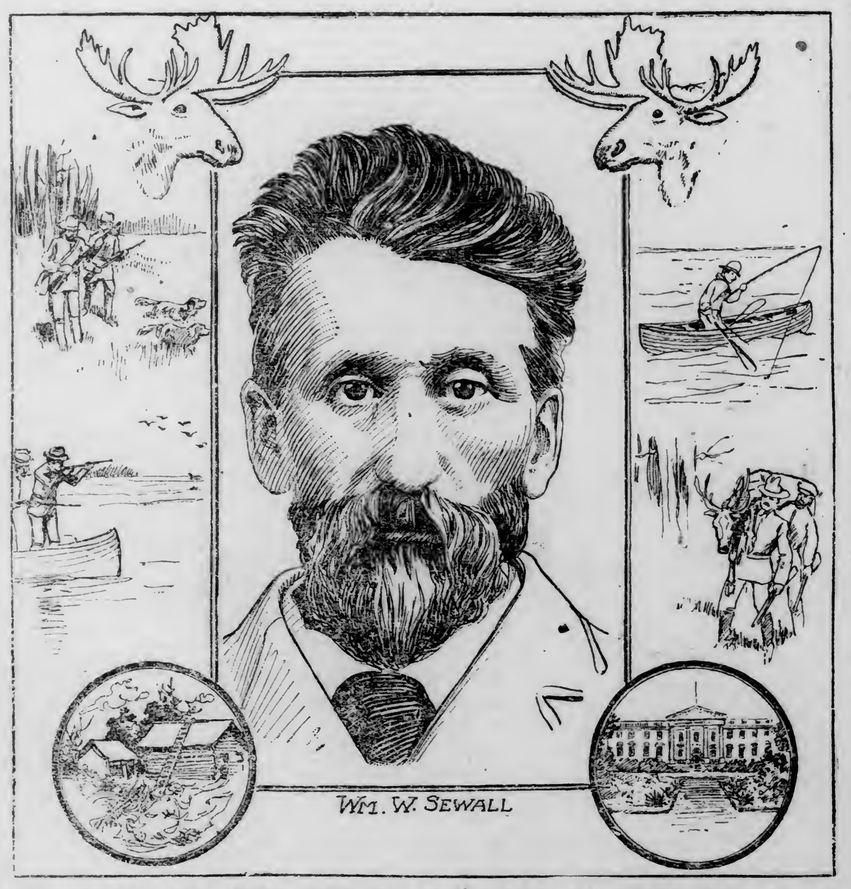
Washington, Feb. 9.—The government here does not regard the question of the cession of the Danish West Indies as closed, by any means. It is said that certainly the negotiations have not been closed by any act of the United States, and if Denmark has halted in the transfer, it was from international considerations, and the conditions which caused the delay can be changed only by the Danish government. Technically, the United States has negotiated a treaty with Denmark for the cession of the islands and not until next June will the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratifications expire. Any time before that date the Danish government is free to ratify the treaty, and as this has already been done by the United States senate, the negotiations would close with success. The administration has practically assured itself that the treaty would not be again ratified by the senate as it stands, owing to objections to its form rather than to the principle involved, and this probably will be the last opportunity Denmark will have to effect the sale under these conditions.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

A money saving event at Phillips' big shoe sale, 218 West Superior street.



WM. W. SEWALL

BILL SEWALL, THE MAINE GUIDE WHO IS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S GUEST AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

BILL SEWALL, the veteran Maine guide, otherwise William Wingate Sewall, his wife and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Elootwood Pride of Island Falls, where Bill lives, and two other old friends of President Roosevelt, are the guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House for a week or as long as they enjoy life at the national capital. Sewall is a picturesque character and a typical Maine woodsman. He first accompanied President Roosevelt on his hunting expeditions when the latter was a delicate lad of eighteen. The acquaintance thus formed has developed into a warm friendship.

DEFENSE IS BEGUN

Of the Grave Robbers On Trial At Indianapolis.

Attorneys Claim Ghoul Cantrell Is a Moral Monster.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 9.—The defense in the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, charged with being implicated in the grave robbing cases, outlined its evidence as soon as the court opened today. The opening statement was made by Dr. Spaan. The defense, according to Mr. Spaan, proposed to show that Dr. Alexander was of good moral character, while the negroes who testified against him were desreputable and unworthy of belief. The defense is that when Cantrell and Martin went to Dr. Alexander's office they went there for the purpose of securing employment to clean up the college, as they had done that kind of work at Chicago and other places. Dr. Alexander told them that such employment was out of his department, but to call again and he would give them an answer.

In the meantime he consulted with several members of the faculty and was told that he might employ Cantrell and Dr. Alexander agreed to pay him $20 for the work. On the second trip Cantrell told him that he was furnishing dissecting subjects for other colleges and would like to furnish some for Dr. Alexander. Dr. Alexander replied that if he could get the bodies legitimately he would pay him for them.

The defense offered to prove that at the time this conversation occurred Dr. Alexander was writing to doctors in different parts of the state asking for material that could be furnished under the law. The defense also proposed to show that the money expended by Dr. Alexander for Cantrell in the way of fines and with the pawnbrokers was deducted from the amount that Dr. Alexander agreed to pay Cantrell.

The defense said that it would show that while Cantrell was before the grand jury he went to a telephone and called up Dr. Anderson, whose office was across the hall from Dr. Alexander's office, in the Claypool building. Cantrell, the defense asserted, made himself known, and asked Dr. Anderson to inform Dr. Alexander that he need not fear, that he (Cantrell) was being paid for what he was doing, and that no harm should come to Dr. Alexander. The defense said it would show that Cantrell had received $55; that this money came to him at different times in a white envelope with no signature, and the address printed in a disguised hand.

The theory of the defense as set forth to the jury was that someone had sent this money to Cantrell to pay him for the testimony he was giving before the grand jury. Mr. Spaan caid that the defense would introduce expert testimony to show that a man afflicted as Cantrell was—as shown by his discharge from the regular army—was a moral monster and has no conception of right and wrong.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

A weak stomach causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. Max Wirth.

A FIREMAN DIES.

Archibald McCallum Succumbs After Long Illness.

Another of Duluth's fire fighters has passed away.

Archibald McCallum, one of the most popular men of No. 3 fire hall, died early this morning at St. Luke's hospital.

Bright's disease had incapacitated him for service for some time past and during the last seven weeks he has been confined to the hospital, though it was thought that he had good chances of recovery.

A widow and two children survive him. They reside at 624 East Fourth street. Mr. McCallum was about thirty-five years of age and has been connected with the fire department for the past eight years. At the time he was taken ill he was second truckman at No. 3.

The flags on all the fire halls are at half mast today, and the firemen will pay further tribute to his memory at the funeral which will be held in the First Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

EVADED BY CLEVELAND

Does Not Think Presidental Expression of Consequence.

Cincinnati, Feb. 9.—In response to a direct inquiry as to whether he was a candidate or would accept another nomination for the presidency, the following has been received from Former President Cleveland:

"Princeton, Feb. 6, 1903.—To the Editor of the Times-Star, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of the fourth inst, asking on behalf of the Times-Star for an expression regarding my intentions as relating to the next Democratic nomination for the presidency. I cannot possibly bring my mind to the belief that a condition of a sentiment exists that makes any expression from me on the subject of the least importance. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

ACCIDENT AT STEEL WORKS.

Pueblo, Col., Feb. 9.—One man killed, eight injured, some fatally, by metal pot tipping over at steel works.

DATES FOR THE RETURN GAMES

Copper Country Indoor Baseball Team to Come This Month.

Dates for the return games with the copper country teams have been set by Secretary Dash, of the Interstate indoor baseball league. The dates named are Feb. 27 and 28.

There has been some trouble in settling on suitable dates and now that the dates have been definitely decided upon another complication has arisen.

The original plan of the league was to play two return games here with the Houghton team. A letter was received some time ago, however, stating that the Houghton team had disbanded and that the Calumet organization would take the dates which Houghton was to have had. Another letter came from the Houghton men demanding their dates.

Secretary Dash does not know what to do about the matter and has written to the Houghton men to find how it stands.

Duluth was beaten by both teams when they went to the copper country to play so that the games here in either case will be good.

Friday evening the Hubs will play Company I. A couple of fast men have been added to the Hub line-up since they last played and they will be able to give a better account of themselves.

THIRTY-THREE YEARS OF LIFE

Silberstein & Bondy Store Rounding Out a Long Period.

An announcement of considerable interest to their patrons is made by the Silberstine & Bondy company in the regular advertisement on another page of this issue. It is a summary of the thirty-three years during which the company has been doing business in this city. Particular attention is given to the last few years during which the company has made vast strides in advancing itslef to the position of one of the most prominent and prosperous business houses in the Northwest.

It now does an immense volume of business, nearly triple what it did a few years ago. Last season it was found necessary to add another floor to the building which it occupies on East Superior street, and now with four floors crowded with stock unsurpassed in this part of the world, the establishment is still crowded.

It is a fact known to importers and other big merchants from whom the company buys its stock that the Silberstein & Bondy company sells an excellent grade of goods.

The yearly inventory of the company has been taken and, beginning today, the new spring stocks will be placed on sale. Winter stocks will be sacrificed at from one-half to one-third the price asked some time ago. Bargains offered in this line are sure to attract big crowds to the sales.

Shoes at less than bargain prices at Phillips' big sale, 218 West Superior street.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

Gray, Tallant & Co. to Give One For Foreign Sufferers.

Gray, Tallant & Co., of this city, are to give a benefit concert for the starving people in Norway, Sweden and Finland at their big Superior street store on Feb. 20.

Duluth's best musicians are perparing the program for the affair and a musical treat is assured. Popular prices will be charged and the entire proceeds of the concert will be handed over to the committee appointed by the governor to assist in relieving the suffering of these famine-stricken countries.

A big crowd of Duluth people, who wish to help the sufferers is expected to turn out to the event. The program will be published later.

THE RED CURSE

By Louise C. Arnold.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

I.

Extracts from the Journal of Clandive Morreau.

"Of the strange scenes into which my fancies have led me I have little to say. My fortune is such that I can indulge a fancy; betted for me that it was not so! Of my father I remember little; he was an old man when I was born, subject all his life to strange hullucinations and erratic movements, nowhere contented, a wanderer on the face of the earth.

"It is not strange that I was born in Japan, where I lived with my mother, retired and secluded, until her death, when I returned to England.

"My mother was very young when I was born, and often in my father's absence she would sit on the floor with me and play ball, much to the astonishment of my Japanese nurse. At his footsteps she would rise in haste, and it occurred to my childish mind that she was afraid of him. Of this I knew nothing, as she never mentioned his name to me, although on her deathbed she said: 'My poor boy! God grant that you may never know your father's fate!'

"At her request I returned to England and went through a famous college there, and for some years after traveled over Europe and the Americas.

"It was in my twenty-fifth year that I first realized my strange taste. From my childhood I was fond of things that were red, the sunset and sunrise, my balls and toys, the color that predominated in the gorgeous Japanese ceremonial life! From a delight it grew into a craving, and I would sit for hours watching the lanterns glowing in the dusk of the teahouses. 'Peculiar,' they called me at college, for I was not a general favorite—my days were alone, and I would go out on the street, dark with the night, watching the passers-by and picturing the life each one led. For all that I was unaware of the madness until it came to me in a theater at Naples, where they were playing 'Faust.' I thought, as I leaned over the edge of my box and watched the glittering lights in the 'Brocken,' that I must rise and throw myself on the stage amid the flowers that gleamed as red as blood, or take wing and join the demons in their mad flight! It was not the grand music, the realistic scenery, the wondrous voices that fascinated me, it was the cauldron of flame, the fire that burned red and flooded the house with its deep and sinister glow. I rushed from the place into the night without—mad, mad!

"This was the beginning.

II.

"Here in my room alone I sit under the lamp with a red globe, the rug is red, the curtains that shut out the night are red, the books are bound in that same color that is at once so terrible and so fascinating to me—Dumas' 'Famous Crimes;' Eugene Aram; Poe's grewsome tales. The room is ever locked and I trust no one with the key. When the madness is on me I shut myself in and stay until I dare trust myself to face my fellow-men again. I cannot go into society, fearing lest in my moments of sanity I should fall in love with some woman and lead her into this hell, for it is a hell and ruled over by a devil in flaming red. It is growing worse and worse! I scarcely dare breathe it to myself! Oh, the horror of the moment when I cut my wrist and the blood spurted out, dyeing the handkerchief with which I bound it. It was hot and pulsating, that was all I knew, for as I tore the bandage away I shut my eyes—the very walls were closing in upon me, and I knew no more! Since then there has been the taste of hot, throbbing blood in my mouth, and a band like a bar of burning iron has bound my head! Would to God that I could die—and yet it may be that I would waken hereafter to live the ages to come in an enfolding mist of red, red blood!

III.

"Am I living it down? God alone knows how I have fought against it! Since that awful day I have never been in my red room; I know so well what the end would be. Months have now passed, and I have lived as every other man can live, the blue of the heaven is glorious, the green of the foliage, the whiteness of the winter snow. I no longer think of the other! Can I marry? Dare I risk it? Sometimes I think that the other life is but a nightmare. Can I make her happy as other men could, living and loving from day to day? O Margaret, Margaret, in the night, awake, alone, I see your eyes, your wondrous wealth of hair that clings and touches you as though it loved the contact! Dare I love you?

IV.

"Mad! Mad! Mad! I have locked the door and lit the red lamp. Last night I walked with Margaret in the old garden; overhead the moon, full and golden, shone on us. I had told her that I loved her, and asked her to be my wife! She did not reply, but in her agitation threw back the cloak that concealed her white throat, her arms, her breast! And there in the light that makes all men mad I saw on her breast a single ruby held by a slender chain. It glowed like an evil eye in the moonlight, and for a moment I stood silent, while the waves of blood-red flame swept from the ground up to my head and enveloped me like a dense cloud. Margaret will give me her answer tonight. I am fully resolved that I will tear her here and now! In her frantic endeavors to escape! She shall not! I shall see her stand over in that corner behind the tall vase with the twining red dragons, and the lamp shall cast a deep shadow on her white face. I shall sit here and watch her dart from door to door and gloat over her madness! Then I shall hold her down and strike deep and deeper where the ruby hung and find her heart!

"Dear little body, where do you hold all that fountain of blood that shall gush forth, hot and burning, over my hands? I shall dabble in it, and cool my face with it as it takes the warmth from your kisses! First over your white breast, slowly to your misty hair, that will grow heavy with it, and cling to your forehead, then to lie in widening pools by your side! God! God!—I think I lost all consciousness then. Murdered? Worse than that! But I shall save you from myself, Margaret, my love, Margaret!

"I have written to Margaret, asking her forgiveness and—forgetfulness. I am going away on a long journey—I dare not stay, and it will be better so. I am myself now, Clandive Morreau, gentlemen, and I go away without the red shadow following me. A new year is on the threshold, and across the icy silence of the midnight come the distant bells of the village. The fire is dying out, and even now the room is chill with the new year unborn, and with an unknown future awaiting me I see all the ghosts of the past glide by, pale and faint, save where the touch of red adds a bar sinister to the sombre procession. Here is my passport—this little white ball rolling in my hand. What do you hold within you—dreams and visions, and at last sleep, sleep!—Perhaps when dreams come true—I shall turn out the lamp—A new year, and happiness and forgetfulness to you, Margaret—and I? Well, I am going away, and 'tis time to start. A long, long voyage and I cannot tell where I may cast anchor—Margaret, my dear love, Margaret!"

SAFE CRACKING A TRADE.

Experience of Experts Who Lawfully Crack Vaults.

In the eyes of most persons safe-breaking comes under the general classification of criminology. It is a matter for the police to deal with, and one in which the ordinary newspaper reader takes only a casual interest, says the New York Times.

But right here in New York there are at least 100 upright and honorable men, many of them respected citizens, who are the most expert safe-crackers in the United States, and are proud of the distinction. There are about thirty more of them in Philadelphia. But these safe-crackers have control of their trade this side of Chicago. Indeed, the New York and Philadelphia expert are such good cracksmen that they are frequently summoned across the American continent and even to foreign lands, to get at the contents of safes that will not "open up" either to the workmen who constructed them or to the use of dynamite, so far as it is safe and judicious to use it in a skyscraper building.

To all intents and purposes there is nothing so simple and receptive to the trained touch as the average counting house safe, after a few instructions concerning the necessity of remembering the combination. Almost every clerk can introduce an innovation on the combination and find the safe "easy," as the saying goes. But a more useless and rage-provoking piece of property than a safe that "bucks," as they say in the trade, cannot be imaganed. It blocks business, tangles up accounts, and unless it is opened within thirty-four hours, causes more trouble than can be undone in a week. Skilled mechanics and men who earn their own living making safes are called in; and if it is true that love laughs at locksmiths, it is certain that locks laugh at them, too.

Of course, there are safes and safes. Some of them, by no means cheap, look quite formidable, and are very prettily painted. But it is a matter of knowledge to the firemen and the police that they offer as little protection for money or securities as the average tin cash box that can be bought for one dollar. But the modern time-lock safes that guards the millions of great corporations and banking institutions are quite another thing. No burglar or gang of burglars would ever think of tackling, for instance, the storage vaults of the New York Clearing house. But the time-lock gear and combination protection in these vaults are just as likely to go askew some morning, as the simple safe in some business office. What is to be done?

The modern time-lock is as delicate in its adjustment as a beautiful watch. The first time-lock in the world was made in Scotland somewhere about 1831. It was about twenty-five years ago that a Scotchman began the manufacture of them here in New York, and now the American time-lock safe stands without a peer in the world.

Ever since the time-locks were first put on safes there have been lockouts. In 1887 a young man was working in the machine shops of a leading Pennsylvania town, manufacturing safes. There were calls from customers of the firm two or three times a day, saying that they were locked out of their safes, and that business was at a standstill. One Saturday afternoon, in a town sixty miles distant from Reading, there was a message from a banker who could not lock his safe. He was not cheerful over the prospect of having to sit in his office all day Sunday watching his securities. He offered to pay for a special engine if an employe could be sent down from the factory to make repairs that afternoon. The man was sent. He found the banker fretting and fuming at the safe, and declaring he would get another one first thing the next week.

"Let me see you work the lock," asked the mechanic.

"Tut, man, I can't work it. Do you think I have incurred such expense and lost a day's business for nothing? I sent for you to open this safe and you can't do it any too soon to please me."

The mechanic insisted, and the banker went to his safe, beginning to turn the knob from right to left, instead of from left to right.

"Hold on there," shouted the mechanic. "What is the use of doing that. Try the other direction."

The banker glared. "Didn't I tell you," he shouted, "that I have changed the combination?"

"Yes," was the reply, "but you haven't changed the principles of your lock."

"He tried the new combination my way," said the mechanic in telling the story, "and in a minute his great doors swung open as easily as though they were doors in a stage banquet hall as the royal procession appeared. Then he tried to hedge on expenses, because it was so simple. However, I had nothing to do with his bill; that was the affair of the house. But I insisted on having my special engine home, instead of taking a regular train later that would have kept me all night in the cars, and had a pretty good dinner at his expense in the hotel near the bank before I started home. I was not economical."

But the lonely hotel meal gave birth to an idea. If one firm of safe manufacturers were held up in this manner why were not others, and why should not safe opening be made a profitable profession.

The young mechanic took two others from different safe makers into his confidence. They consulted with safe dealers and won their confidence to the plan, under certain conditions of safety, which will be mentioned. They were provided with the opportunities of borrowing money. They have prospered. Said one of them to a New York Times reporter last week:

"Our charges for attending to a balky safe vary from $50 to as many hundreds. That does not, of course, include traveling expenses. We are obliged to be extremely careful in the selection of our men. We have use for only the highest class of skilled mechanics, and men who are specialists in the work that we shall have for them to do. There is not a safe made today, burglar proof or any other kind of proof, that will not yield to the proper mechanical appliances.

"The strictest inquiry must be made into the antecedents and acquaintances of men who come to work with us. Ample means are made for the identification of the company's employes, or by those who have charge of the work to be inspected, especially if it is a bank case. in no instance is our employe told of the combination by which any locked-out safe is opened. It is his business to find that out. By a system of duplicate letters we can certainly detect any man fraudulently representing himself to be one of our employes in order to gain access to the vault. We never find it necessary to use photographs.

"Another thing, for their own protection, our employes never go into a vault unaccompanied by an official of the bank. Strange charges of theft have been made. It makes no difference what sort of a safe we are called upon to open. We look upon all safes as much as an insurance underwriter looks upon all buildings, and we charge for the amount of work or risk incurred. And this leads to a point which I should like to emphasize: It is the height of folly for any person to lock money or securities in an ordinary fireproof safe. These safes were never intended for any such purpose. A three-sixteenths plat of iron is no protection against burglars. It is only tempting thieves when one puts money in such safes.

"It is always interesting to me," continued the safe breaker, "to read in the newspapers that a bank burglar was caught by the police with a 'full set of burglars' tools.' Man alive, a 'full' set of tools necessary to open a burglar-proof safe, properly constructed, would require a two-horse wagon to carry them. We have tools in our business that no burglar ever saw. Here, for instance, is one drill that we have in frequent use, but one man has all he could do to carry it, and none could escape with it if detected at work by the police.

"Yet no one has ever seen such a burglar's tool in a kit captured by the police. I cannot give you the cost of it, for such a piece of mechanism represents years of experiment. But it is altogether too intricate and expensive for a burglar. Here is a diamond drill that you could put in your pocket, but it costs $165 to make it.

"I have no doubt cracksmen could imitate our tools," concluded the professional safe breaker, "if they once see them. But they never do see them. A burglar who cracks a safe for its contents does not care how much he destroys the safe so long as he gets away with the goods. We do care, for all damages we make to the safe must be repaired without additional cost to its owners."

The sultan has taken radical steps to suppress drunkenness in the Turkish army. It is announced that any soldier found drinking in public will be imprisoned forty-five days for the first offense and severely flogged for the second, besides having his name entered on a "black list" for the sultan's inspection.

Star Lecture Course,
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Rev. Matt. S. Hughes, D.D.
Subject—"The Art of Arts."

WEDNESDAY EVE., FEB. 11TH.

The lecture of Jacob A. Rils was announced for this date, but Mr. Rils has just changed his date. Therefore, Mr. Hughes was induced to give his lecture now.

Price 50 cents. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

FICHU OF RIBBON.



New shoulder cape made of wide white Louisine ribbon tilted, with double ruffle of the same, and double streamers on each side, tied in handsome knots half way down. The sash is of wide white satin ribbon, with rose and bud bouquets near the ends and at the waist. The bouquet is also of ribbon roses and buds.

The Herald is now on First street

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE SQUARE.

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$6750 New double brick house, thoroughly modern, centrally located, will bring 20 per cent net on money invested.

$2750 Eight-room house on a full 50 by 140 lot near First avenue West, on Fifth street. Good bargain.

$2000 Eight-room house on East Third street, water, sewer, stone foundation. A snap.

$3500 Ten-room new house. All modern conveniences, on East Third street.

$3000 Two houses, one of six rooms and one of eight rooms, with water, sewer and bath in both. In good condition. Rents for $35 per month.

$10,000 Double brick house with all modern conveniences, rents for $80 per month. Very centrally located on Third street.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

$2600 Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

$2000 Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

$3400 Takes double house on Mesabe avenue.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Building.

Fire Proof Office Building.

THE LYCEUM

Some very fine offices in this building are now for rent, either singly or in suites.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
AGENTS,
Under American Exchange Bank.

INSURANCE, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

208 First National Bank Building.

200 feet on East First St. beautiful site for fine home.... $8000
100x140 corner Sixth avenue E. and Third St. Easy terms..... $6500
50 feet on East 4th St. Improved. Rents $40 monthly..... $4000
60 feet on East Second St., near 12th avenue East..... $1500

E. D. FIELD CO., 201 Exchange Building.

HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY, INSURANCE AND BONDS.
You want the best—We furnish it.
Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

100 foot corner, opposite High School.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West, lays perfect and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice, price $1200

A double corner in West Duluth, on a paved street, lays perfect, if taken soon can be had for..... $225

7-room house in West Duluth, would cost $1000 to build now, good location, can be bought for..... $700

40 acres of land on the Rice Lake Road, can be bought cheap if taken at once.

4 lots on West Fifth street and Fifth avenue West for sale cheap.

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive.
† 1:25 p m * 11:10 p m	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 2:00 p.m. * 6:30 a m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast.	* 6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana.	* 7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	*12:40 p m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 406 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *10:00 a.m.
†8:15 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †7:55 p.m.

All Points East. Marquette and Copper Country.
* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m b 8:00 a m a 2:10 p m 8:40 a m	Ashland and East Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 11:15 a m b 6:55 p m a 7:55 a m a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m a 4:55 p m a 11:10 p m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m b 2:10 p m a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure remover. Zenith 'phone 670. 612 East First street, Duluth.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A. Bradley, W 25, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co

$1500 Lot 75 by 75 feet, near Blast Furnaces, West Duluth, with two-story frame, gravel-roof building that cost $2000.

$1800 7-room house on 50-foot lot, four blocks from postoffice.

$2100 9-room house, water and sewer, four blocks from postoffice.

$3000 6-room house, modern conveniences, stone foundation, hardwood floors down stairs; very central.

$2500 6-room house, corner lot 100 by 140 feet on London road, in Lester Park.

$6500 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONAL Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

PERSONAL.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE —also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 15 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG, FROM 218 Fourth avenue West. Finder return to above number and receive reward.

LOST—Lady's black pocket book with silver corner, containing four dollars and some change, on Third or Fourth avenue west or Second street. Finder please return to Herald office and receive reward.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 26th, 1903.
In the Matter of the Estate of Terrence Mournin, Deceased:
Whereas, certain writings purporting to be the last will and testament of Terrence Mournin, late of Superior, Wisconsin, deceased, have been delivered to this court;
And whereas, John W. Schmidt has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Terrence Mournin lately died in the county of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executor appointed by said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;
It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the second day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;
And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 26th day of January, A. D. 1903.
By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
FREDERICK A. TEALL,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald Jan-26-Feb-2-9-1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — WINDOW FIXTURES, men's and boys' display busts, boys' forms, with and without papier mache heads, boys' wire and coat forms, men's suit and pants forms, umbrella stand and several styles of nickel and brass window fixtures to be sold cheap. M. S. Burrows.

FOR SALE CHEAP—MY SINGLE CUTter. Best make. M. S. Burrows.

DO YOU WANT ONE? TEN TIMBER claims cutting 7000 to 4000 thousand. 633 Manhattan Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON PARK POINT. Call evenings, between 7 and 8 p. m. E. J. Broughton, 2 Second street.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SOME HARD coal screenings. Inquire at 210 West Superior street. George E. Brooks.

FOR SALE—TWO PURE BREED JERsey cows, just calved; ideal family cows. Peter Grant, Lexington Place, near Poor Farm.

FOR SALE—$3 DOWN AND $3 PER month for sixteen months buys five acres of rich zinc and lead land in the very heart of the Missouri district; no difference where you live, an investment in this land will make you money. Send for my circulars and learn why. Address W. B. Sayler, Carthage, Mo.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 175,000 FEET NICE logs for sale, within two miles' haul of railroad or river. Inquire Mitchell & McClure, 512 Lyceum.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE HOUSE OF seven rooms, below Third street, West End, $650. Address 1823 West Superior street.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

FOR SALE—$200 BUYS FINE BUILDING lot at Lakeside; $25 cash, $10 per month. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1200 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 103 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

FOR SALE
LUMBER delivered to any part of city.
HARDWOOD FLOORING.
C. B. Woodruff, Lumber.
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER desires position. Understands tabulating. City references furnished. Address W 21, Herald.

YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OLD WOULD like to get a position as clerk in lumber camp or take charge of a storehouse. Have had experience in both. Adress N 81, Herald.

A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY WITH FAIR education would like work; no objection to leaving city. Address N 82, Herald.

WANTED — PLACES TO GO OUT cleaning by the day; and washing. 17½ Tenth avenue East.

WANTED — CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, nicely made; satisfaction guaranteed. Address O 53, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN for engagement. Address R 40, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced stenographer. Some experience in bookkeeping. N 79, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS GENERAL office man by experienced bookkeeper. Address Z, Herald.

BAKER AND PASTRY COOK WANTS position. Y. P., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—WANTED BY boy, 17 years of age, any kind of inside work. Address, 216 Herald.

OFFICE OR HOUSE ELECTRIC WIRing done by the day. Call at 123 West First street, room No. 2.

WANTED -- ODD JOBS OF ANY KIND about hotels or house by trustworthy man. References. Address B 62, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING TO DO AT home. Children's sewing and men's shirts made nicely. Apply 532 West Fourth street, up stairs.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer with several years experience. All references, will go out of city. Address O 44, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man of 21 as teamster or janitor; understands firing. Address N 75, Herald.

AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902. FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 7, 1903. Sealed proposals for building in place the concrete south pier at Superior entry, Wis., will be received here until noon, March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 7-9-10-11, Mar. 6-7, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS WAITress at Boston restaurant. Apply this evening.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETent nurse girl, who can do plain sewing. Good wages to the right party. Mrs. Dalrymple, 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSEmaid. Apply mornings, 1514 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general work. 3 Baldwin Flats.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1428½ East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of ...ree, Mrs. S. E. Matter 212 South Sixteenth avenue East.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DISHwasher. Midland Hotel, 210 West Second street.

$12 PER 1000 COPYING LETTERS. Materials furnished. No deposit. Stamped envelope for particulars. Dept. 39, Crystal Novelty Co., 3812 Indiana avenue, Chicago.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1016 East First street.

WANTED — A COOK AT 1801 EAST Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 1531 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING. 1632 East First street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT SECOND trimmer for millinery department; steady position. Apply at once to Superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. Midland hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third St.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 217 Second avenue East.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED--EXPERIENCED BUNDLE wrappers, Freimuth's.

WANTED — TWO MEN TO SELL household goods on easy payments in City. Call evenings, between 5 and 6. Nelson, Johnson & Co, 22 West First street.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED salesmen to represent us in this city and West Superior. Apply Tuesday, 1722 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, EITHER MAN or woman. $10 per week. 211 St. Croix avenue. Call afternoons.

WANTED — BEEL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—BOY OR YOUNG MAN TO deliver groceries; must have some experience. Call 23 East Fourth street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Always rush for barbers in spring. Prepare now. Years saved by our method, steady practice, tools, diplomas, positions and board given. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — A MAN TO KNEEBOLT. Apply to Louis La Salle, 1723 Piedmont avenue.

Savings Department of the City National Bank
Open This Evening from 6 to 8.

AGENTS WANTED.

MAN OR WOMAN TO SELL OUR TEAS, coffees, etc., in small towns around the head of the lakes; big profits, exclusive territory as large as one party can handle. State experience if any. Address T., Herald.

SIDE-LINE FOR SALESMEN—WE want salesmen calling on the general store, drug or saloon trade to write us at once for samples and our liberal contract. A good seller. Money-maker for you. Dr. Snedeker's Remedy Co., No. 137 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES. THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE; hot water heat; electric light; big barn; large lot. Cheap. Wald, Exchange.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE GROUND floor, good water, $8 per month. 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, 2008 Huron street. Inquire at 1027 West First street, or 126 East First street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished; seven rooms; all modern conveniences; central location. U 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 328 Third avenue west. Enquire 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—FIFTEENTH avenue east and Fourth street. Apply P. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED, heated room, $7.50 per month. 609 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 32 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; electric light; steam heat, and bath. 9 Mason flats.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue North, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 326 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURnished, steam-heated room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen. 324 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Address N 78, Herald.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's bookstore.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor, good water, $8 per month. 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT, ALL modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO STORY SHOP; SUITable for paint or carpenter shop. Apply at 533 East Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—TWO SINGLE ROOMS with board; rates reasonable, 202 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM—ALL CONVENIences. 123 West Second street.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

U. S. ENGINEERING OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 6, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging about 40,000 cubic yards at Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich., will be received here until 10 a. m., March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-6-7-9-10-Mar-6-7-1903.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE. DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 5, 1903. Sealed proposals for purchase of U. S. steam yacht "Picket" will be received here until 10 a. m., Feb. 25, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain, engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 5-6-7-9-23-24, 1903.

HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY
TO POINTS IN

Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and Virginia, On Tuesdays,

Jan. 20th, Feb. 3rd and 17th, March 3rd and 17th, April 7th and 21st.—

At the very low rate of one fare for the round trip plus $2.00 to $5.00. Tickets are good going 15 days, and for stopovers South of the Ohio river, with final limit for return of 21 days from date of sale. On same dates

One Way Settlers' Tickets

will be sold to points in same territory, including certain points in Florida at half rate, plus $2.00 from Ohio River Gateways. Lines north thereof will sell one fare.
For information about rates etc., call on your nearest ticket agent or write
J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A.
225 Dearborn, Street,
Chicago, Ill.
For information about farm lands, business locations, etc., write
J. F. OLSON, Agent.
Land & Industrial Dep't.
Chicago, Ill.
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St. Louis, Mo.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1226.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES. MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts' & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 180, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work First Degree. Harry A. all, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 29, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 11, 1903. Work M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Flder Arlington hotel, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue West, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Rueben Johnson, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Exhibition of Stereopticon, Feb. 3, J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Chroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2266, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. E. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MOVE TO ABOLISH THE GRAND JURY SYSTEM

Bill By Laybourn To Change Constitution.

Term of Court For Cook County Provided.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The legislature put in a quiet but industrious forenoon today, and without creating any particular stir disposed of more than the usual day's quota of business.

In the house Mr. Fryberger, of Minneapolis, called up his resolution for an investigation of the subject of prison labor, which was voted down a week ago and afterwards was exhumed by a reconsideration of the vote. He stated that there had been some misapprehension of the purpose of the resolution among the members, and of the time when the present contract for the use of the labor at the state prison expires. He had looked it up, and he found that instead of expiring two or three years hence, as some of the members had stated, it expires Sept. 1, 1904, before there is another session of the legislature. The only purpose of the resolution is to improve the system, if it is possible, and he believed the matter should be thoroughly looked into before a new contract is made. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 60 to 45, without the slightest sound of argument except the explanation of Mr. Fryberger and the explanation of his vote by Mr. Burns, of Fillmore, who voted against the resolution before, but who explained that he had since seen new light on it.

A resolution by L. H. Johnson, of Minneapolis, providing that rules shall be amended so that all bills, of whatever nature, shall be printed, went over to tomorrow on a notice of debate by Mr. Burns.

Mr. Hugo introduced a resolution intended to facilitate the business of the house. It set forth the fact that there is confusion about the meetings of the committees at the present time through which members often find that two committees, on which they belong, are meeting at the same time. It provided that a committee of three be appointed to act with the speaker and the chief clerk in devising some more systematic method.

Mr. Dowling rescued his bill against disclosing grand jury indictments, which was indefinitely postponed last week, by a motion reconsidering the postponement and referring the bill to the committee again. He claimed that there was no quorum of the committee when it voted to postpone the bill.

Mr. O'Laughlin, of Wabasha county, introduced in the house the bill already introduced in the senate, providing for an appropriation of $2500 to buy flour for the famine-stricken people of Norway and Sweden.

Mr. Bennett, of Polk county, introduced a bill raising the salary of the state superintendent of public instruction from $2500 to $3500.

Mr. Pehler, of Winona county, introduced a bill providing that clerks of district courts shall issue receipts for marriage certificates filed with them.

Mr. Deming, of Hennepin, seeks to improve the chances of constitutional amendments, in a bill introduced by him this morning, providing a means of submitting them to the people. They are to be printed on a separate yellow ballot, on which full directions to the voters are to be printed, and the judges are to call the attention of the voters to the amendments.

The house did good work on the calendar, passing ten bills in an hour. One bill that was passed was that giving Lake county an additional term of court and Cook county the first term it has ever had, which now needs only the governor's signature to make it a law.

Dr. Budd got through his bill authorizing school districts, towns and villages to supply their treasurers with surety bonds at public expense. There was but one vote against the bill.

The bill authorizing the election of vice chairmen of boards of county commissioners was passed. So was the bill which provides that normal school

(Continued on page 10.)

LAWYERS FOR NON-UNION MEN ARGUE AGAINST THE UNIONS

Deny That the United Mine Workers Have Any Right to Act For the Independent Miners.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—President Baer of the Reading company was an attentive listener to the arguments presented today before the anthracite coal strike commission. The non-union miners, through Attorney John T. Lenahan, of Wilkesbarre, expressed their disapproval of the principles and practices of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Lenahan, in his argument, presented three propositions. He submitted that the commission must find the United Mine workers responsible for the violence and other unlawful acts which deprived the non-union miners of their lawful right to work; that all authorities agree that the law guarantees to every man the right to work, where, when and for whom he pleases, and that nothing could justify a finding by the commission that non-union miners must deal with their employers through the medium of the union or be subject in the slightest degree to the control or dictation of the union.

After presenting these propositions Mr. Lenahan said in part: "It follows as a necessary conclusion from admitting the principle that non-union miners must be permitted to work without unlawful interference from fellow workmen that they must not be made to deal with their employers through the medium of the union. In the eyes of the law no distinction can exist between union and non-union laborers. They simply are fellow servants of a common employer. The majority may make such secret agreements among themselves as they please. But such agreements cannot affect the rights of the minority, no matter how small it may be. There can be no such thing as the majority rule among fellow workmen in a common employment. It is the admitted right of a majority of stockholders in a corporation to dictate the policy of the company even though contrary to the wishes of some stockholders whom thereby might suffer loss. But all the servants of one master remain individuals under our law and yield nothing of their rights to a majority of their co-employes.

"How, then, could it be possible for this commission to admit the right of the United Mine workers to contract on behalf of non-union employes with a common employer? If it were possible, is it likely that non-union miners would receive fair treatment at the hands of those embittered by prejudice and anxious to monopolize all the positions they hold? As is well known there are dimetrical differences of opinion on many subjects apparently affecting their common interests between union and non-union men in all occupations. The rules of trades unions are framed on the principle not merely of dictation by the majority to the minority among fellow employes of one employer, but of such dictation by the majority of all workmen engaged in a particular occupation:

"The freedom of the individual to work only according to the dictates of his own interests are made subservient to the supposed good of the greatest number. We agree that the law does not prohibit such combinations or rules when voluntarily accepted. What we deny is that any workman can be coerced into accepting them. When this is done directly or indirectly he is deprived of that liberty of action which the low guarantees to him. The union presents as one of its essential claims before this commission a demand that the mine owners shall accept the union as the representative of the miners and fix the rights of both union and non-union miners by conceding its demands. We deny this right and earnestly protest that it be not conceded by the commission without a distinct and deliberate violation of law."

GRAVE ROBBER CANTRELL INSANE

Persons Implicated In the Ghouls' Work at Indianapolis May Escape Punishment.

Indianapolis, Feb. 10.—Will the members of the grave-robbing gang to be tried after Dr. Alexander's trial is finished escape punishment because of Rufus Cantrell's alleged insanity?

This is a question that is causing no end of comment among lawyers. Attorneys say the negro can be set at liberty or else confined in an insane asylum. Experts on mental disorders testified that Cantrell was insane. The other grave-robbers confined in the jail, it is said, might have a good chance for freedom, as the only evidence against them would be Cantrell's testimony.

Today's session of the Alexander trial opened with the testimony of John Kurtz, a city detective who was formerly the turnkey at the county jail. He corroborated Dr. Anderson's testimony that Cantrell telephoned Oct. 18 from the jail to Dr. Alexander's office.

Joseph A. Kepler, manager for the local branch of R. G. Dun & Co.'s agency, was a character witness.

E. Groenwaldt, a brother-in-law of Alexander, testified that he drove to Broad Ripple with the defendant one night in August in a rig rented at the Stable de Hoss. This testimony was given to support evidence brought out in the trial several days ago, that Dr. Alexander and a man unknown to the liveryman had left the stable late one night in August and returned early in the morning.

Dr. H. M. Lash, a specialist in mental diseases, was asked for his opinion as to Cantrell's sanity.

"I would consider the man one of unsound mind," said Dr. Lash.

J. M. La Follette, deputy district attorney in the United States court, testified as a character witness for Dr. Alexander.

TONNAGE TAX ON IRON MINES BILL MAY BE INTRODUCED

Attorney-General Likely to Give An Opinion That Such a Law Would Be Unconstitutional---St. Louis Fair Junket Starts On Wednesday.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is reported that there is an idea in the mind of one of the members of the house to amuse himself by bringing up that old exercise of members that have not studied the question fully—that of fixing a tonnage tax on the iron mines.

The proposition has been advanced so many times that it has become more or less of a chestnut, and if it is brought up again this session it will not create much if any stir. It was pretty well thrashed over last winter, when J. F. Jacobson, of Lac Qui Parle, sprung it at the special session. At that time, while it was forced through the house in a manner quite peremptory, it received due consideration in the senate and was turned down.

The report that it is to be sprung again this session has not taken very definite form, except as to the statement that a tonnage tax bill is to be introduced. Who the author of the bill is going to be does not appear.

Along with this statement comes another one to the effect that Attorney General Douglas has given the matter consideraion, and that he will make and deliver, if necessary, an opinion that such a law would be unconstitutional.

If the bill is introduced, it will be fought, of course, by the Duluth delegation. Such bills have always been fought by Duluth and its representatives in the legislature, because they have commonly been concocted in a spirit of hostility to that section of the state, and because it has come to be generally understood that the tonnage tax will not produce so great a revenue as the direct and regular tax. The Jacobson bill last winter provided for a tax of 5 cents per ton, and it was shown at the time that not only would that tax fail to produce as much revenue as the ordinary method would, when the mines were raised to their present valuation, but that the tax would never stand, because it could be shown that it was unconstitutional, because unequal. A tonnage tax of 5 cents per ton would be ridiculously high on some of the low and cheap grades of ore, while it would be low when applied to some of the higher grades.

* * *

Yesterday's session broke the record for dullness. Not a measure introduced in either house was of general importance, and no action was taken on any of the important bills that are pending.

* * *

One of the appropriation bills that seems destined to receive liberal treatment at the hands of the legislature is that appropriating money for drainage purposes. The drainage work of the state has been productive of so much good in the northwestern part of the commonwealth that there is a general feeling that money so spent is well laid out, and that it returns to the state many times its amount.

* * *

The legislature quite enthusiastically took up the proposition to give Admiral

(Continued on page 10.)

MR. POWERS IS WANTED

He Obtained Thousands of Dollars Under False Pretences.

Ida Grove, Iowa, Feb. 10.—An indictment was returned today against A. O. F. Powers, of Oklahoma City, Iowa formerly immigrant agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that Mr. Powers represented to Iowa real estate men that he had been selected as the agent of the Creek and Seminole Indians of Indian territory, to dispose of their lands after the allotment made by the Dawes commission. According to evidence presented to the grand jury $5000 worth of drafts, drawn on the First National bank, of Hutchinson, Kans., have been returned as worthless. Powers' present whereabouts are not known.

WHEN JUDGE LECTURES

Newspaper Man Claims Right to Criticise Him.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—John W. Trame, editor of the Daily Record Miner, of Juean, is confronted with the charge of sedition.

In a controversy growing out of the attempt of Judge M. C. Brown to put a stop to gambling, the Record has freely criticized the judge. Judge Brown has now appointed a committee of leading members of the bar to investigate the utterances of the editor and to represent their findings to the court. The paper says that when the judge leaves the bench to mount the pulpit and lecture the people as to what they should do, it has a right to criticize him.

PATENTS ISSUED.

Washington, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued: Charles Lind, of Isanti, curry comb; William G. Little, of Duluth, fish hook.

STEENERSON AT CAPITAL.

Washington, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Halvor Steenerson of Crookston, representative-elect from the Ninth district of Minnesota, has arrived in Washington to look over the field of his future congressional labors.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Pittsburg, Feb. 10.—The Pittsburg Railroad company, operating the traction lines in this city, has voluntarily advanced the wages of 3000 motormen and conductors one cent an hour, the increase to take effect from Dec. 1, 1902, and to be paid to all who continue in the service of the company until July 1, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD TO BUILD BIG BRIDGE OVER EAST RIVER

Official Announcement Is Made of New Structure Which Will Cost Eight Millions and Will Require Three Years Time to Construct.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—Official announcement of the building of the new bridge across the East river at Hell Gate, New York, by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was made public last night by Col. Joseph U. Crawford, engineer of the branch lines of the Pennsylvania system. Col. Crawford is at present in Pittsburg looking after the improvements at the Herrs Island stockyards. It is estimated that the new bridge will cost over $8,000,000. When work will be started has not yet been definitely decided on. It will require about three years to complete the work. The bridge and its approaches will be two miles long. The central span will be 840 feet in length. The bridge will be erected 135 feet above the water. It will extend from Port Morris, Harlem, to Randell's island, thence to Ward's island and from that point to Long Island, where the Pennsylvania lines will be connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. This connection will form a direct line between the New England and Middle Western states. Most of the structural steel will come from here and 61,000,000 pounds of steel will be required. This alone will cost over $3,250,000.

In discussing the plans for the new bridge, Col. Crawford said: "Considerable work has yet to be done on the new plans before they are completed The new connection will give the Pennsylvania the shortest lines from the West to the East and a part of the recent increases of the capital stock of the road will be applied to this improvement."

STRIKERS OBSTRUCT CUSTOMS

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Interference with government business is being urged today as ground for legal steps to break the strike of elevator conductors, so far as the Manhattan building is concerned. The United States customs offices are on the fourth floor of that building and are without heat and light and but one elevator is in operation. It is claimed that the business of the customs office is greatly hampered in consequence and that prompt action will be taken to secure an injunction against the interference of strikers with the operation of elevators and the delivery of coal to the building.

CIGARETTE SETS WARSHIP ON FIRE

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Fire broke out last night on the battleship New York, which is lying in the stream under orders to sail for Honduras. The fire was in the cabin of Paymaster Ball, and is believed to have originated from a lighted cigarette, carelessly dropped into a basket of paper. Considerable damage was done to the cabin, but the sailing of the fleet today will not be delayed.

KITTSON ESTATE FINALLY CLOSED

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The estate of Norman Kittson, valued at over $3,000,000, has just been closed in the probate court in this city, nearly fifteen years after that well-known capitalist died on a train between Chicago and St. Paul. The St. Paul Trust company was in charge and the estate was divided equally among the eleven children. Various conflicting claims have been settled in the courts. Commodore Kittson was an associate of James J. Hill in early enterprises for the development of the Northwest, and was one of the best known characters in Western history.

PORTAGE LAKE TEAM UNBEATEN

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Portage Lake team is still unbeaten, despite the strenuous efforts of the victories of Pittsburg last night to win a victory. The visiting seven is the strongest that has ever played here, but lost the game by 10 goals to 1. The Smoky City's only tally was made by Stewart, center, who got the puck, and dodging Gibson three times, Stevens twice and Baker once, shot a goal. Jones, the goal tender, formerly of St. Paul, made some almost good team work, but at no point were impossible stops. The Victorias showed equal to the Portage Lake team. A crowd of 2500 saw the game. The teams play again tonight.

ROCKEFELLER, JR. DEEPLY IN DEBT

New York, Feb. 10.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., supposed to be about the richest young man in America, owes $400,000, and has only $30,000 worth of personal property, according to the statement filed with the department of taxes and assessments. Mr. Rockefeller was assessed at $500,000. From what could be learned at the tax office, Mr. Rockefeler called there and stated that he had $400,000 in debts and that his personal property above his debts was worth only $30,000, but he was willing to pay taxes on an assessment of $50,000. The commission accepted Mr. Rockefeller's figures.

The Steamer Madiana Has Gone Hard Ashore.

Passengers Are In a Dangerous Position.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 10.—The uebec Ssteamship company's steamer, Madiana, Capt. Frazer, which sailed from New York on aSturday last for a special cruise among the Caribbean isuands with a party of excursionists, has gone ashore on the reefs off this island and is likely to prove a total loss Tugs have left here in endeavors to rescue the passengers.

The Madiana is lying with a heavy list and broadside to the wind on the reef one and one-half miles northeast of North rock. The seas are breaking over her.

The tug Gladisfen only succeeded in getting within a mile of the Madiana. Efforts are being made to transfer the latter's passengers to the Gladisfen by means of a lifeboat. A heavy sea is running.

As this dispatch is sent one of the tugs seems to have been able to get alongside the Madiana. The weather is moderating, but some hours must elapse before it is possible to obtain from the passengers details of the disaster, as the spot where she went ashore is quite some distance from here. A heavy sea is still running.

The Madiana struck on the reef at 3 o'clock this morning.

New York Feb. 10.—A. E. Outerbridge & Co., the local agents of the Quebec Steamship company, have received cable advices from Hamilton confirming the Associated Press report of the wreck of the Madiana. According to their advices the ship is a total loss, but no mention is made of any loss of life.

The steamer Madiana was built in Glasgow in 1876, and is of 1983 tons net burden. She is 344 feet 8 inches long, has 39 feet 4 inches beam and is 23 feet deep. The steamer is owned by the Quebec Steamship company and hails from London.

The Madiana has on board about 100 passengers. The list of the passengers follows: M. F. Bingham, Mrs. Bingham, Miss Mary Bingham, Miss Jessie Bingham, all of Chicago; Alfred Baillod, New York; Mrs. Edgar J. Bliss and Master Tyler H. Bliss, West Newton, Mass.; Mrs. Fanny H. Barry, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Harriet Brown, Newtonville, Mass.; John R. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, New York; James K. Crofut, Hartford, Conn.; John A. Cook, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. W. Cheeney, Hartford, Conn.; Townsend Church, Chicago; Rev. C. H. Dairymple, Oakdale, Mass.; E. A. Dexter and Mrs. Dexter, Springfield, Mass.; Rev. E. J. Egan, Seabright, N. J.; B. D. Field, Belfast, Me.; Frank F. Lee, Columbus, Ohio; L. W. Gumby, Salisbury, Md.; E. Walter Herrick, Chicago; George Heffion, Dublin, N. H.; Thomas H. Hall, Boston; A. W. Hart and Miss Hart, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. L. S. Jackson, New Rochelle, N. Y.; W. O. Johnston, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. G. Jughardt, Brooklyn, N. Y.; F. L. Jones, Buffalo, N. Y.; August Koch and Mrs. Koch, Williamsport, Pa.; Mrs. James W. Kirkham Springfield, Mass.; William J. Loudebach, Chicago; Mrs. G. Q. Lee, Philadelphia; Arthur F. Luke and Mrs. Luke, New York; Mrs. Lydia H. Luke, West Newton, Mass.; Otis H. Luke, Boston; George Luppert and Mrs. Luppert, Williamsport, Pa.; Daniel Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, Richester, N. Y.; John Morrison, East Boston; Mrs. M. H. Maynard, New York; S. I. Munson and Mrs. Munson, Albany; W. B. Miller, Salisbury, Mr.; Rev. S. H. McCollister, D.D., Marlboro; Mrs. Thomas McKenna, Miss Elizabeth McKenna and T. M. Morrison McKenna, Pittsburg; John E. McKinney and Mrs. McKinney, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Harriet McCarter, Boston; T. W. Noyes and Mrs. Noyes, Washington, D. C.; H. W. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson, Wayland, Mass.; H. B. Preston, Hartford, Conn.; James Parsons, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Isaac B. Rich, Boston; Mrs. Rich and Master Ralph E. Rich, Boston; Richard Shannon, Brooklyn; T. B. Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, Philadelphia; Benjamin Shepherd, Newark, N. J.; John F. Stark and Mrs. Stark, Nashua, N. H.; Mrs. Lillie F. Seaver and Miss Harriet F. Seaver, New York; Francis H. Smith, Washington, D. C.; Miss Kate H. Stevens, North Andover, Mass.; J. C. Thomas, Boston; Alfred Truman and Mrs. Truman, Brooklyn; G. S. Tubbs and Mrs. Tubbs, Kirkwood, Ill.; F. H. White, Belfast, Me.; Brainard H. Warner and Mrs. Warner, Washington, D. C.

THE PRESIDENT ANXIOUS THAT THE ELKINS BILL SHOULD PASS

Desires That the Administration's Anti-Trust Program Should Be Rendered Symetrical---Bill Will Soon Come Up In the House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In order that the administration's anti-trust program of legislation may be rendered entirely symetrical, it is known that President Roosevelt desires that what is called the Elkins' rebate bill should be enacted into law. That measure was passed by the senate last week and is pending now before the interstate and foreign commerce commission of the house, of which Representative Hepburn of Iowa is chairman.

During several days the president has been conferring, as opportunity offered, with prominent members of the house about the rebate bill, and the subject was considered last night at a conference at the White House between the president and several of the leaders of the house. The president also has had a conference with Speaker Henderson concerning the bill. It is understood that while the speaker is not wholly in sympathy with the measure, he will not stand in the way of its consideration by the house. Indeed, it can be stated upon excellent authority that the speaker and the committee on rules, of which he is the ex-officio head, will authorize, if necessary, a special rule providing for the consideration of the bill, after it has been reported by Col. Hepburn's committee. Such action, it is asserted, practically would mean the passage of the measure by the house and its enactment into law.

ENABLE TO EXTRADITE WATERS HE IS KIDNAPED ON STEAMER

Sharp Practice Is Used to Get Embezzler on Board Ship Bound For Manila Where He Is Very Much Wanted.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 10.—Unable to extradite Alex W. Waters, alias W. A. Wilson, who is wanted at Manila on a charge of embezzling $8000, and who was arrested at Montreal some days ago, United States Special Agents D. R. Brien and C. N. Heron, kidnaped him on board the Oriental liner Athenian, which sailed from here this morning. Waters, it is alleged, decamped with $8000, and went to Hong Kong, and later came to Victoria on the Athenian. The detectives missed him here, but traced him to Montreal, where he was arrested. The United States and Canada have no extradition treaty with the Philippines, and in order to avoid legal proceedings, Waters was quietly taken to Washington and hence, via Chicago and St. Paul to Seattle, where he was placed in jail for the night and brought to Victoria yesterday afternoon. He was told that he would be able to catch the San Francisco bound steamer Senator here and go to San Francisco. Instead of the Senator he found the steamer he arrived here on from the Orient at the dock ready to sail.

The prevailing gales caused a postponement of the steamer's sailing. Waters was kept in close confinement and put aboard early this morning.

COAL TAKES ANOTHER TUMBLE

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MOVE TO ABOLISH THE GRAND JURY SYSTEM

Bill By Laybourn To Change Constitution.

Term of Court For Cook County Provided.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The legislature put in a quiet but industrious forenoon today, and without creating any particular stir disposed of more than the usual day's quota of business.

In the house Mr. Fryberger, of Minneapolis, called up his resolution for an investigation of the subject of prison labor, which was voted down a week ago and afterwards was exhumed by a reconsideration of the vote. He stated that there had been some misapprehension of the purpose of the resolution among the members, and of the time when the present contract for the use of the labor at the state prison expires. He had looked it up, and he found that instead of expiring two or three years hence, as some of the members had stated, it expires Sept. 1, 1901, before there is another session of the legislature. The only purpose of the resolution is to improve the system, if it is possible, and he believed the matter should be thoroughly looked into before a new contract is made. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 60 to 45, without the slightest sound of argument except the explanation of Mr. Fryberger and the explanation of his vote by Mr. Burns, of Fillmore, who voted against the resolution before, but who explained that he had since seen new light on it.

A resolution by L. H. Johnson, of Minneapolis, providing that rules shall be amended so that all bills, of whatever nature, shall be printed, went over to tomorrow on a notice of debate by Mr. Burns.

Mr. Hugo introduced a resolution intended to facilitate the business of the house. It set forth the fact that there is confusion about the meetings of the committees at the present time through which members often find that two committees, on which they belong, are meeting at the same time. It provided that a committee of three be appointed to act with the speaker and the chief clerk in devising some more systematic method.

Mr. Dowling rescued his bill against disclosing grand jury indictments, which was indefinitely postponed last week, by a motion reconsidering the postponement and referring the bill to the committee again. He claimed that there was no quorum of the committee when it voted to postpone the bill.

Mr. O'Laughlin, of Wabasha county, introduced in the house the bill already introduced in the senate, providing for an appropriation of $2500 to buy flour for the famine-stricken people of Norway and Sweden.

Mr. Bennett, of Polk county, introduced a bill raising the salary of the state superintendent of public instruction from $2500 to $3500.

Mr. Pehler, of Winona county, introduced a bill providing that clerks of district courts shall issue receipts for marriage certificates filed with them.

Mr. Deming, of Hennepin, seeks to improve the chances of constitutional amendments, in a bill introduced hy him this morning, providing a means of submitting them to the people. They are to be printed on a separate yellow ballot, on which full directions to the voters are to be printed, and the judges are to call the attention of the voters to the amendments.

The house did good work on the calendar, passing ten bills in an hour. One bill that was passed was that giving Lake county an additional term of court and Cook county the first term it has ever had, which now needs only the governor's signature to make it a law.

Dr. Budd got through his bill authorizing school districts, towns and villages to supply their treasurers with surety bonds at public expense. There was but one vote against the bill.

The bill authorizing the election of vice chairmen of boards of county commissioners was passed. So was the bill which provides that normal school

(Continued on page 10.)

LAWYERS FOR NON-UNION MEN ARGUE AGAINST THE UNIONS

Deny That the United Mine Workers Have Any Right to Act For the Independent Miners.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—President Baer of the Reading company was an attentive listener to the arguments presented today before the anthracite coal strike commission. The non-union miners, through Attorney John T. Lenahan, of Wilkesbarre, expressed their disapproval of the principles and practices of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Lenahan, in his argument, presented three propositions. He submitted that the commission must find the United Mine workers responsible for the violence and other unlawful acts which deprived the non-union miners of their lawful right to work; that all authorities agree that the law guarantees to every man the right to work, where, when and for whom he pleases, and that nothing could justify a finding by the commission that non-union miners must deal with their employers through the medium of the union or be subject in the slightest degree to the control or dictation of the union.

After presenting these propositions Mr. Lenahan said in part: "It follows as a necessary conclusion from admitting the principle that non-union miners must be permitted to work without unlawful interference from fellow workmen that they must not be made to deal with their employers through the medium of the union. In the eyes of the law no distinction mean exist between union and non-union laborers. They simply are fellow servants of a common employer. The majority may make such secret agreements among themselves as they please. But such agreements cannot affect the rights of the minority, no matter how small it may be. There can be no such thing as the majority rule among fellow workmen in a common employment. It is the admitted right of a majority of stockholders in a corporation to dictate the policy of the company even though contrary to the wishes of some stockholders whom thereby might suffer loss. But all the servants of one master remain individuals under our law and yield nothing of their rights to a majority of their co-employes.

"How, then, could it be possible for this commission to admit the right of the United Mine workers to contract on behalf of non-union employes with a common employer? If it were possible, is it likely that non-union miners would receive fair treatment at the hands of those embittered by prejudice and anxious to monopolize all the positions they hold? As is well known there are dimetrical differences of opinion on many subjects apparently affecting their common interests between union and non-union men in all occupations. The rules of trades unions are framed on the principle not merely of dictation by the majority to the minority among fellow employes of one employer, but of such dictation by the majority of all workmen engaged in a particular occupation:

"The freedom of the individual to work only according to the dictates of his own interests are made subservient to the supposed good of the greatest number. We agree that the law does not prohibit such combinations or rules when voluntarily entered into. What we deny is that any workman can be coerced into accepting them. When this is done directly or indirectly he is deprived of that liberty of action which the law guarantees to him. The union presents as one of its essential claims before this commission a demand that the mine owners shall accept the union as the representative of the miners and fix the rights of both union and non-union miners by conceding its demands. We deny this right and earnestly protest that it be not conceded by the commission without a distinct and deliberate violation of law."

The Steamer Madiana Has Gone Hard Ashore.

Passengers Are In a Dangerous Position.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 10.—The uebec Ssteamship company's steamer, Madiana, Capt. Frazer, which sailed from New York on aSturday last for a special eruise among the Caribbean isuands with a party of excursionists, has gone ashore on the reefs off this island and is likely to prove a total loss Tugs have left here in endeavors to rescue the passengers.

The Madiana is lying with a heavy list and broadside to the whid on the reef one and one-half miles northeast of North rock. The seas are breaking over her.

The tug Gladisfen only succeeded in getting within a mile of the Madiana. Efforts are belng made to transfer the latter's passengers to the Gladisfen by means of a lifeboat. A heavy sea is running.

As this dispatch is sent one of the tugs seems to have been able to get alongside the Madiana. The weather is moderating, but some hours must elapse before it is possible to obtain from the passengers details of the disaster, as the spot where she went ashore is quite some distance from here. A heavy sea is still running.

The Madiana struck on the reef at 3 o'clock this morning.

New York Feb. 10.—A. E. Outerbridge & Co., the local agents of the Quebec Steamship company, have received cable advices from Hamilton confirming the Associated Press report of the wreck of the Madiana. According to their advices the ship is a total loss, but no mention is made of any loss of life.

The steamer Madiana was built in Glasgow in 1876, and is of 1983 tons net burden. She is 344 feet 8 inches long, has 39 feet 4 inches beam and is 29 feet deep. The steamer is owned by the Quebec Steamship company and hails from London.

The Madiana has on board about 100 passengers. The list of the passengers follows: M. F. Bingham, Mrs. Bingham, Miss Mary Bingham, Miss Jessie Bingham, all of Chicago; Alfred Baillod, New York; Mrs. Edgar J. Bliss and Master Tyler H. Bliss, West Newton, Mass.; Mrs. Fanny H. Barry, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Harriet Brown, Newtonville, Mass.; John R. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, New York; James K. Crofut, Hartford, Conn.; John A. Cook, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. W. Cheeney, Hartford, Conn.; Townsend Church, Chicago; Rev. C. H. Dalrymple, Oakdale, Mass.; E. A. Dexter and Mrs. Dexter, Springfield, Mass.; Rev. E. J. Egan, Seabright, N. J.; B. D. Field, Belfast, Me.; Frank F. Lee, Columbus, Ohio; L. W. Gumhy, Salisbury, Md.; E. Walter Herrick, Chicago; George Hefflon, Dublin, N. H.; Thomas H. Hall, Boston; A. W. Hart and Miss Hart, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. L. S. Jackson, New Rochelle, N. Y.; W. O. Johnston, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. G. Jughardt, Brooklyn, N. Y.; F. L. Jones, Buffalo, N. Y.; August Koch and Mrs. Koch, Williamsport, Pa.; Mrs. James W. Kirkham Springfield, Mass.; William J. Loudebach, Chicago; Mrs. G. Q. Lee, Philadelphia; Arthur F. Luke and Mrs. Luke, New York; Mrs. Lydia H. Luke, West Newton, Mass.; Otis H. Luke, Boston; George Luppert and Mrs. Luppert, Williamsport, Pa.; Daniel Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, Richester, N. Y.; John Morrison, East Boston; Mrs. M. H. Maynard, New York; S. I. Munson and Mrs. Munson, Albany; W. B. Miller, Salisbury, Mr.; Rev. S. H. McCollister, D.D., Marlboro; Mrs. Thomas McKenna, Miss Elizabeth McKenna and T. M. Morrison McKenna, Pittsburg; John E. McKinney and Mrs. McKinney, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Harriet McCarter, Boston; T. W. Noyes and Mrs. Noyes, Washington, D. C.; H. W. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson, Wayland, Mass.; H. B. Preston, Hartford, Conn.; James Parsons, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Isaac B. Rich, Boston; Mrs. Rich and Master Ralph E. Rich, Boston; Richard Shannon, Brooklyn; T. B. Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, Philadelphia; Benjamin Shepherd, Newark, N. J.; John F. Stark and Mrs. Stark, Nashua, N. H.; Mrs. Lillie F. Seaver and Miss Harriet F. Seaver, New York; Francis H. Smith, Washington, D. C.; Miss Kate H. Stevens, North Andover, Mass.; J. C. Thomas, Boston; Alfred Truman and Mrs. Truman, Brooklyn; G. S. Tubbs and Mrs. Tubbs, Kirkwood, Ill.; F. H. White, Belfast, Me.; Brainard H. Warner and Mrs. Warner, Washington, D. C.

GRAVE ROBBER CANTRELL INSANE

Persons Implicated In the Ghouls' Work at Indianapolis May Escape Punishment.

Indianapolis, Feb. 10.—Will the members of the grave-robbing gang to be tried after Dr. Alexander's trial is finished escape punishment because of Rufus Cantrell's alleged insanity?

This is a question that is causing no end of comment among lawyers. Attorneys say the negro can be set at liberty or else confined in an insane asylum. Experts on mental disorders testified that Cantrell was insane. The other grave-robbers confined in the jail, it is said, might have a good chance for freedom, as the only evidence against them would be Cantrell's testimony.

Today's session of the Alexander trial opened with the testimony of John Kurtz, a city detective who was formerly the turnkey at the county jail. He corroborated Dr. Anderson's testimony that Cantrell telephoned Oct. 18 from the jail to Dr. Alexander's office.

Joseph A. Kepler, manager for the local branch of R. G. Dun & Co.'s agency, was a character witness.

E. Groenwaldt, a brother-in-law of Alexander, testified that he drove to Broad Ripple with the defendant one night in August in a rig rented at the Stable de Hoss. This testimony was given to support evidence brought out in the trial several days ago, that Dr. Alexander and a man unknown to the liveryman had left the stable late one night in August and returned early in the morning.

Dr. H. M. Lash, a specialist in mental diseases, was asked for his opinion as to Cantrell's sanity.

"I would consider the man one of unsound mind," said Dr. Lash.

J. M. La Follette, deputy district attorney in the United States court, testified as a character witness for Dr. Alexander.

TONNAGE TAX ON IRON MINES BILL MAY BE INTRODUCED

Attorney-General Likely to Give An Opinion That Such a Law Would Be Unconstitutional---St. Louis Fair Junket Starts On Wednesday.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is reported that there is an idea in the mind of one of the members of the house to amuse himself by bringing up that old exercise of members that have not studied the question fully—that of fixing a tonnage tax on the iron mines.

The proposition has been advanced so many times that it has become more or less of a chestnut, and if it is brought up again this session it will not create much if any stir. It was pretty well thrashed over last winter, when J. F. Jacobson, of Lac Qui Parle, sprung it at the special session. At that time, while it was forced through the house in a manner quite peremptory, it received due consideration in the senate and was turned down.

The report that it is to be sprung again this session has not taken very definite form, except as to the statement that a tonnage tax bill is to be introduced. Who the author of the bill is going to be does not appear.

Along with this statement comes another one to the effect that Attorney General Douglas has given the matter consideraion, and that he will make and deliver, if necessary, an opinion that such a law would be unconstitutional.

If the bill is introduced, it will be fought, of course, by the Duluth delegation. Such bills have always been fought by Duluth and its representatives in the legislature, because they have commonly been concocted in a spirit of hostility to that section of the state, and because it has come to be generally understood that the tonnage tax will not produce so great a revenue as the direct and regular tax. The Jacobson bill last winter provided for a tax of 5 cents per ton, and it was shown at the time that not only would that tax fail to produce as much revenue as the ordinary method would, when the mines were raised to their present valuation, but that the tax would never stand, because it could be shown that it was unconstitutional, because unequal. A tonnage tax of 5 cents per ton would be ridiculously high on some of the low and cheap grades of ore while it would be low when applied to some of the higher grades.

* * *

Yesterday's session broke the record for dullness. Not a measure introduced in either house was of general importance, and no action was taken on any of the important bills that are pending.

* * *

One of the appropriation bills that seems destined to receive liberal treatment at the hands of the legislature is that appropriating money for drainage purposes. The drainage work of the state has been productive of so much good in the northwestern part of the commonwealth that there is a general feeling that money so spent is well laid out, and that it returns to the state many times its amount.

* * *

The legislature quite enthusiastically took up the proposition to give Admiral

(Continued on page 10.)

MR. POWERS IS WANTED

He Obtained Thousands of Dollars Under False Pretences.

Ida Grove, Iowa, Feb. 10.—An indictment was returned today against A. O. F. Powers, of Oklahoma City, Iowa formerly immigrant agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that Mr. Powers represented to Iowa real estate men that he had been selected as the agent of the Creek and Seminole Indians of Indian territory, to dispose of their lands after the allotment made by the Dawes commission. According to evidence presented to the grand jury $5000 worth of drafts, drawn on the First National bank, of Hutchinson, Kans., have been returned as worthless. Powers' present whereabouts are not known.

WHEN JUDGE LECTURES

Newspaper Man Claims Right to Criticise Him.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—John W. Trame, editor of the Daily Record Miner, of Juean, is confronted with the charge of sedition.

In a controversy growing out of the attempt of Judge M. C. Brown to put a stop to gambling, the Record has freely criticized the judge. Judge Brown has now appointed a committee of leading members of the bar to investigate the utterances of the editor and to represent their findings to the court. The paper says that when the judge leaves the bench to mount the pulpit and lecture the people as to what they should do, it has a right to criticize him.

PATENTS ISSUED.

Washington, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued: Charles Lind, of Isanti, curry comb; William G. Little, of Duluth, fish hook.

STEENERSON AT CAPITAL.

Washington, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Halvor Steenerson of Crookston, representative-elect from the Ninth district of Minnesota, has arrived in Washington to look over the field of his future congressional labors.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Pittsburg, Feb. 10.—The Pittsburg Railroad company, operating the traction lines in this city, has voluntarily advanced the wages of 3000 motormen and conductors one cent an hour, the increase to take effect from Dec. 1, 1902, and to be paid to all who continue in the service of the company until July 1, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD TO BUILD BIG BRIDGE OVER EAST RIVER

Official Announcement Is Made of New Structure Which Will Cost Eight Millions and Will Require Three Years Time to Construct.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—Official announcement of the building of the new bridge across the East river at Hell Gate, New York, by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was made public last night by Col. Joseph U. Crawford, engineer of the branch lines of the Pennsylvania system. Col. Crawford is at present in Pittsburg looking after the improvements at the Herrs Island stockyards. It is estimated that the new bridge will cost over $8,000,000. When work will be started has not yet been definitely decided on. It will require about three years to complete the work. The bridge and its approaches will be two miles long. The central span will be 840 feet in length. The bridge will be erected 135 feet above the water. It will extend from Port Morris, Harlem, to Randell's Island, thence to Ward's island and from that point to Long Island, where the Pennsylvania lines will be connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. This connection will form a direct line between the New England and Middle Western states. Most of the structural steel will come from here and 61,000,000 pounds of steel will be required. This alone will cost over $3,250,000.

In discussing the plans for the new bridge, Col. Crawford said: "Considerable work has yet to be done on the new plans before they are completed The new connection will give the Pennsylvania the shortest lines from the West to the East and a part of the recent increases of the capital stock of the road will be applied to this improvement."

THE PRESIDENT ANXIOUS THAT THE ELKINS BILL SHOULD PASS

Desires That the Administration's Anti-Trust Program Should Be Rendered Symetrical---Bill Will Soon Come Up In the House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In order that the administration's anti-trust program of legislation may be rendered entirely symetrical, it is known that President Roosevelt desires that what is called the Elkins' rebate bill should be enacted into law. That measure was passed by the senate last week and is pending now before the interstate and foreign commerce commission of the house, of which Representative Hepburn of Iowa is chairman.

During several days the president has been conferring, as opportunity offered, with prominent members of the house about the rebate bill, and the subject was considered last night at a conference at the White House between the president and several of the leaders of the house. The president also has had a conference with Speaker Henderson concerning the bill. It is understood that while the speaker is not wholly in sympathy with the measure, he will not stand in the way of its consideration by the house. Indeed, it can be stated upon excellent authority that the speaker and the committee on rules, of which he is the ex-officio head, will authorize, if necessary, a special rule providing for the consideration of the bill, after it has been reported by Col. Hepburn's committee. Such action, it is asserted, practically would mean the passage of the measure by the house and its enactment into law.

ENABLE TO EXTRADITE WATERS HE IS KIDNAPED ON STEAMER

Sharp Practice Is Used to Get Embezzler on Board Ship Bound For Manila Where He Is Very Much Wanted.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 10.—Unable to extradite Alex W. Waters, alias W. A. Wilson, who is wanted at Manila on a charge of embezzling $8000, and who was arrested at Montreal some days ago, United States Special Agents D. R. Brien and C. N. Heron, kidnaped him on board the Oriental liner Athenian, which sailed from here this morning. Waters, it is alleged, decamped with $8000, and went to Hong Kong, and later came to Victoria on the Athenian. The detectives missed him here, but traced him to Montreal, where he was arrested. The United States and Canada have no extradition treaty with the Philippines, and in order to avoid legal proceedings, Waters was quietly taken to Washington and hence, via Chicago and St. Paul to Seattle, where he was placed in jail for the night and brought to Victoria yesterday afternoon. He was told that he would be able to catch the San Francisco bound steamer Senator here and go to San Francisco. Instead of the Senator he found the steamer he arrived here on from the Orient at the dock ready to sail.

The prevailing gales caused a postponement of the steamer's sailing. Waters was kept in close confinement and put aboard early this morning.

PORTAGE LAKE TEAM UNBEATEN

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Portage Lake team is still unbeaten, despite the strenuous efforts of the victories of Pittsburg last night to win a victory. The visiting seven is the strongest that has ever played here, but lost the game by 10 goals to 1. The Smoky City's only tally was made by Stewart, center, who got the puck, and dodging Gibson three times, Stevens twice and Baker once, shot a goal. Jones, the goal tender, formerly of St. Paul, made some almost good team work, but at no point were impossible stops. The Victorias showed equal to the Portage Lake team. A crowd of 3500 saw the game. The teams play again tonight.

ROCKEFELLER, JR. DEEPLY IN DEBT

New York, Feb. 10.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., supposed to be about the richest young man in America, owes $400,000, and has only $30,000 worth of personal property, according to the statement filed with the department of taxes and assessments. Mr. Rockefeller was assessed at $500,000. From what could be learned at the tax office, Mr. Rockefeler called there and stated that he had $400,000 in debts and that his personal property above his debts was worth only $30,000, but he was willing to pay taxes on an assessment of $50,000. The commission accepted Mr. Rockefeller's figures.

STRIKERS OBSTRUCT CUSTOMS

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Interference with government business is being urged today as ground for legal steps to break the strike of elevator conductors, so far as the Manhattan building is concerned. The United States customs offices are on the fourth floor of that building and are without heat and light and but one elevator is in operation. It is claimed that the business of the customs office is greatly hampered in consequence and that prompt action will be taken to secure an injunction against the interference of strikers with the operation of elevators and the delivery of coal to the building.

CIGARETTE SETS WARSHIP ON FIRE

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—Fire broke out last night on the battleship New York, which is lying in the stream under orders to sail for Honduras. The fire was in the cabin of Paymaster Ball, and is believed to have originated from a lighted cigarette, carelessly dropped into a basket of paper. Considerable damage was done to the cabin, but the sailing of the fleet today will not be delayed.

KITTSON ESTATE FINALLY CLOSED

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The estate of Norman Kittson, valued at over $3,000,000, has just been closed in the probate court in this city, nearly fifteen years after that well-known capitalist died on a train between Chicago and St. Paul. The St. Paul Trust company was in charge and the estate was divided equally among the eleven children. Various conflicting claims have been settled in the courts. Commodore Kittson was an associate of James J. Hill in early enterprises for the development of the Northwest, and was one of the best known characters in Western history.

COAL TAKES ANOTHER TUMBLE

New York, Feb. 10.—A reduction in the retail price of anthracite from $7.50 to $6.50 a ton has gone into effect in the yards of the retail dealers throughout Greater New York. This reduction was agreed on at a meeting of the Retail Coal Dealers association, held late on Saturday evening. A member of the association said: "When the winter began there was not a coal dealer in the city who would have predicted that coal would have been selling at $6.50 a ton before May. The last reduction in prices was brought about by the market for independent coal going to pieces late last week."

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THIS SALE WILL LAST BUT A FEW DAYS—TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT NOW WHILE YOU MAY.

A magnificent assortment of stylish garments in all the new styles

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

M. S. BURROWS.

An Unpleasant Discovery

Last night we finished our annual inventory and discovered we have $25,000 worth of Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trousers and Furnishings more than we should carry at this time of the year. So we have determined to take no half measures, but strike while the iron is hot

Commencing tomorrow morning, you will have an opportunity of securing

Suits and Overcoats

2000 Beautiful and Fashionable Garments to Choose From, at—

Half Price



In this great sale we offer such celebrated makes as the Stein-Bloch Co.; Heavenrich Bros.; Kuh, Nathan & Fisher; Robert Wicks & Co. (union made); H. J. Brock & Co. (union made), and Rogers, Peet & Co.—which is a positive guarantee that you get the most perfect Suits and Overcoats at the lowest prices on record.

Great Trouser Sale!

New 1903 styles unequaled for value.

Closing out 1902 styles at a sacrifice that is unprecedented.

$1.85 **Heavy, medium and light weights**—Some sold at $4, $3.75, $3.50, $3.25 and $3.00. Of course they are odds and short lines of 1902 styles—nevertheless full value to you. You will find high grade worsteds, cassimeres, thibets, cheviots and clays. It is a magnificent offering. Look ahead—buy while you save 50 per cent and more. This is a most extraordinary offering. While they last only $1.85.

300 pairs men's fine union made Trousers that sold earlier in the season for $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75—you may have your choice during the February sale for **$1.28**

500 pairs men's union tailored perfect fitting Trousers—entire new shapes in all up-to-date fabrics—trousers that sell regularly for $4, $4.50 and $5—while they last **$2.85**

$4.85 **for any pair of Trousers in the house**—Including the celebrated Paragons and all the lines of the finest foreign and domestic fabrics—A number sold earlier for $7.50, and many were $8.00 and $10.00—Your choice during the February sale only $4.85.

Final Clearance -- of --

Hats and Caps

The balance of our stock of Fine Stiff Hats in all the fashionable colors. Hats that sold earlier for $3.00 $2.50 and $2.00, while they last ... **$1.45**

Caps--Half Price.

50c Caps	25c
75c Caps	38c
$1.00 Caps	50c
$1.50 Caps	75c

Sacrifice of

Men's Fine Underwear,

Shirts, Collars and Neckwear.

HUNDREDS OF GARMENTS AT HALF PRICE.

⅓ OFF.

Silk and wool English Cashmeres, Holroyd's Pure Wool, Fine Derby Ribbed, etc.

$2.50 goods now	$1.67
$3.00 goods now	$2.00
$3.50 goods now	$2.33
$4.00 goods now	$2.67
$5.00 goods now	$3.33
$6.00 goods now	$4.00

½ OFF.

Silk, Silk and Balbriggan; best imported Balbriggan, Fancy Striped, Mercerized, etc.

$2.50 goods now	$1.25
$3.00 goods now	$1.50
$4.00 goods now	$2.00
$5.00 goods now	$2.50
$6.00 goods now	$3.00
$8.50 goods now	$4.25

¼ OFF.

Our entire line of Staple Wools, Silk and Wools, Merinos, Cashmeres, Worsteds, etc.

$1.00 goods now	75c
$1.50 goods now	$1.13
$2.00 goods now	$1.50
$2.50 goods now	$1.88
$3.00 goods now	$2.25
$4.00 goods now	$3.00

24 Sheepskin-lined Coats, made of heavy duck, with extra quality sheep pelt linings, large fur collar, patent storm-proof front, equal to any $6.00 coat in town and sold by us this season for $5; to close—at **$3.98**

Stiff-bosom Colored Shirts, odds and ends; sizes 14, 14½, 16½, 17; regular $1.50 and $2.00 grades—to close **75c**

Broken lines of Collars—our regular 15c grades, in standing shapes only—to close, four for **25c**

45 dozen Neckwear—Four-in-hands, tecks, puffs and batwings; odds and ends from regular 50c goods—to close **25c**

Men's heavy work Mittens—Calf or horse hide; well lined and strongly sewed; regular 50c value—to close **25c**

Startling Reductions in the Boys' and Children's Department—Second floor.

LONG PANT SUITS—15 to 20 years, spring weight—Worsted Cheviots and Cassimeres, $15.00 and $18.00 qualities **$7.50**

LONG PANT SUITS—$10.00 and $12.50 qualities **$5.00**

2-PIECE SUITS—8 to 16 years, all colors and materials—

$7.50 and $8.50 Suits $5.00

$5.00 and $6.00 Suits $3.00

$2.50 and $3.00 Suits $1.50

SAILOR SUITS—3 to 10 years—All broken lines in this lot—

$10 Suits $6.45

$7.50 Suits $5.00

LICYCLE SUITS—10 to 17 years—Only 25 in this lot, worth from $5.00 to $8.00; your choice.... **$3.00**

VEST SUITS—3 to 12 years—All materials—

$10 Suits $6.45

$7.50 Suits $5.00

$6.00 Suits $3.00

BICYCLE PANTS—8 to 16 years—Worth up to $3.00 per pair; your choice **98c**

Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Reefers ..... **½ Price**

KNEE PANTS—Spring and winter weight—3 to 16 years—

$1.50 qualities $1.00

$1.00 qualities 75c

75c qualities 50c

$1.00 quality Boys' Flounced Shirts **50c**

$1.00 Black Sateen Shirts **75c**

75c Black Sateen Shirts **50c**

$1.00 White Shirt Waists **50c**

CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS—Leather, Jersey, Corduroy and cloth ..... **½ Price**

LADIES' KNOX HATS—(Felt)—$5.00 qualities **$2.50**

LADIES' FELT HATS, $3.00 qualities **$1.50**

BOYS' WINTER CAPS—25c and 50c quality **5c**

BOYS' WINTER CAPS—75c and $1.00 quality **10c**

The Greatest Shoe Sale Duluth Has Ever Known.

Men's Tan Shoes Half Price!

Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes Half Price!

Felt Shoes and Slippers Half Price!

Men's Shoes.

Three lines of Men's Hanan Shoes, $6.00 quality, in box, Windsor and enamel calf; reduced to **$5.00**

Several hundred pairs of Men's $5.00 Shoes, in velour and box calf, enamel and patent calf; reduced to **$3.98**

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Misses' Shoes, sizes 1 to 2.

Dugan & Hudson's iron clad school shoes, velour calf, heavy hand welted soles, high tops; reduced from $3.00 to **$2.19**

Two lines of Misses' $2.25 Shoes at **$1.75**

Three lines of Misses' $1.75 Shoes at **$1.39**

Specials In Women's Shoes.

"Burrows' Bench Made" Mannish shape Shoes in wax calf and vici kid; reduced from $6 to **$4.98**

Hanan's Shoes for Women, three lines, mannish shape, in box, velour and enamel calf; reduced from $5.00 to **$4.25**

Two lines of Women's $4.00 Shoes, Pico and button; reduced to **$3.50**

OVERSHOES AND ALASKAS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Misses' and Children's 3-buckle Arctics in sizes from 8½ to 2, $1.50 and $1.75 quality **$1.10**

Men's Alaskas, in sizes 6 to 8½, reduced from $1.00 to **48c**

Men's Lumbermen's Overs, a limited number of pairs, $1.75 quality; while they last **48c**

Men's Lumbermen's Arctics for socks, first quality; reduced from $2.00 and $2.25 to **$1.25**

Men's rolled edge, first quality 1-buckle Arctics, reduced from $2.99 to **$1.49**

All Men's 1-buckle heavy Arctics, reduced from $1.75 to **$1.23**

SALE GOES OVER

Sealskin Jacket At Customs House Gets Respite.

Papers Received But Their Regularity Not Yet Determined.

A number of bidders of both sexes who gathered at the customs office in the federal building this morning to buy the beautiful sealskin coat which the collectors confiscated a couple of weeks ago because its owner, a Mr. Blackford, of St. Paul, presented it for admission into the United States without furnishing necessary certificates, were disappointed. The sale was postponed one week.

Saturday the certificates arrived here and were presented to the officials, who, not satisfied that they were sufficient to admit the garment, sent them on to Washington for examination. A telegram authorizing the collectors here to hand the garment over to the original owner is hourly expected, so it was not thought fair to go on with the sale.

The department will probably admit the garment and then it will not be sold. If it does not, the sale will be held at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning of next week.

ECZEMA, NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

AT WEST DULUTH

About thirty of the employes of the West Duluth box factory went out on strike last evening.

The men claim that the management required them to change saws and oil the machinery during their own time. A new register has been recently installed, with a set of rules attached, which the men claim is unfair and obnoxious, more from the petty annoyance caused than from any actual oppression. The men were compelled to change from their working clothes after ringing out for the noon hour and in the evening, and other minor rules were imposed upon them which they say they do not deserve. They claim that they have been working overtime in the evenings and on Sundays during the past two or three months and have not demanded more for the overtime than the straight wages.

When the new rules were posted, the men in turn demanded extra pay for overtime, whereupon they were told that all who would not work overtime for the straight wages might present their time at the office. All of the employes but the engineer and two men did so, and twenty-five men and seven boys quit work.

It is rumored that the management has telegraphed to Chicago for men to fill the strikers' places.

LOG ROLLER HURT.

Four log rollers sustained painful injuries at the Lesure mill yesterday from logs rolling on them. One of the men had his leg badly sprained and bruised, and another is suffering from a crushed foot. The injuries to the other two were not serious.

THE CLUB BANQUET.

A large number of tickets have been sold for the banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, to be held Thursday evening, Feb. 12. The committee has made arrangements for several well-known speakers, among them Mayor Hugo. A delegation from the Duluth Commercial club will be present. A mandolin orchestra will furnish music during the course of the evening, and the first banquet of the organization is expected to be a grand success.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

The trial of John Macy, the schoolboy charged with stealing a pair of rubbers, has been postponed until tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock. The defendant has elected to be tried by a jury, and Judge Stone is investigating the case to see if the evidence against the lad warrants its continuance.

MAY BUILD A MILL.

S. J. Fred, of Chicago, was in West Duluth yesterday looking over the city with a view to establishing a sawmill. He came as the representative of a number of men holding timber in the vicinity of West Duluth, who desire to convert it into lumber, and are planning the erection of a small sawmill. Before returning to his home last evening he said that he had not definitely decided upon his future plans, but would probably return to West Duluth in two or three weeks and complete his arrangements.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

At a meeting of the West Duluth Grocers' Protective association, held last evening, A. Swingle was appointed as a delegate to the annual convention at Mankato.

Rev. J. D. Nelsenius, of Two Harbors, was in West Duluth yesterday to purchase material for a new church which is being constructed in that city.

George F. Davis yesterday returned from Arizona, where he has been looking over the property of the Rocky Mountain Oil and Development company.

The pupils of the Fairmount school have arranged to present an operetta in the Irving school Wednesday and Friday evenings and Friday afternoon.

The Beneficent degree of Modern Samaritans entertained the members of the Modern Samaritans last evening at cards. Luncheon was served.

U. M. Miller, formerly with the R. R. Forward company, has purchased the stock of crockery and fancy goods belonging to N. O. Nelson.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

New Silks For Spring.



1903 FOULARDS—we make our first formal showing of these beautiful silks, which bid fair for first place during the coming month. White, black, blue and green grounds with tiny rings and bars and conventional designs of a small order will crowd out the large designs of the past two years. We want you to see the elegant showing we have in these, and predict that they will at once appeal to you direct and win for themselves a warm spot in your heart. Every pattern we show is from the celebrated looms of Cheney Bros. and the price 85c and $1.00 the yard is as low as they are sold for in the largest cities of the country.

Wash Silks—Never heretofore have we shown a handsomer line of these pretty serviceable silks woven by the cunning Jap. In the better class of these silks the bright high colorings of a year ago have given place to the more unassuming effects. Pretty little checks and narrow stripes are the correct things with good dressers. These we have at 50c a yard, but do not confuse them with a grade sold by some other stores for a few cents less.

Pongee in the plain natural color—24-inch wide 75c. Broche dots 85c and open work lace effects at $1.00. These will wash and are to be very popular for shirtwaists for the coming warm months.

Checked Silks in all color combinations and different sized checks will be largely in evidence among all the showings of new silks. They will be the choicest thing for separate waists to be worn with odd skirts. We show them from 75c to $1.00 a yard.

Other New Arrivals are changable taffetas—a dozen different combinations—85c the yard. Crepe de chines in colors and black, cream and white at $1.00—positively the best value at this price to be had anywhere. Colored Pongees $1.00 the yard. Fifty new shades, plain and colored, taffeta silks at 75c the yard.

New Silk Waists.

Materials are all extremely soft and graceful—Peau de cygne, Peau de soie, Louisine, and Crepe de Chine—White of course, will rule, and black for those that want the most durable kinds, but colors too are here—pink, blue, and other shades—Prices range from $5.75 to $25.

New Parisian Veils.

Wide borders—that's the thing if you want a novelty or Grapes embroidered on net. Several different shades with contrasting borders as for instance—white with brown border, and so on through the range of shades. Grey Silk Brussels Net Veils with wide borders in white and grey.

Piece Veiling—Chiffon veiling in all new colors and shades, dotted, figured and plain, in white with black, brown with white, blue with white, plain veiling with borders in graduated widths, in navy, brown, black and white.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

The New Tailored Suits.

Wonderful how many we are selling every day—and even more wonderful is the extensive asortments so early in the season—but, you see that's part of our early planning—it shows the time and care and thought this store gives to its business and for its patrons. Duluth has become a metropolitan city; its people demand new styles as early as their eastern cousins, and get them. Three weeks selling of these new things have shown us what women want and we have hurried our makers in the East so's to have the very things here.

The new suits are beautiful, different in many ways from those sold in the fall and winter, and prettier, of course, for the lighter shades of spring and summer fabriques gives more leave way to the fashion setters—gives them more opportunity to beautify them by little embellishments here and there.

The color for spring is not very light and not very dark—but betwixt and between—Tan, Brown and Olive Tan are good—blue and black are always safe—and the new mixtures are beautiful, prettier than they have been for many seasons—a new snow-flake on many shades of cloth seem to lead in fancy effects. The Blouse rules nearly everything. Many are made with capes—single ones or double ones over the shoulders seem to be all in one piece yet divide at the shoulder into distinct layers.

You can get a very pretty, well made suit at $19.50 or you can pay $75.00, whose jacket is beautifully and elaborately trimmed. At $30 and $35 and $40 and $45 they're as beautiful as most people want.

The Skirts are New

and are known as the *SUNBURST* Skirt from the fact that the pleats are small at the top and widen out at the hem.

New Laces.

of silk, of cotton, of wool. Fashionable? always fashionable you say. Yes, but more so than ever this spring—Grapes and antique that's the keynote—but not all—lots of women care not a fig for that so we've dozens of other styles. But in all our experience laces were never so beautiful, you'll see that at a glance when you come—and, by the way, we've moved the laces to new quarters—More room for them and more room for you—we needed it, go to the right aisle this side of the elevator, the former home of the undermuslins and corsets. Some especially attractive values are here to tempt you.

25c Laces 10c a yard—

Yards of Point de Paris laces with insertions to match; from 2 to 5 inches in width. Just the thing for Spring underwear. Regular 15c to 25c values at 10c a yard.

Torchon Laces 5c a yard—

A lot of cotton torchon laces—insertions to match—from 1 to 4 inches wide. Fine quality, pretty patterns. Worth from 8c to 15c a yard—on sale at 5c a yard.

The Sale of White Continues.

Clean, fresh, beautiful things that are wanted now—lovely and exclusive novelties that can be found nowhere else in this community but at this store.

French Reps—Fine imported materials—at 25c the yard.

French Welts—Fine imported goods; handsome for waists or whole dresses; soft finish; free from dressing—35c the yard.

Fine New Oxfords—32 inches wide; soft finish; for waists and whole dresses—at 20c the yard.

Long Cloths—36-inch—excellent quality—at 14c the yard or $1.65 the piece—12 yards.

42-inch—very fine. One of the best qualities made—at 19c the yard or $2.25 the piece—12 yards.

Linens—72-inch Cream Damask—heavy, soft finish—at 55c.

72-inch best Cream Damask—strictly pure linen—very fine finish—at $1.20.

72-inch Bleached Damask of pure linen—at $1.00. ¾ size Napkins to match reduced to $3.50 per dozen.

81-inch Bleached Damask—Extra heavy quality; fine satin finish; Scotch manufacture; very new design—at $1.10. ¾ Napkins to match reduced to $3.25.

20-inch Brown Crash reduced to 11c the yard.

18-inch fine soft homespun Toweling—pure linen—at 14c.

Bedspreads—Full size white Bedspreads at $1.50.

Fine Dimity Bedspreads, white—at $2.25

Very fine imported White Bedspreads at $4.00.

Towels—40x20-inch fine Hemstitched Huck Towels at 25c each; $2.75 per dozen.

Fine Bleached Turkish Towels — extra large size; very best make, reduced to 45c

Fine White Materials—32-inch Beautiful Mercerized Oxfords—The finest imported goods; stripes and brocaded effects—$1.25 yard.

30-inch Handsome Embroidered French Piques, for waists and suits, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 the yard.

Exquisite Fancy Swisses in exclusive dress lengths—$8.00 to $15.00. Small and large designs.

Trompe L'Oeil Novelty—Highest mercerized novelty; medium weight; stripes and checks—65c.

New French Granites—40 inches wide—special at 50c the yard.

India Linons—32 inches wide—fine and sheer—at 14c the yard.

India Linons—40 inches wide—fine and sheer—at 15c the yard.

Fine Plain Nainsooks—36 inches; fine for underwear; soft finish—at 22c.

36 inches; fine medium weight; imported cloth—at 35c.

Riddance Again.

Can't keep it, must mix in a little of the Riddance News with that of the new things—for they've got to be sold—what is left of them—Not so much to be sure, but enough to make some pretty good bargains for somebody and get them off our hands. Doesn't it pay us to pay you to take the winter things away? Of course it does. Just as good to you maybe as the thing you'll buy and pay us full price for, but that isn't the question—Every dollar's worth of last season's goods must be gotten rid of somehow. That is why you can get a $15 coat of good quality Kersey cloth at $5—or a $25 one at $7.50—or a $30 one at $10. *Think of such ridiculous prices!* Enough to make the cloth feel ashamed of itself to be sacrificed that way—Not only does this *Riddance* apply to the *Winter Coats*—but the *Fur Coats—Muffs* and *Neck Pieces—Flannel Waists* and *Separate Skirts*—besides the *left overs in Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Neckwear, Gloves, Stockings* and in fact everything of a wintery nature. But, what good is all of this telling, come and see—See how winter things are being gotten rid of to make room for the new spring things.

Opening of Embroideries.

Not in our recollection has Switzerland turned out such exquisite stuff. Instead of confining the styles to the old-fashioned edges and insertion, she has originated epaulets, tiny medallions, flowers, fleur-de-lis and long panels to be used as *entre doux*. The old designs have disappeared, and in their place are newer, more beautiful and more fascinating things than you would dream could be woven on a handloom, even by the most artistic.

And, as if babies were the most important things on earth, there are scores and scores of designs planned for baby dresses; delicate, dainty, fine and unusual, with beadings so tiny and dainty as to look almost like the delicate hand-work done in France.

The names of these embroideries are different—Irish Point, Paraguay and Mexican drawn-work—though we still have the old-fashioned blind embroidery, but in entirely new and far more beautiful styles.

The prices run from 5c to $2.50 a yard, and they come on cambric, nainsook and Swiss, in sets to match.

During this month, when housewives set their linen and underclothes in order for the year, these embroideries come as an inspiration; for there is scarcely a design in the entire lot but that fills the mind with some suggestion of new things, new treatments, more beautiful than we have known before—the embroideries have been moved to the section with the laces—right aisle.

Swiss embroidery with Irish point lace edging; insertions and all over to match.

Swiss embroidery in all widths with val and mechlin lace edging; insertions to match.

Fine Swiss medallions, entirely new and effective for dress trimming.

New embroidery galoons; beautiful patterns and entirely exclusive with us.

Beadings in all new patterns and widths, plain and fancy, in swiss nainsook and cambric.

Nainsook Sets—New patterns, different widths of edging and insertion to match

Swiss Sets—Finest quality hemstitched and embroidered edges with insertions.

Still the White Sale of Underclothes.

(Second floor.)

The echoes that started up all around when the White Sale opened have mostly died away. They were like Fourth of July firecrackers—a flash in the pan, all fizz and bang and done for. Not enough powder in them to last.

We looked well to our magazines before the seige commenced. Where other stores bought ten dozen garments, we bought twenty and bought them finer—more than that, had been made to order to get what women of Duluth like.

Yet, even with such preparations, some lots are gone already, and we can't coax the makers to duplicate them in time, nor at the same prices. Of most sorts, however, you can still get all you want. A few hints:

38c worth 50c—

Muslin nightgowns, yoke trimmed with hemstitched pleats; neck and sleeves with hemstitched ruffle. Others from 50c to $12.

$1.00 worth $1.50—

Muslin petticoats, umbrella ruffle of lawn, trimmed with tucks and lace. Dust ruffle beneath.

Others from 65c to $18.
Corset covers, 18c to $5.00.
Drawers, 5c to $5.
Short petticoats, 25c to $2.50.

New Spring Cottons.



Wonder of wonders, this is going to be a cotton Summer! France, or Paris—New York and the principal cities of this country are buying cottons as they never bought them before—only now are the people from almost every part of the world beginning to find out how much real beauty there is in them—last year was known as one of the very biggest cotton years—this year will eclipse it by far. White of course will rule—but colors will not lack their friends and particularly the two toned effects in imported madras cloths—the following kinds are already here and the asortment in each line surpass any of our previous early showings.

Oxfords, *Madras Cloths.*
Vestings, *Cotton Cheviots.*
Madras, *Hopsacking.*
Linens, *Etamines,*
Ginghams, *Chambrays.*
Canvas Cloths, etc.

Also the lighter weight materials such as—*Pongees, Grenadines, Embroidered Batistes, Silk Tissues, Parisian Lawns, Chiffons, Dimities, Batistes, Tissues, Swiss Lawns, Etc.*

They are here in all desirable shades, in plain, figures, plaids, stripes, checks, etc. The starting price is 12½c a yard for a good assortment of the more staple numbers, from that you can go to $1.50 a yard for high class novelty effects.

Dress Goods for Spring.

Twines and Etamines—Black and colored, plain and fancy effects—at from $1.00 to $2.00 the yard.

Spring Broadcloths and Kerseys in a very complete line of colors and black; light, medium and heavy weights. Priced from $1.25 to $2.50 the yard.

Black Camel's Hair Suitings for early Spring wear. Both the long-haired and the smooth, silky varieties—at from $1.50 to $3.00 the yard.

Fine Black Goods—About 35 different weaves in *new*, fine black goods, such as *Voiles, Twines, Etamines, Crepes, Melrose Cloths, Pebble weaves, Canvas effects, etc.* All the modish weaves for Spring; goods that sell from $1 to $2.50.

Wool Albatross—Complete range of colors, including new green, pink, sky blue, cream, lemon, navy, red, cardinal and pearl gray. A splendid quality at 50c the yard.

Imported Pattern Dresses for street, evening or afternoon wear, in *Scotch Tweeds, French Crepes and Voiles, Fancy Twines and Poplins.* No two alike. Priced from $12.50 to $22.50 for the pattern.

Read's Lansdownes—You know the goods; we have all the shades, including *black, cream, light blue, pink, old rose, nile green, canary, yellow, heliotrope, red, cardinal, navy blue, pearl gray, gun metal and cadet*—at $1.25 the yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

MME. BLAUVELT WINS DULUTH

Brilliant Concert Given To the Matinee Musical Members.

It would seem to be a heavy undertaking for the Matinee Musicale to bring so distinguished an artist and singer as Mme. Lillian Blauvelt to Duluth and limit the attendance o members of the organization, but it was accomplished, and with it the Musicale gains an enviable distinction. The one drawback to the limiting of the attendance to members was that it left more unoccupied seats in the High School Assembly hall than those that were filled, and this not only detracted from the appearance of the concert hall, but affected the accoustics also, for a crowded house is always easier to sing in than one but partially filled.

Of Mme. Blauvelt there can be but one verdict, she is a charming artist and a charming woman. Hers is a voice brilliant and beautiful, strong, veivety, delicate as a gentle zephyr or powerful as she wills. Her trills are marvels, so easy and rippling that one gains a new admiration for the power of the human voice.

Especially satisfying in her singing is the perfect ease of it, the freedom from straining and the impression she conveys of always having a limit that has not been reached. This ease and unconcern she has in her stage presence, her personality being strikingly magnetic.

The only criticism that could be made of Mme. Blauvelet would be that her program was rather lighter than might have been desired. The songs were beautiful, and to sing simple songs satisfactorily is even more difficult than many of the showy dramatic numbers, yet one could not but wish for one of those showy numbers that would bring out, in all their fullness, the rich, powerful tones that could be seen to be there.

She sang a program of sixteen numbers that one wished might be repeated at the end.

They included Italian, Germar, French and English numbers, and Mme. Blauvelt proved herself an accomplished linguist, her pronunciation being excellent. She opened with a group of old Italian songs, three in number. Four German songs followed, and among these Greig's "Guten Morgen" was a dainty little bit that brought a recall. Brahm's "O wuesst ich doch" was an exquisite song, one of the evening's gems. Gounod's valse from "Romeo and Juliette" was the chief number of the program, and it was sung with a charming ease and brilliancy, the trills and runs, in which it abounds, were smoothly and delightfully executed.

The second part of the program began with three French songs. Particularly beautiful was Bizet's "Vielle Chanson." The four English songs that ended the program were sung even more brightness than the first of the program, if that were possible.

Mme. Blauvelt was generous with her encores, and repeated several of her numbers and added a few new ones. One of these was the familiar but ever pleasing "Comin' Through the Rye."

TURKISH MINISTER

Has No Money For His House Rent.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Driven from one residence to another, having to change four times in twelve months, Chekib Bey, the Turkish minister, still has no income from his government. He was appointed as minister to the United States over a year ago, and brought here with him his two children and their grandmother. Upon his arrival here he fell heir to several months' rent on the residence occupied by his predecessor at Cleveland Park, and after some embarrassing encounters took a house on Florida avenue. He found the same insistent kind of an American landlord, who failed to be awed by the sultan's gorgeous harem of over 99 subjects, and again was bidden to "move on." For several months the minister has lived at 2101 S street, not an unprecessing neighborhood, but his lack of income has been apparent to his neighbors, and the extremity to which his faithful menage is now subjected is a matter to excite deepest sympathy.

Official poverty has cut the minister off from all social intercourse and he has neither accepted nor extended invitations to other members of the diplomatic corps.

"King Dodo."

The most catchy number sung in any comedy-opera in years is "The Tale of a Bumblebee" in "King Dodo," which is to be seen at the Lyceum theater on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee. This is not the only catchy number, as the twenty-three musical numbers in this opera have been sung by the banker as well as the street urchin, and at Daly's theater, New York, last summer the "Bumblebee" song was sung by pit and gallery alike, and was the first song that had ever been whistled in the former home of high class drama, given under the late Augustin Daly. It will be sung at each performance by Miss Ruth Peebles, the comedienne of the company.

EUGENE HAY CEASES

Attempt to Get Reciprocity Legislation This Session.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Eugene Hay will not attempt to get any reciprocity legislation this session. He is preparing a brief and posting himself on statistics at the state and other departments bearing on the subject and will present this brief to the reciprocity association of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, which sent him to Washington.

He had a talk with the president the other day and on the surface appeared to be satisfied with existing conditions. It might be added that the work now being so vigorously prosecuted by Mr. Hay has herctofore been attempted, but the New England senators have invariably succeeded in blocking any extended trade relations with Canada.

VANDERBILT GOES WEST.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 10.—W. K. Vanderbilt and a party of friends passed through Omaha at midnight enroute to California in a private car attached to the regular Northwestern-Union Pacific train.

FUNERAL NEARLY CAUSED STRIKE.

Bremen, Feb. 10.—About 500 employes of the Vulkan ship yard at Vegesack, ten miles from here, left work yesterday to attend the funeral of a fellow workman. Their action resulted in a reprimand from the management and a threatened strike on the part of the employes. The matter was eventually settled through an agreement that half the workmen in any of the departments shall have the right to attend a funeral.

A PIONEER DIES

Charles G. Franklin, Duluth's First City Engineer, Is No More.

Surveyed and Platted the Main Portion of the City.

Another of Duluth's early pioneers has passed away.

Charles G. Franklin, the first city engineer, died last evening at St. Mary's hospital.

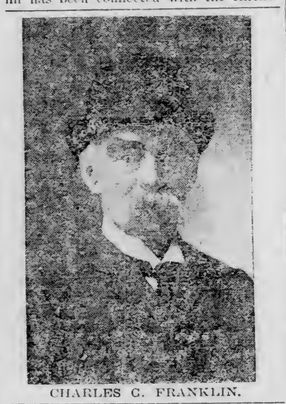
He was 60 years of age and has been here for the past thirty-two years.

He came originally from Philadelphia and was sent out here by the Jay Cooke interests when they were first considering the possibilities of the St. Louis river water power.

As city engineer of the original city of Duluth, he surveyed and platted much of what is now the city's wholesale and retail business district and several of the more important residence portions of the town.

When Duluth took a step backward and became a village in 1877, after having been a city, Mr. Franklin was retained as village surveyor and continued his work of laying out the streets and lots for the future city.

During the past seven years Mr. Franklin has been connected with the Anchor



CHARLES G. FRANKLIN.

Line Steamship company.

He not only made friends of al lthat knew him but seemed to have a personal attraction that made him well liked by even those that never had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance. Hundreds of people have known him to speak to on the street for years but have not known his name.

When he first arrived in Duluth Mr. Franklin was one of the leaders of society and had the distinction of being one of two men in town that could waltz.

He never married despite his popularity socially and has no relatives living in this part of the country. One surviving sister resides in Philadelphia.

Mr. Franklin had only been ill a few days and his death which occurred at 11 o'clock last night was a great shock to his many friends.

Being a member of the Palestine lodge of Masons he will be buried with the Masonic service, the hour and date to be announced later.

THE HERALD TO RECEIVE

Building to Be Open to the Public Wednesday Evening.

The breeziest, brightest and best music from reigning light operas will constitute the concert program at tomorrow evening's Herald reception.

Flaaten's orchestra, which has achieved marvelous success in these merry melodies, as well as in the more scientific forms of music, has been engaged for the occasion.

The building will be thrown open to the public promptly at 8 o'clock, and every person will have ample opportunity to make a thorough inspection of the ne wbuilding and its intricate mechanical equipment.

At the request of many it has been decided to give an exhibition of modern type-setting. The battery of eight linotype machines will be in full operation on the top floor, and efforts will be made to thoroughly familiarize the general public with this interesting feature of newspaper making.

In fact it is the ambition of The Herald that none of its guests shall leave the building without a fairly liberal knowledge of all departments of newspaper work—from the gathering of news items and advertising to the presentation of the paper for the public.

In getting out the colored souvenir edition during the hours of the public reception, those attending will have an opportunity to see the latest of most modern three-deck presses in full operation.

There will be special features of interest for women and children during the evening, and, as announced yesterday, it will be a reception for the people—every person in Duluth is invited and expected.

There are a large number of entertainments throughout the city tomorrow evening, but the hours are so arranged that those desiring to go elsewhere can either visit The Herald building before or after keeping these other engagements.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

I WILL CURE YOU OF

RHEUMATISM

Else No Money Is Wanted.

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer.

I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 16 years I made 2000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies while searching the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a costly chemical in Germany which, with my previous discoveries, gives me a certain cure.

I don't mean that it can turn bony joints into flesh again; but it can cure the disease at any stage, completely and forever. I have done it fully 100,000 times.

I know this so well that I will furnish my remedy on trial. Simply write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism, and I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. Take it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is only $5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself—and your mere word shall decide it.

I mean that exactly. If you say the results are not what I claim, I don't expect a penny from you.

I have no samples. Any mere sample that can affect chronic Rheumatism must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would cure one chronic case in ten.

Write me and I will send you the order Try my remedy for a month, as it can't harm you anyway. If it fails it is free.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

TEAM TO BE CONTINUED

Y.M.C.A. Will Not Relinquish Its Basketball Organization.

Basket ball will not be abandoned by the Y. M. C. A. because five of the men who used to play the game there have left the association team to form a rival organization outside.

Morse Valley, the former captain, and Berini, one of the best men on the successful teams of the last two or three years, still remain as the neucleus of what can be drilled into an organization perhaps as strong as the one which represented the association before the secession of the other players.

A game will be played at the association gymnasium Friday evening of this week with the Nelson-Dewey high school of Superior. This team has been defeated several times by the old Y. M. C. A. organization, and the result of Friday's game will be watched with interest, as it will show how much the team has suffered by the loss of some of its players.

Manager Audley has received word from Manager Allen of the Fargo Y. M. C. A. team that the Duluth team will be given a trip to the North Dakota town within the next few weeks. The schedule of the team will be played out as though nothing had happened to disturb the team.

Searching For the Pole.

Until different means have been adopted from those tried in the past it seems about useless to make any further effort to locate the North Pole. It is also useless to make an effort to cure disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels unless you use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is world renowned as a cure for such ailments. It will strengthen and tone up the weak stomach, restore the appetite and stimulate the liver and kidneys. There is no medicine in the world so good as the Bitters to cure sick headache, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles or malaria, fever and ague. When in need of a remedy of this kind do not fail to try the Bitters. It will surely do you good. Don't accept a substitute.

The Famous

Blind Boone

Who entertained the people at the Swedish Mission church last evening with such remarkable success, will appear at the Cummings avenue M. E. church tonight, in West Superior, and in Superior at the First M. E. church Wednesday evening, February 11.

BRANDHORST-TALLANT.

Prominent Duluth Merchant Is Wedded Today.

Miss Katherine Brandhorst and George M. Tallant, of the Gray-Tallant company, were united in marriage at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Walter Green, Second avenue west. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alexander Milne, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational church. The wedding was a very quiet one, only intimate friends being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Tallant left on the Wisconsin Central train for a trip to the East, and before returning Mr. Tallant will make the spring purchases for his store.

FUNERAL OF E. C. GRIDLEY.

Large Number of Friends Attend Final Services.

Hundreds of prominent Duluthians honored the memory of the late Elijah C. Gridley this afternoon. The funeral service was held at his late residence, 1003 London road, and it was a most impressive requiem service.

Masonic orders, of which Col. Gridley had for many years been a distinguished and representative member, added a special mark of respect to the general public tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The church service was conducted by Dr. Robert Forbes and Rev. Alexander Milne. The Scottish Rite service was conducted by Hon. T. W. Hugo, and the Masonic Blue lodge ritual was conducted by H. G. Gearhart. The Knights Templar attended in full uniform. Floral tributes were numerous and very handsome.

After the service at the home the remains were taken to Forest Hill cemetery and temporarily placed in the vault there.

IS MENTALLY DERANGED.

Dresden, Feb. 10.—It is reported that when the divorce proceedings against the former crown princess of Saxony are called up for hearing tomorrow her counsel will ask that a new date for the hearing be fixed, on the ground that she is mentally deranged.

BEST EVER HELD

So Say Duluth Y. M. C. A. Delegates of the State Convention.

Proctorknott to Have Railroad Association Like Two Harbors.

The twelve members of the local Y. M. C. A. association, who attended the state convention of the association last week, were delighted with the meeting.

It was the largest and most profitable convention that the association has ever held in Minnesota. At a single meeting at which Fred B. Smith, one of the international secretaries, talked, 2000 young men were present and 200 professed conversion.

Reports showed that the railroad Y. M. C. A. organizations all over the world are in a flourishing condition. This branch of the work is getting a strong hold in all parts of the world. The international committee on this branch is overwhelmed by requests for charters from India, Russia and Mexico.

Paul Gilbert, assistant secretary of the local association, was a member of a male quartet, which sang at all of the meetings.

The work of the local association was commended as being up to the standard of progressiveness and effectiveness set by the other live associations of the country.

Proctorknott is to have a railroad association similar to that at Two Harbors, according to the announcement of the president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. This will be put in operation within the next year and those in charge of the matter believe that a large and effective association can be formed at the hilltop town. Greetings from Vice President W. A. McGonagle, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and Superintendent Thomas Owens, of the Duluth & Iron Range railway were received by the convention.

HE FALLS IN PATH OF DUTY

Father Leuret Dies After Long Illness Due to Overwork.

Rev. Albert Leuret died yesterday in St. Mary's hospital after a long illness brought on by overwork.

For the past four years he has been pastor of the St. Jean de Baptiste (French Catholic) church.

This afternoon the body of the dead priest was placed in state in the church where he had labored so faithfully.

The funeral service will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Bishop James McGolrick and the Catholic clergy of the city will attend. The solemn high requiem mass will be sung by Rev. John O'Dwyer.

The interment will be in Calvary cemetery.

Rev. Leuret was born in France. Since becoming a priest he has had important charges in Detroit and Crookston.

During the time he has been in charge of the St. Jean de Baptiste church it has flourished. A few years ago when the edifice was threatened with fire, he did much to extinguish the flames and subsequently was the leading spirit in restoring what the flames had destroyed.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Chas. H. Thornton and Frank P. Hallock, under the firm name of Chas. H. Thornton & Co., and conducting the commercial and job printing business at 21 and 23 First avenue west, in the city of Duluth, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that said printing business will hetreafter be carried on at the same place and under the same firm name by Chas. H. Thornton, who will collect all accounts and pay all debts of said firm.

CHAS. H. THORNTON,
FRANK P. HALLOCK.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 31st, 1903.

CAR SHOPS DESTROYED

Fire at Shops at Pitcairn Does Much Damage.

Pittsburg, Feb. 10.—Fire caused by the explosion of an automatic burner in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Pitcairn today destroyed the passenger car repair section and cabinet shop, entailing a loss of $15,000 to the company. Over 100 men were at work in these departments and they barely escaped with their lives, many losing their tools and clothing which they wear to work. There was a shortage of water and the fire burned so fiercely that for a time it was feared that the immense shops and roundhouse would be destroyed but the excellent work of the railroad fire brigade kept the flames confined to the repair section.

RUSSIAN SUICIDES.

New York, Feb. 10.—Solomon Mokelcison, an educated Russian, who had served five years in Siberia after getting into trouble through his socialistic ideas, committed suicide today in his room on the East Side. He was a teacher in Russia, but his lack of familiarity with English handicapped him here and after a struggle to earn his living in a sweat shop, he decided to die. His friends said he was not a Nihilist but had championed in Europe the cause of the class he was thrown among in this country.

FINLANDERS ARE HOSTILE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The opposition of the Finlanders to the new military service law does not abate. Meetings are frequently held in towns and villages, at which the young men pledge themselves to ignore the Russian conscript law, in spite of the punishment meted out to delinquents by the czar's decree.

TO VISIT PRESIDENT.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Governor Odell will go to Washington tonight and will remain in that city two or three days. He goes on invitation of President Roosevelt, who desires to confer with him on a number of matters concerning party policy in New York state. Governor Odell says he was invited by President Roosevelt to visit him at Washington several months ago, but at that time was unable to go to see him.

French & Bassett DULUTH. MINN. BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES French & Bassett DULUTH. MINN.

Where to Get the Right Sort.

Of Furniture and Furnishings—things that are harmonious in every way—things that are not over-expensive?—is a question that confronts every prospective buyer.

To such we would say—Have you heard of the merits of French & Bassett's goods—of our aim to have every article we sell give complete satisfaction—of our ability to quote low prices?

A visit to this store—an examination of this large and complete stock—a glance at the prices—will tell more than we can and readily convince you that here you will find the desirable articles.

The two essential features of satisfactory buying—*Low Prices and Good quality*—are paramount here—The articles mentioned below serve as examples:

Combination BOOK CASE.

An exceptionally neat piece of furniture—has a case for books—a writing desk—place for music and magazines—is very similar to cut—with French beveled mirror over desk—handsomely finished and well made—You will find it an exceptional value at—



$9.85.

Other cases at $15.50, $17.50, $18.50 and up.



Costumer.

(Hat and Clothes Rack.)

Like cut—finished in imitation of Curley Birch or Mahogany—also made in Oak—suitable for office, bedroom or hall—well made and finished, its equal would sell in rodinary stores for $1.25 or $1.50. We price it this week for only.

95c.

A large assortment of these useful articles in wood and brass, ranging in price from 95c up to $15.00.

Foot Rests.

Like cut—in Golden Oak—Weathered Oak or Mahogany finish—neatly upholstered in assorted colors of Velour—the equal of these would be priced in ordinary stores at $1.75 or $2.00—while they last you may have your choice for but—

95c.



All Goods Sold on Monthly Payments.

New Floor Coverings.

Are arriving daily.

We went through the market with a fine comb of economy—gathering all that is desirable from the standpoint of newness and price reasonableness—and what is the result?

Bright new Carpetings, Rugs, Mattings—each roll of carpet or matting—each rug a thing of beauty.

The variety is immense—the qualities standard—yet prices are lower than elsewhere.

The following articles will be of interest to all economical buyers

Cotton Ingrain Rugs.

9x10-6—A large assortment of colors and designs, excellent crumb cloths for dining room—your choice..... $3.75

Made Rugs.

$8.00 A number of Rugs made from remnants of Brussels Carpets—sizes range from 8-3x10-6 to 8-3x12-0—your choice of them for $8.00.

Velvet Rugs.

A number of Odd Rugs—extra quality woven pattern velvet. These Rugs are of good heavy texture. Rich in color and design—are easily worth double the money—they are yours this week at—

6-9x9-0 size.
$9.50

7-6x10-6 size
$13.50

9x12 size.
$15.00

A great opportunity while they last.

Little Prices on House Furnishings.

The little things that are so essential to every good housekeeper—things that are used every day of the year. Each one costs but little—but when all are taken together—the amount is considerable. A penny saved on one separate item amounts to little—on the whole a great deal.

Our object in writing these advertisements is to convince you that here is where to save the pennies—on these every-day necessities.

Read the following through carefully—it will interest you.

Knives and Forks.



White bone handled Knives and Forks—with fine steel blades.

88c Set of Six.

88c set of wood handled knives and forks—set of six..... 28c

Silver plated knives and forks—set of six..... $1.28

Water Sets.



Thin etched glass Water Sets—6 glasses—pitcher and tray, worth $1.25 only.

75c.

Fruit and Nut Bowls.

Gold decorated—large size, fruit and nut bowl..... 68c

Glass Sets.



Gold traced hand-decorated green and amethyst four-piece glass sets—butter dish, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and spoon-holder—for the set..... 78c

Large Punch Bowl and stand—at..... $1.25

Why borrow when you can secure one at this price.

A Little Suggestion.

Have you ever tried our Credit Plan—Do you know what a simple, easy way it is of securing home needs? If you haven't, and are in need of anything for your home—try it.

You need not limit your purchase to the amount of your ready money, buy what you want—pay a little down and the balance in small monthy payments.

We will gladly furnish your home in this way or any part of it. Below are our very easy terms of payment—

$5.00 per month on a $25.00 purchase
$6.00 per month on a $35.00 purchase
$7.00 per month on a $45.00 purchase
$9.00 per month on a $75.00 purchase
$8.00 per month on a $60.00 purchase
$10 per month on a $100 purchase

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate. Richard M. Bartleman, Massachusetts, consul at Cadiz, Spain; Regis H. Post, New Yorok, auditor for the Island of Porto Rico. Army—Maj. William B. Wheeler, Eighteenth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel. Navy—Lieut. Commander William P. Randall, (retired), to be commander on retired list.

THE IVERNIA REPORTED.

New York, Feb. 10.—The steamer Ivernia, from Liverpool, was reported ten miles east of Nantucket at 10.30 a. m. today.

STACK & CO.

FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Additional bargains for tomorrow—many items here, just what you want, at half price and even less than half.

STACK & CO.

Wash waists worth from $1.50 to $3.00 —tomorrow your choice at **50c**

Wrappers fleece lined—no cheap ones left —a few dozen that sold at $1.98, $2.48 and $2.98—we close them out tomorrow at 98c each. **98c**

Winter jackets The entire stock must be closed out —former prices $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $17.50 and $22.50—take your pick during our February Clearance sale at $5.00 **$5.00**

Dress and walking skirts $2.98

Another big cut—broadcloths, homespuns, cheviots, serges, brilliantines—a grand opportunity to get a fine skirt cheap—about 50 skirts in the lot—no alterations—first come take first choice—during our February Clearance sale at $2.98.

50c Wool Fascinators
50c Wool Tams
50c Wool Hose
50c Wool Gloves
50c Wool Toques
Choice at 25c

Satin underskirts We have irrefutable evidence that our stock is the largest our makes the best, and our prices one-third less than the same goods are to be had anywhere else in town. Extra special for tomorrow — $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Mercerized Satin Petticoats—choice at 95c. **95c**

Hose Fleece Lined Hose for misses and boys —extra heavy 2x1 rib — double knee, double sole and toe—as near unwearable as can be made. A lot of sixty dozen on sale tomorrow at 25c per pair. **25c**

Silk shirt waists About 2 dozen samples of new spring shirt waists — perfect styles — perfect fitting—they are worth from $3.75 to $6.50 — choice of the lot at $2.98. **$2.98**

Pillow cases Size 36 x 42, made of heavy, soft finish muslin, regular 12½c quality—during our February clearance sale, each 9c. **9c**

Lawns Fine sheer mercerized, striped lawns, fine corded stripes, 25c quality, a yard **15c**

Pillow casing Bleached, 42-inch, good heavy soft finish, the 12½c quality goes during this clearance sale at 7½c a yard. **7½c**

Oil cloth Best quality white marble oilcloth, 46 inches wide, 25c quality, yard **15c**

Lace curtains Nottingham lace curtains, new patterns—worth 59c, during this February clearance sale—the pair at only 39c. **39c**

Wool cashmeres In black and colors, full 36 inches wide, the 25c quality, for this February clearance sale—yard 19c. **19c**

Working shirts Men's working shirts —heavy hickory cloth, flannel lined—good 52c value, all sizes—sale price only 25c. **25c**

Men's sweaters All sizes from 34 to 56, in black, brown, maroon and navy—a great 50c sweater to be had here at 25c. **25c**

Mirrors 1 gross Mirrors—hardwood frame—clear glass — other stores ask 19c. **10c**

Cake moulds Tubed Cake Moulds—two-quart size—heavy retinned black tin—worth 15c each, but we sell them at 3½c each. **3½c**

STACK & CO.

REMOVAL OF DUTY

F. L. Gilbert Discusses Effect of Taking Off Lumber Tariff.

Minnesota Prices Are Not Affected---The East Would Profit.

The action of the Minnesota legislature in passing the resolution favoring the removal of the duty on lumber is being considerably discussed among the lumbermen of Duluth. With reference to the effect on the lumber manufacturers of Duluth if congress should take this step, F. L. Gilbert, of the Red Cliff Lumber company, speaking from the standpoint of the manufacturers, says:

"I understand that this resolution was passed to mollify the farmers who want cheap lumber and dear wheat, but as there is no Canadian timber within reach of the farming districts of this state which would cheapen the price to them one penny, I cannot see where they will receive any benefit from it. For the same reason it will do very little injury to the manufacturers in the interior, and this is probably the cause why the resolution passed without any protest or organized opposition on the part of the people supposed to be most interested—the lumber manufacturers of the interior of the state.

But if the tariff were taken off the lumber, as proposed, the effect would be very serious on all engaged in the industry at the head of the lakes. The fact cannot be questioned that the standing white pine of the Duluth district is in the hands of a few very strong firms, and who have business sense enough to regulate the supply to the demand.

"You can safely predict that lumber will never be any cheaper unless labor and supplies decline. Most of the logging done here is conducted by means of logging railroads. If there should come a slump in the market, we could stop all work in the woods and mills on short notice. This our company would certainly do, and wait for the demand to improve, and I presume other manufacturers situated as we are would take the same view and act accordingly.

"To a certain extent we can protect ourselves by holding our stumpage until it is wanted, but how would it fare with others?

"The Duluth district, which includes Cloquet, Tower and Lake Nebagamon, is the largest white pine center in the world. This district manufactured nearly a billion feet of lumber last year—1902. The cost of labor and supplies in this production represents an outlay of over $9,000,000, of which labor gets at least eighty per cent. A large part of this money was spent, or found lodgment, in Duluth. It can be readily seen that anything that would tend to curtail the output of lumber and carry any part of this $9,000,000 put in circulation, while it would seriously inconvenience and disarrange the business of the manufacturers, would more seriously injure the working people and other business interests of Duluth.

"However, they would have no right to complain because the amazing part of the whole matter is that we find the chosen representatives of this city and county, the St. Louis county delegation, to the last man voting and doing all they could to bring this to pass.

"Free lumber would be a hard blow to Duluth for the reason that it would flood the Eastern market—the only outlet we have for most of our product—with Canadian lumber. Besides, the Canadians have the advantage of us on a freight rate of $1.25 per thousand, which nearly offsets the duty.

"From a cut of a thousand million feet per year, our cut would probably run down to three hundred, or three hundred and fifty million, which would be all we could expect to market in nearby territory without sacrificing the price.

"These are the halcyon days of Duluth, and will be looked back upon with keen regret in later years when the lumber industry has declined, as it must, in the natural course of events. But why hasten that time? It will take many years to build up another such industry which will scatter $9,000,000 a year broadcast with such a lavish hand."

GOVERNOR AND STAFF

The Members Appointed For the Ensuing Two Years.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—Governor Van Sant has announced the appointment of his military staff as follows:

Oscar Hallam, St. Paul, colonel, new appointment.
E. H. Hobe, St. Paul, colonel, reappointed.
J. W. Bouck, Royalton, assistant quartermaster general, with rank of major, reappointed.
E. H. Tarbell, Winona, colonel, reappointment.
John Pengilly, Ely, Minn., colonel, reappointment.
Chris Brandt, St. Paul, colonel, reappointment.
Dr. E. H. Whitcomb, St. Paul, assistant surgeon general, rank of major, reappointed.
Alexander Stuart, Minneapolis, colonel, reappointed.
John E. Conley, Minneapolis, colonel, reappointed.
C. B. Shave, Minneapolis, major and assistant judge advocate general, reappointed.
Albert E. Reed, Minneapolis, colonel, reappointed.
Joseph G. Miller, Two Harbors, colonel, reappointed.
Theodore G. Walther, St. Paul, aide-de-camp, rank of colonel, new appointment.
Paul B. Boutelle, Minneapolis, colonel, new appointment.
Joseph E. Morris, Minneapolis, aide-de-camp, rank of colonel, new appointment.
John C. Jensen, St. Paul, major, reappointment.
Hugh Longstaff, aide-de-camp, rank of major, reappointed.
F. S. McKinley, Park Rapids, major, reappointed.
F. W. Bergman, colonel, reappointed.
Matthew M. Gasser, Duluth, colonel, reappointed.
F. W. Betz, Fairmont, colonel, reappointed.

NOW HAS GANGRENE.

Old Man Amputates Portion of His Leg.

York, Pa., Feb. 10.—C. W. Seigman, 78 years of age, was not satisfied when his left foot was amputated at the ankle a week ago, and he cut off six inches more himself. He is suffering from gangrene, to cure which his leg will have to be taken off above the knee, but this was impossible, owing to his age. Dr. W. Clarkson Smith, however, yielded to the old man's insistence and cut off the foot at the ankle. When a member of the family found a six-inch section of the leg hidden near the bed the old man, after repeated denials, finally confessed that he had cut it off with a knife and saw. He is apparently none the worse for the operation.

Little Gifts for Little People
Gorham Silver
may be found in a bewildering variety of styles. Nothing is more suitable for a child than an article of sterling silver which will outlast a lifetime.
STERLING
All responsible jewelers keep it

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Upper Peninsula Cities May Have Municipal Courts.

Marquette—Following the experience at Sault Ste. Marie, which several years ago established a municipal court which has proved a great success, it turning over to the city treaury last year net receipts of $1200, several other Upper Peninsula cities are agitating the abolishment of the justice of the peace system. This is the case at Ishpeming, Menominee, Calumet and Iron Mountain.

The general plan is to establish a recorder's court or a municipal court presided over by a judge, to handle not only all criminal cases of a minor nature, but to have jurisdiction in civil cases involving not to exceed $500 or $800. The change is advocated on the score of economy and also to guard against the abuse of the powers now conferred on justices of the peace.

Menominee—The Retail Grocers' association, recently organized, is proving a great success, in that book accounts are growing less and collections are better. A rule of the association provides that in case a person receiving credit does not settle within thirty days, he shall be placed on the blacklist and shall not be furnished supplies by any other grocer except for cash.

Grand Rapids—Large sums of money, perhaps amounting to $100,000, will be invested by Chicago capitalists in ginseng raising in Wood and Juneau counties.

Wakefield—Vokley Boreski, a Slavonian miner, who was injured by the explosion of a steam pump in the Sunday Lake mine, died Sunday night.

Houghton—Men to work in the woods have been so scarce this winter that it has been necessary for the loggers to pay the highest wages in many years and to furnish a table that would do honor to first-class hotels in the large cities. Even then it has been difficult to keep full crews and there are few camps where the personnel has not materially changed since the opening of the season. At some camps, novel forms of amusement have been introduced in order to influence the men to remain. Music boxes and phonographs have been installed, and in one camp a piano has been furnished, together with a pianist and a violinist. Another company supplies its camps with plenty of reading matter, both in daily papers and periodicals, of which the men have free use.

All Eagles

are requested to meet at Hunter Hall, Wednesday, at 1:15 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, August Saxine.

Curling Game.

Roy N. Hoople still holds the board of trade buttons, having defeated a rink skipped by F. A. Currier last evening. The score was as follows:

R. C. Ray,	E. D. Field,
W. D. Newcomb,	H. S. Newell,
W. D. Newcomb,	J. T. Hickman,
R. N. Hoople,	F. A. Currier,
Skip—18.	Skip—7.

Women, Why Suffer?

Nervousness and Its Train of Terrible Ills Permanently Banished By

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Mrs. Clark Tells of Her Happy Rescue From Suffering After Failures of Physicians.

Nervous disorders and diseases are on the increase, and women are the chief sufferers. Digestion gives out, there are pains in the head, the tongue is coated, the muscles ache, there is constipation, heart palpitation, gloomy fears oppress continually, and sleep is broken and disturbed.

The only reliable remedy that medical science has given to humanity for the cure of nervousness is Paine's Celery Compound, prescribed by eminent physicians with the happiest results. In critical cases Paine's Celery Compound has saved life and restored health when all other medicines failed. Mrs. F. A. Clark, of Moscow, Idaho, writes as follows about her success with Paine's Celery Compound:

"While suffering terribly from nervousness and nervous prostration, I was attended by several physicians, but their efforts brought no assuring results. I finally got so bad that it was impossible to sleep at night. My husband again wanted me to have a doctor, but I told him it was no use. He then went to our druggist, who recommended Paine's Celery Compound. The first night I used the Compound I slept well and I continued to improve from day to day. I used in all eight bottles of Paine's Celery Compound and am perfectly cured. I cannot say enough in its favor."

DIAMOND DYES

WILL NOT FADE OUT, no matter how often they are washed or exposed to the sun. A package of Diamond Dyes cost little and plain directions for using accompany it.

Direction book and 45 dyed samples free
DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

ICE SUPPLY SHORT

That Is What the Ice Men Are Now In Fear Of.

Lake Not Freezing Rapidly Enough to Suit Them.

Woe is the ice man.
Or is it the consumer?

Just at the time when Jack Frost should be exerting himself to the best advantage of the ice dealers, who want to cut a crop of ice off of Lake Superior before the balmy breaths of summer play hob with blue crystals, he has abdicated in favor of the sun god.

According to the opinion of local dealers, the present streak of warm weather is here for at least a week and then if it does take a turn toward cold weather, it will take until March 1 until a sheet of ice sufficiently heavy to bear the weight of teams and men can be formed. March is sure to bring warm weather, so at the best, if they are able to cut any lake ice at all, they will have to do it within a week or at least two.

Last year was also a light year for ice on the lake, but even at that it was way ahead of the present annum. Ice cutting began on Feb. 17 and ended on Feb. 25.

All of which means that ice may cost more next year.

Considerable of the product suitable for refrigerating purposes only has been gathered on St. Louis river up at Spirit lake and about half enough ice to be used for cooling drinks, by Duluth people, has been gathered off the city reservoir and from other sources. One ice company reports 12,000 tons already cut and a desire to cut at least 13,000 tons more.

"Lake Superior," said a well known local ice man, "is getting treacherous. We never can tell when it will freeze and when it won't. As a general proposition, however, it is true that every year it freezes less and gives less chance to the poor ice man to ply his trade.

"Years ago we used to get ice three feet thick on the lake, which would freeze the latter part of January and would not break up until March. Then we could have all the ice we wanted. Now we seldom have more than a week's or two weeks' cutting during which we have to work night and day to get our supply in. Our business is growing with the growth of the city and we will have to stop depending on Lake Superior for our ice in a very few years.

"We will then ship in our supply from outside sources as we have to now to a certain extent and merely take advantage of what little the lake has to offer. The cutting of the timber and the settling around this end of the lake is the cause of the lack of ice, I think."

Meantime the average Duluth citizen is wondering whether he would rather have cold weather and pay more than he could afford for his coal or have warm weather and dispense large portions of his currency for ice during the warm months of next summer.

IS MAKING A FINE RECORD

Geo. F. Mackenzie's Rink Has Lost But One Game At Winnipeg.

George F. Mackenzie's rink has thus far made one of the best records of any rink at the Winnipeg bonspiel. It has lost but one game thus far and is still in two of the three open events.

One other rink from this side of the border stands even better—the C. M. Griggs, of St. Paul, which has not yet lost a game.

Yesterday Mackenzie won from Wilson, of Preston, and then from Caldwell, of Virden, in the American-Abell contest. Hurdon and Morrison are both out out of that event.

A telegram received from Winnipeg this morning says that the weather up there is warm, 35 degrees above, and the ice is soft. None of the Duluth rinks are playing today.

MRS. HOOSACK'S SECOND TRIAL

Aged Woman Once More Answers to Murder Charge.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 10.—The second trial of the famous Hossack murder case begun at Winterset today, where it was taken on a change of venue from Indianaoli. The defendant, Mrs. Margaret Hossack, more than three score years old, was convicted a year ago of having quarreled with her husband over a division of his estate, and having killed him by splitting his head open with an ax as he lay asleep. She alleged he had been murdered by robbers, as he lay by her side, though she was not awakened until the assailant had escaped. The supreme court ordered a new trial.

Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati Trains From Chicago

Leave Chicago Union station daily at 10 a. m. and 8:40 p. m. over Pennsylvania Short Lines. Pennsylvania high standard coaches and buffet cafe parlor cars on morning trains, coaches and compartment sleeping cars with private rooms on night trains. Applications for further information about them should be addressed to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

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MAY GO TO LONDON.

President Francis of World's Fair Contemplates Trip.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—President David Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, is contemplating a trip to Great Britain, to be present on Washington's birthday at the dinner of the American society in London. He has been urged to accept the invitation by prominent Americans in the British capital in view of the delay on the part of the government in preparing for its representation at the World's fair. President Francis has not definitely settled upon the trip.

Commissioner General Albino R. Nuncio, of Mexico, and Leo Bonet, architect and builder of the Mexican national pavilion at the World's fair are her to prepare for the beginning of the construction of the Mexican building. The building will cost $10,000.

Star Lecture Course,
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Rev. Matt. S. Hughes, D.D.
Subject—"The Art of Arts."

WEDNESDAY EVE., FEB. 11TH.

The lecture of Jacob A. Riis was announced for this date, but Mr. Riis has just changed his date. Therefore, Mr. Hughes was induced to give his lecture now.

Price 50 cents. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

REMARKABLE BLIND BOONE

Concert at Swedish Mission Church Delights Audience.

Blind Boone, a wonderful negro pianist, entertained a fairly large crowd at the Swedish Mission church last evening. The affair was under the direction, and for the benefit of Grace Methodist church. Those who expected only something in the nature of a curiosity, were agreeably surprised, for they heard a musical entertainment of excellent worth.

Boone is a natural musician. Music is not with him an acquired art but has been born within the man. At six months of age an attack of brain fever deprived him of sight but nature gave him a soul filled with music and the loss of the one sense, as is so often the case, has made the others keener. Boone, however, is not of the usual stamp of musicians who play only from ear. The classics of the great masters find a place on his program and are rendered with fine interpretation and a keen conception of their magnificent harmonies. But he is not afraid to mix rag time with the classics and his versatile temperament is strikingly shown in the mixture, for such rag time as he plays cannot be surpassed. From Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hungroise" to "Run, Chicken, Run" is a startling jump, but he makes it and his hearers find themselves enjoying both.

His program contained several Schubert, Liszt and Chopin numbers and a generous mixtures of colored songs.

In playing, Boone's whole person enters into the music. He sways with a rythm of the music, his whole being seeming to b eenveloped by it. This, it is said, has always been the case with him, either when he is playing himself or when he listens to music and he is powerless to stop it.

A player was called from the audience to play any air he might wish, and Boone played it from memory after he had done. He gave some excellent imitations of other instruments on his piano.

The young people, of Grace Methodist church, for whom he performed, were so pleased with his work that they have made arrangements to have him give another concert under their auspices in the near future.

With the company are Miss Emma Smith, soprano and Miss Marguerite Ward, contralto, and they sing very pleasingly. They were heard in solos and a duet number.

GIVING LOVE POTIONS

No Ground For Divorce, Says the Court.

New York, Feb. 10.—The appellant division of the supreme court has decided that the consultation of soothsayers and the administration of love potions by a woman to her husband do not constitute grounds for divorce. The decision was given in the case of Dr. Thomas Hamilton Burch, who had been awarded a decree on his counter suit against his wife, who was Miss Elizabeth B. Stockwell, with an income of $50,000 a year.

Mrs. Burch sued the physician for a separation on the ground of cruelty. The physician denied the charge and asked for a divorce on the ground of her misconduct. He said she was in the habit of visiting "clairvoyants, soothsayers and persons claiming to possess the powers of magic," and acting on their advice she had administered to him numerous "unpalatable, noxious and disgusting concoctions," called "love potions." He also complained of her visits to the house of Mrs. Edith Lee, colored.

Mrs. Burch said his charges were groundless. A letter written by Mrs. Burch to Mrs. Lee was put in evidence and the writer said her husband had been stopped kissing her or shaking her hand, and urged Mrs. Lee to bring into effect her magic powers. "I have faith in your work," the letter said, "but I think you will find he is the most stubborn man you ever tackled."

A referee awarded the doctor a decree, but the supreme court said no guilt on the part of the wife had been shown.

DRASTIC MEASURES

Have Been Taken to Stop All Hazing.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 10.—Capt. Willard H. Brownson, superintendent of the naval academy, has made the first move in a course of action designed to eradicate hazing in every form from the institution of which he is the head.

He is dealing directly with the third class, one next from the lowest, because it is a body of young men who, according to naval academy traditions, assume to haze the midshipmen who have just entered, on the theory that it isnecessary for purposes of discipline to liek them into shape.

Just at present the third class has not yielded to the expressed wishes of the superintendent and the members are confined in their quarters and are likely to be until they can make satisfactory assurances that hazing in every form will stop. Saturday the class was not given the usual holiday but was given a two-hour drill instead and Sunday, when liberty is usually given, the restriction has been made even closer.

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Catarrhal Headache.—That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—5.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 10.—Barometric pressures are low over Texas and north of the Dakotas, and high over California, Nevada, Utah, and Atlantic states. It is generally much warmer in the Northwest, lake region and Central valleys. Rains fell over Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana and Oregon, and snow in Western Manitoba. Brisk to high winds occurred during last night at Marquette, Galveston, El Paso, Santa Fe, Spokane, Helena, Havre, Williston and Chicago.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	42	Medicine Hat	32
Battleford	4	Memphis	42
Bismarck	28	Miles City	30
Boston	26	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	28	Minnedosa	18
Calgary	18	Modena	42
Charleston	44	Montgomery	42
Chicago	32	Moorhead	16
Cincinnati	32	New Orleans	45
Davenport	26	New York	30
Denver	26	North Platte	8
Detroit	24	Oklahoma	44
Dodge City	24	Omaha	32
Duluth	20	Pittsburg	28
Edmonton	26	Port Arthur	6
El Paso	24	Portland	44
Escanaba	22	Prince Albert	6
Galveston	54	Qu'Appelle	20
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	30
Havre	20	San Francisco	40
Helena	30	Santa Fe	16
Houghton	18	Shreveport	46
Huron	12	Spokane	34
Jacksonville	48	St. Louis	28
Kamloops	34	St. Paul	20
Kansas City	42	Sault Ste. Marie	20
Knoxville	32	Swift Current	20
La Crosse	24	Washington	34
Lander	4	Williston	26
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	24	Winnipeg	8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday, Feb. 11: Duluth West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with possibly light snow flurries tonight. Colder Wednesday afternoon or night. Brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with possibly showers in east portion.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Probably cooler Wednesday.

The Dakotas—Fair and colder tonight and Wednesday.

TILLMAN AND THE SOUTH.

It is gratifying to note that the best sentiment in the South holds that the best interests of that section demand a vigorous prosecution of James H. Tillman for the killing of Narcissus Gonzales. Representatives men insist that the continued progress of the South to say nothing of the good name of those communities, depends upon the establishment of a more self-respecting, manly spirit and the extinction of the crass, crude and raw sentiment vented in all sorts of violence—duels, barroom brawls, street affrays and assassinations. The sweeping condemnation of Tillman goes beyond the person of that ruffian and comprehends the savage social theory out of which his act and thousands like it have sprung. This is encouraging. The court and prosecuting officers of South Carolina need all the moral reinforcement they can get. It should be made clear that the effective, controlling sentiment of the South sustains them in bringing Tillman to trial and pushing the case to a conclusion in keeping with the law and the facts. It they can be assured that the public opinion of the Southern states is behind them, their hands will be greatly strengthened.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The Texas court of appeals delivered recently an opinion on a contempt case involving the freedom of the press. The case grew out of an act of the last legislature authorizing the trial court to forbid the publication of proceedings whenever the judge thought it would tend to interfere with the process of the court. The Houston Chronicle, against the order of the Harris county court, published the proceedings of a murder case, and the editor was fined $100. On appeal the court of appeals practically decided the act of the legislature void and declared that the trial court had no power to prohibit such testimony. The court of appeals observes that the bill of rights which is a part of the Texas constitution guarantees freedom of speech and liberty of the press and that it guarantees to an accused person a speedy public trial. "If the constitution guarantees a public trial," asks the court, "is it in the power of the court to make it a private trial? If not, then where is the power of the court to prohibit spectators or to require or enforce thereafter silence on those who may witness and hear the proceedings? If there is no power on the part of the court to prevent spectators from rehearsing evidence, by the same logic, the court has no authority to prevent a publication of the testimony." The court goes on to say that these constitutional provisions "are in harmony with the genius and spirit of free institutions," which indeed is a truism, but is sometimes forgotten. Encroachment upon free speech and the liberty of the press should be checked in the beginning. Liberty and order depend entirely upon a well-informed public. A number of years ago a law was enacted in this state prohibiting the publication of details of hangings, but the law has never been enforced because it is plainly an attempt to interfere with the liberty of the press and is therefore unconstitutional.

THE HERALD'S RECEPTION.

Tomorrow evening the new home of The Herald will be thrown open to the people for inspection. A general invitation to the public to attend this reception is hereby extended. All will be welcome to come and witness the modern methods of publishing a newspaper. The latest newspaper-making machinery is installed in The Herald building on First street, opposite Postoffice square, and it will be in operation tomorrow evening for the benefit of those who attend the reception. An inspection of the intricate machinery will prove both interesting and instructive. Particularly so will be the new press—the handsomest piece of printing machinery in Minnesota and the very latest product of the press builders. This splendid three-deck press, with additional color-deck, will be running at full speed on a special edition and it will be an interesting sight. The eight type-setting machines will also be on exhibition.

In order to add to the enjoyment of those who respond to the invitation, Flaaten's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and will furnish a concert program of popular music.

The Herald extends a cordial invitation to all to attend the reception tomorrow (Wednesday) evening.

ABANDONING PROHIBITION.

As was briefly stated in these columns a day or two ago, Vermont, the old Green Mountain state, after fifty years of prohibition, has decided to abandon it and the people have voted in favor of a system of high license. In a total vote of about 60,000 the majority for the new system was about 1500, but no one can take exception to that, as the majority for prohibition fifty years ago only reached those figures. The saloon license under the law which will take effect next month, is to be $1200. Town meetings will be held in March throughout the state, and the local option feature of the law will then become operative, each community deciding for itself whether it will permit the sale of liquor. The system is not very different from that which has prevailed for the last fifteen years in Minnesota.

The "Maine law," called thus from the state in which it originated, was adopted in Vermont in 1852, and has been theoretically in force ever since. Some opposition was made to it early in its days, and this has been growing in strength. The triumph of the license candidate for governor in the election last September, in the most exciting contest which Vermont has known since the civil war days, foreshadowed the overthrow of prohibition, which has now come in the special election on that issue which was ordered by the legislature. Of the large number of states which at one time and another, have had prohibition, by constitution or act of the legislature, only five have been left—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Kansas, and North Dakota—in recent years, and Vermont now drops out of the list. Maine, the first state which adopted it, did this in 1851. Vermont followed her example in 1852. New Hampshire in 1855. Kansas in 1881, and North Dakota in 1889. Other states than those here mentioned had prohibition for a few years, but abandoned it, as Vermont now does. Neal Dow, in the closing years of his life, had lost faith in the efficacy of his policy of liquor exclusion, and most of his old disciples who are still alive are evidently beginning to be skeptical about it.

Even in Maine an attempt is to be made to make the prohibition law so obnoxious that its repeal will be demanded. In the city of Bangor in that state, there have been something like 175 liquor dealers who have regularly paid fines after the sittings of the grand jury and the money has paid the expenses of Penobscot county, keeping it out of debt. The edict has now gone forth that hereafter fines will not go; that violators of the law are to be sent to prison. The object of this is to create such a resentment toward the law that its repeal will be demanded. It is evident that the day of the prohibition town is fast passing.

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

The interstate commerce commission seems to be well pleased with the Elkins bill, which will prevent, if enforced, the giving of rebates and special terms by railroads. If it goes through the house in its present form the commission believes it will put a stop to a great many evils that now exist, and which have done much to develop trusts. There is a peculiar thing, however, in connection with the bill. The railroads have not opposed it. It is probable they see loopholes not apparent to the lawmakers. It is certain that they are satisfied with it or their powerful lobby would have been heard from. The interstate commerce commission means well, but as far as effective work is concerned, has never amounted to much.

The commission is to pursue the inquiry begun a couple of months ago for the purpose of ascertaining the reason for the recent advance in freight rates all over the country. Beginning with Jan. 1, nearly every railroad system in the United States jumped up its freight charges. In December last the commission called on the railroads to give their reasons for making these advances. Most of the replies are in, but they have not proved satisfactory to the commission. The common reason given is that the advances in rates were made necessary by the increase in the cost of operating expenses. The price of building materials of all kinds has gone up steadily for the past four or five years and many of the roads have increased the salaries of their men. Under these circumstances the railroad officials thought it only just to have the public share the additional burden, so the freight charges were put up.

The commission has authority to require the roads to cut down the new rates or restore the old tariffs. This can only be brought about, however, after long and tedious litigation, provided the roads see fit to protest against complying with the commission's order. A hearing has been arranged for Feb. 26, when representatives of the leading railroads will go to Washington and answer such questions as the commission may desire to put to them.

The Elkins bill provides against rebates, and while some of the great combinations, as the Standard Oil company, for example, are no longer asking rebates because being more or less interested in the railroads, yet the new law will afford protection to the numerous small shippers who are now at a disadvantage by reason of the larger shippers—a condition that it has seemed impossible to remedy under existing law. A good feature of the bill is that it applies to persons or corporations who solicit or receive any rebate or discrimination as well as to corporations that grant them, the penalty being the same for each.

With the passage of the Littlefield bill by the house, another step forward in the direction of anti-trust legislation has been taken. Whether it will be also passed by the senate remains to be seen. It is not a very satisfactory measure because it only requires returns to be made public by combinations hereafter organized. What is needed is a publicity law that will apply to all the combines now in existence as well as these organized in the future. The bill creating a department of commerce contains such a provision. Even if congress goes no farther than this, some progress will have been made toward meeting the public demand for legislation to prevent railroad discrimination and to supervise and regulate the combinations engaged in interstate commerce.

Under the Massachusetts law the legislature may interrogate the supreme court as to the constitutionality of proposed laws. The system is exceedingly convenient and useful, and tends to prevent the passage of bills of doubtful constitutional validity. A series of questions was recently addressed to the court by the house of representatives respecting a bill giving cities and towns the right to establish municipal coal yards and to sell coal. The full bench sent in the reply. It was held that only in times of extraordinary exigency does such a right exist. One of the justices dissented. Why does not the Minnesota legislature adopt a similar method of getting opinions on the constitutionality of proposed legislation?

The attorney general of the state of New York has written an opinion in which he holds that the offering of a transportation pass to a member of the legislature is a misdemeanor; that its acceptance by the legislator would constitute a misdemeanor and make him subject to forfeiture of his office. In Minnesota the only kick is because the passes are limited to the period of the legislative session.

The pressure of public opinion against the pressure of street-car packing has helped some in New York, where the state railway commissioners took hold of the matter and forced the roads to put on more cars.

There is said to be alarm in Germany lest the kaiser shall split the church of which he is the head. If he gets into a religious fight he will have no trouble to trifle with the Monroe doctrine.

It would be a calamity to drop February from the calendar. The groundhog appears in February, the Washington and Lincoln birthdays both come then, and it has the merit of being the shortest of all the months.

The father of quadruplets wrote a letter to President Roosevelt telling of the event, and the president replied, saying that he thoroughly believed in large families. Perhaps that may brace up the old man.

A St. Louis negro refused to move his wagon out of the way of a party of Eastern millionaires for less than 25 cents. And he would probably have raised the price if he had known they were worth millions.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch remarks that there is as much injustice in a jerrymander as in a stuffed ballot box; yet both parties stick to a jerrymander.

The 357 women who have offered to marry a New York man who walks with two artificial legs, would be as ready to marry a title.

A Wisconsin schoolma'am tried to scare a wildcat by brandishing her parasol, and was much astonished when the brute did not run.

Working the Elevator.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Germany is trying to raise the blockade and Venezuela is trying to raise the money. In the meantime Uncle Sam is expected to give both of them a friendly lift.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

E. F. Bishop, general manager of the Lake Superior Timber company, of Port Arthur, who has been in the city for the past few days, a guest of the Spalding, left last evening for Winnipeg. Before leaving Mr. Bishop confirmed the report that his company has contracted to deliver 70 cargoes of pulpwood to Port Huron, Detroit and Cleveland, after the opening of navigation this spring.

Mr. Bishop says the company has sold for delivery this year nearly 25,000 cords of pulpwood and could dispose of even more were it to be obtained. He says labor is scarce and the company is getting out all it possibly can with present facilities. The company is looking for tonnage to transport the pulpwood already sold. The Lake Superior Timber company is comprised of Detroit, Mich., men, and controls about 250,000 cords of pulpwood on its lands on the Canadian side of the boundary line and tributary to Lake Superior. Its land holdings are immense and the industry is reaching large proportions.

* * *

D. F. Brooks, of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, arrived from St. Paul yesterday and was a guest of the Spalding last evening. He has been making a visit at Scanlon, where the company's big mill is located and said that the mill would this year manufacture about 100,000,000 feet. This will be the largest production of any one mill in the Northwest for the season of 1903.

The Brooks-Scanlon company, Mr. Brooks says, has found it necessary to increase the motive power on its logging road, and has ordered two new locomotives to be delivered at Scanlon to take care of the general logging traffic over its road. He denies the statement that has been made that the road bed is in bad shape and says that it is in excellent condition considering the fact that it is a new once. There have been no accidents of a serious nature on the road, and Mr. Brooks believes that is a good indication that the road is better than has been rumored. The company has timber enough in sight to keep it running steadily for about eight years.

* * *

J. C. Burgh, of Phena, Minn., one of the small towns on the Cass Lake branch of the Great Northern company, was a guest of the McKay this morning. Mr. Burgh says that there is considerable activity about Phena this winter in timber and wood and that while there has been a large amount of snow it has not seriously interfered with the work.

* * *

H. Jarchow, a well known mining man of Grand Rapids, Minn., arrived on the morning train and was a guest of the McKay today. Captain Jarchow says that there is still much interest manifested in the exploring work that is being done for the iron ore in Itasca county and that it is hoped good progress will be made during the coming season. He speaks of lively business conditions at the hustling Northern Minnesota town.

* * *

Charles J. Tryon, of Minneapolis, was a guest of the Spalding today. Mr. Tryon was for many years a resident of West Superior and on recent years has become wider known through his connection with the "088" remedy.

* * *

J. G. Miller, of the state warehouse and railway commission, was registered at the Spalding today.

* * *

J. C. Campbell and Fred D. Vibert, prominent Cloquet lumbermen, were guests of the St. Louis today.

* * *

H. C. Sachsa, a St. Paul lumberman was registered at the St. Louis this morning.

* * *

At the St. Louis: S. S. Watrous, Bergland, Minn.; B. A. Hughes, Chicago. Mr and Mrs. L. Mead, St. Paul; B. Waller, Minneapolis; John Clute, St. Paul; C. A. Boyd, Detroit, Mich.; J. Collier, Chicago; E. C. Short, St. Paul; Frank Johnson, St. Paul; E. B. Suygart, E. E. Cornelius, Minneapolis; J. G. Bellville, St. Paul; S. E. Frost, Milwaukee; Mrs. Peyke Brown, Minneapolis; C. D. Ripley, Minneapolis; F. W. H. Kellett, McGregor, Minn.; J. W. Zubaugh, Chicago; Thomas A. Thomas, ower; M. Callahan, Cohasset; John Bindgren, Rush City; A. Schofield, Seattle; A. McPhee, Knife River; Frank E. Little, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Spalding: W. C. Smith, St. Paul; A. B. Howen, St. Louis; A. L. Sibley, St. Paul; R. B. Chase, Chicago; George N. Smith, New York; Henry L. Lax, New York; W. C. Sargent, Milwaukee; F. W. J. Wiegmann, Philadelphia; Walter Conklin, St. Paul; A. A. Burriss, Port Arthur; A. E. Kribs, St. Paul; J. L. Hickson, St. Louis; Nelson Frank, St. Paul; A. W. Wagner, St. Paul; C. Stanton, Buffalo; S. A. Wallace, Pittsburg; A. W. Babcock, Minneapolis; O. G. Clay, St. Paul.

* * *

At the McKay: R. B. Adams, Springfield, Ohio; J. S. Pearson, Evansville, Ind.; George K. Trask, Knife River; G. A. Sweet, Minneapolis; Edwin Mead, Minneapolis; M. B. Johnson, Bayfield; L. L. Ross, Minneapolis; J. C. Burgh, Phena, Minn.; Mrs. M. O. Aubolee, Two Harbors; A. A. Martin, St. Paul; W. F. Henry, Waseca, Wis.; Mrs. H. S. Bryan, Two Harbors; F. C. Laird, Skibo; I. McNabb, Clonnet; R. W. Wilson, Floodwood; Joseph Riley, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; J. R. Calkins, Port Wing, Wis.; J. D. Ross, Breckenridge, Minn.

THE STAGE.

"Macbeth" drew but a fair-sized audience at the Lyceum last evening, but those lovers of the dramatic who were present will agree that the production was on the whole of a high order.

John Griffith as Macbeth looked the part. He has a powerful physique and a deep, impressive voice, which was used to good effect in the tragic passages of the play. On the whole his work met with the favor of the audience, and the applause which greeted him was generous.

Miss Louise Ripley made a fine Lady Macbeth and gave a truthful portrayal of that much-discussed and variously-interpreted character. The suppression of her own womanly instincts to further the ambitions of her husband, the relentless pursuit of these ambitions, the hiding from her husband of her fears and horrible visions, and the final triumph of these nightmares were faithfully and dramatically pictured by the graceful and accomplished artist.

The other characters of the play did not equal in their work Mr. Griffith and Miss Ripley. Warren Conlan gave at times a fair portrayal of the gallant Macduff. Harry Bertrand was a very unimpressive Malcolm, and Charles Hartley as Duncan, king of Scotland, was far from looking the part. The faithful Banquo was but fairly interpreted by W. C. Andrews.

The stage settings of the play were good and the costumes appropriate to the characters and the times.

* * *

For more than 3000 times has Kate Claxton played the part of Louise, the blind girl in "The Two Orphans," and the role is inseparably associated with her name; in fact, there is no other Louise. The famous play, too, bids fair to live forever in the popularity of the theater-going people. Miss Claxton will appear at the Lyceum this evening, and it is promised that the production she will give will be all that could be desired from a scenic and artistic standpoint.

* * *

For the first three evenings of this week the Ferris comedians are producing at the Metropolitan Opera house a quaint four-act comedy drama entitled "On the Ohio." The production met with approval at its first performance last evening, the house being well filled. The scene of the story is laid in the Buckeye state along the Ohio river. Gilbert Romaine, a handsome young artist from the city, falls in love and marries Margie Putnam, a pretty but verdant country lass, much against the wishes of his people and friends. As was predicted, the marriage did not turn out well, as Margie's country manners were continually jarring on her husband's artistic temperament. She finally leaves him and enters a school, where she emerges two years later a full-fledged actress, and for three years holds the boards as a favorite under an assumed name. At the end of this period she gives a party at which her husband, relatives and friends are invited, and where she discloses herself and a reconciliation follows. The production was ably staged and the scenery effects were quite in keeping with the play.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Tribune: "That's a beautiful rug. May I ask how much it cost you?" "Three hundred dollars' worth of furniture to match it."

New York Herald: Photographer—How was it that woman refused to take her pictures? I thought I heard her say they looked like her.

Clerk—It was her friend who said that.

Baltimore Herald: Mrs. Henpeck—I read this morning about a man who was arrested twenty minutes after his wedding and sent to prison for fifteen years. Isn't that awful?

Mr. Henpeck—Oh, I don't know. The law doesn't compel him to take his wife to prison with him.

Philadelphia Press: "What's the matter? What are you shivering about?" demanded the first rabbit.

"There's a dude out there with a gun," replied the other.

"Well, he doesn't see us at all."

"That's just it. He's aiming at something else."

Boston Transcript: Harry—You and Tom appear to be the best of friends.

Dick—Why shouldn't we be? We never say what we think of each other.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: Merchant—Did you find out what that gentleman wanted?

New Clerk—No, but I found out what he didn't want—

Merchant—What? How dare you—

New Clerk—And I sold it to him.

Chicago Tribune: "What you need, my dear sir, is exercise."

"Exercise? Why, doctor, I'm the floorwalker in a big department store!"

"I know it. I repeat it, sir; what you need is exercise."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They tell me your son is a close student."

"He has to be; I don't allow him but a dollar a month spendin' money."

Philadelphia Press: "I tell you," said the proprietor of the mountain resort hotel, "there's no life like that in the mountains. It's good living in this glorious air."

"I guess there is a good living for you in this air," replied the disgruntled guest. "That's about all you appear to feed to your guests."

New York Sun: Fadds—A dentist ought to have a regular training as a physician. Fields (with a dentist's bill for $80 in his pocket)—Oh, I don't know. They seem to know how pretty well as it is. A dentist can generally pull a man's leg as well as he can pull his teeth, and quite as well as a surgeon.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

A Prominent Richland County Man Must Settle For Slander.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton—Judge Cowan, who has been hearing some of Judge Lauder's "affidavit of prejudice" cases, has returned to Grand Forks and the latter will sit in court this week. One of the recent cases was that decision adversely to John R. Jones, the most prominent business man of the south half of Richland county, for slander, the charge being brought by Albert Wrege, of Hankinson. Mr. Jones had stated that the plaintiff had stolen his wheat. Inasmuch as it was a specitic charge of crime, Mr. Jones was assessed $500. The plaintiff asked $2000 damages.

Little Margaret Patterson is recovering from spinal meningitis induced four weeks ago by a fall while at play in which she struck the back of her head.

Fargo—Grace Barrett and Sadie Knute, who have been in jail here some time, have been sent to the rescue home of the Salvation Army at Spokane, Wash. The Barrett girl was a friend of one of the men who participated in the Boynton burglary and is now in the pen for a long term. Her parents live at Thief River Falls, Minn., but it seemed to be unable to control her. The Knute girl was sent up for stealing a fur coat. Her parents live at Detroit, Minn., but she has been employed in Fargo and was going a rather lively pace.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—John Henry Ryan, an eccentric and wealthy resident of Sioux Falls, and a Mrs. Hamp, a buxom widow of Davenport, Iowa, are the principals in an interesting so-called "romance," another chapter in which has just been written. A local newspaper some weeks ago printed a notice from the Iowa woman, in which she stated she was in the market for a husband. Her conditions were that the successful applicant must possess money or be the owner of farm land. No name was printed with the notice, but a record of the advertiser was kept in the newspaper office, as is customary. The paper containing the advertisement was scarcely in circulation when John Henry Ryan's eagle eye lighted on the advertisement and he forthwith hastened to the newspaper office to procure the name of the woman. As a result of the correspondence which ensued she came to Sioux Falls. It was a case of love at first sight so far as Ryan was concerned, but, as events have now proved, not with the widow. She was a very willing bride and without much delay a marriage license was procured and they were pronounced man and wife.

Ryan, in response to her importunities, is said to have given her $500 in cash, he understanding that she needed the money to liquidate some indebtedness which was standing against her at her Iowa home. Te bride departed, stating she would return to Sioux Falls in the course of a few days. Needless to say, she still remains in Davepnort. She has written several letters to Ryan since her departure, in which she fixed dates when she would again join him. Now Ryan's dreams of matrimonial bliss have been effectually dissolved by an interview with Mrs. Hamp which appears in the current issue of a Davenport newspaper. In the interview she pokes fun at Ryan and admits that she has no intention of returning to him, practically stating that her sole object in marrying him was to fleece him.

Sioux Falls—The work of taking depositions in an important case which will be tried during the April term of the United States courts in progress. The case involves the title to certain valuable lands claimed by R. E. Dowdell, of Artesian, ex-state oil inspector.

Salem—William Timmerman while engaged in repairing the Canitota city windmill, fell backwards to the ground, striking on his hands and side. While no bones appear to be broken, it is feared he may be injured internally.

Brookings—M. W. Potter, sheriff of Red Lodge, Mont., arrested Lauren M. Ringer, a printer working in the Individual office, on a charge of assault in the first degree. The alleged crime was committed Sept. 21, 1900. Ringer broke jail twice and is said to be a tough character. He came to Brookings last August and worked in the harvest field, and could not stand it, and went to work at his trade. He brought his wife and two children from Nebraska last fall and will leave them destitute. He went by the name of William Toole here.

HAPPY SHADOWS

By Mary S. Paden.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Oh, I do want somebody to play with me! Nobody will play with me!"

Such a forlorn small figure it was, with tear-grimed cheeks and a disconsolate droop to the toboggan-tassel meant to stick out saucily from the round little head.

The bent-shouldered old woman coming wearily up the street smiled grimly at first. Ah, well, if one's only grief were simply having no one to play with! But as she dragged slowly on she saw the child run bravely after the passing groups of children, begging them to stop and play.

"Poor little fellow! Why can't he be happy now, at least? Come," she said, in a burst of self-forgetful sympathy, "I will race you to the corner and back."

The glad "Oh, will you?" and the quick hope brightening the tear-soiled face repaid her and gave her a start.

Alas! Little legs take short strides, but they take many. Neddy bounded along with double vigor for the time lost in lonely repining. Her breath came thick and fast. Her bent shoulders, her stiff limbs, her slow breath seemed to seize and held her back. It was torture. Not even a little kindly act like that could she do. Oh, she was old and worn and sick of it all! And down her soft, wrinkled cheeks slow tears began to trickle as she panted after the child, who was beginning to look back doubtfully.

Not even to the corner! She could go no further. Poor little Neddy! She cared more for his disappointment than for the revelation of her own weakness. On the stretch of blank wall, where the slanting sunrays made clear shadows, she could see his blithe running figure, so different now from the forlorn lump with the flat, discouraged tassel.

With a sudden inspiration she gasped: "See him, Neddy, see him! Your playmate has come, your very own!"

The child veered sidewise as she pointed at the shadow on the wall; so did the shadow. The tassels waved recognition and friendly defiance.

"Oh!" screamed the child, in ecstacy. "He's racing me!"

"Yes," she panted. "Run quickly. He'll keep up with you. I'll watch you."

On sped Neddy and on sped the shadow-boy. Neddy chuckled and shouted in the joy of matchood, till from the old wall and the hilly grounds back of it there echoed a shrill, thin, answering cheer; from the shadow-boy, of course.

Neck and neck they kept along the great wall, turning back at the corner, around which little Neddy might not go, and racing home again. The wall broke off at the place where the two cottages of Neddy's parents and the old lady's neighbors faced each other frigidly on the long, lonely square. Neddy stubbed his toe and fell. Too wildly excited to be hurt, he scrambled up again, and, bless you, if the shadow-boy had not fallen, too, over the lilac-bush, and there they were, just even. Neddy getting his breath perched on the low gate-post, and the shadow-boy on the old lady's porch, against the cottage side.

The old lady came slowly along, the misery of her hurried breathing quieted down, and smiling to see the eager, happy face, full of interrogation-points, raised to hers.

"Yes, you will find him pretty nearly every day that it is nice and bright enough for little boys to be out. He will always be willing to play with you and will never run away from you. He won't quarrel and hurt you."

"What's his name?"

"His name, Neddy? Well, I think it's Teddy."

"Oh, I want to play with him some more! Wait for me, will you?" and he raced off eagerly, running, leaping, dancing like a little Comanche, strutting like a small fat gladiator and making the quiet street ring with shouts and laughter that certainly sounded like those of two small boys.

The little old lady drew her shawl about her as she sat on her porch, though she was sure she did not feel the cool of the growing evening as much as usual. She heard the invalid father ask the busy little mother:

"What makes the boy so happy? I heard him whining around a little while ago, and it made me feel worse and more helpless than ever. That does one's soul good. Listen!" he exclaimed, at a fresh burst of mirth.

"It's that dear old lady," she heard the busy mother answer. "He was crying, and what was there supper to get and the baby, I couldn't do anything; but she has taught him some new game and it has helped me work to hear him laughing since. I was a little afraid, though, that you would mind the noise."

"Not that kind. It does me good."

"The baby's crowing and laughing, and I declare, the cakes are done to a turn; there's truth in the saying that they bake better in a cheerful oven. Now, I just think I ought to hand her in a plate of them for her tea. I'm afraid we have been too busy to be neighborly; it must be a lonely coming home every night for a poor body like her, and working hard all day."

The little boy came and rested his plump arms on her thin knees. "I've had a splendid time, and I'll always have someone to play with, now. I—I wish—" he hesitated, as if he felt he should not ask more, "he could come and see me sometimes in my house."

"Why, he will," she said. His eyes danced. "When the lamps are lighted, you get between the lamp and the wall—never very near the lamp, you know—and you'll find him. Your papa will help you."

"Oh!" The fat, warm hands clasped her's in rapture inexpressible.

She kissed him and lifted him over the low fence, took the plate of appetizing brown cakes from his mother and went in to her lonely room.

Suddenly, she started; she did not seem to be eating her dreary meal alone, as she had done so long—so long. Was there not a figure sitting opposite, lifting a sociable cup or a friendly slice when she did, munching away in a reminiscent silence? A sense of companionship grew upon her. She glanced sidewise, not too sharply, at the figure now and then. She ate again gay lunches with a boon comrade of school days, when dreams were bright and the future a coming fortune; again, she seemed to enjoy a sister's quiet presence. Every bite and sup was pleasure, where it had been meer necessity for years.

Still half dreaming, she threw a napkin over the tea-things, pushed the table back and dropped into her low-seated, high-backed rocker, swaying to and fro some moments before she happened to glance up again. She had moved nearer to the lamp, further from the wall. Was that merely the shadow of the chair-back, or a tall figure bending over her own shadow, shrinking shyly back? Her old rough-weather hat was hanging carelessly from a side knob of the chair, but the tall figure on the wall held a mainly chapeau in gallant and deferent fashion.

Her heart stopped its mechanical, monotonous beating and kept time to old music. The breath of flowers faded summers and summers ago stole into the room. Her head sank upon her arms—not even the lonely room might see her face then.

Swaying back and forth, the rocking-chair traveled as such things will, quiet a way across the room. The hat swung off unnoticed. The headrest slipped down, as they always do; half-unconsciously she caught it and resting it upon her arms, she hid her face again.

At last she looked up. "Ah!" she breathed. The figure was gone, gone irrevocably, gone like the summers and their flowers and the music of the long ago.

The clock struteh an hour past her bedtime. Slowly she moved about, straightening the room, locking the door, disrobing, kneeling a moment in the wordless prayer of those who have nothing to expect, nothing to ask except that which will surely come anyway—a long rest, sometime.

Then, she began to climb slowly to bed, her last luxury of the day being that flicker of the still-lingering fire instead of the usual chill, economic dark. And then it was that, on the side of the bed, against the wall, as she climbed in, she saw a tall, gently-wavering figure hovering, as it were, over the bed. Quickly she shut her eyes, that she might not lose it, and lay down happily. Soft hands seemed to smooth the pillow, tuck in the comfort and sweep the hair back, as ever so long ago in those best of times, when mother loved us.

Not in years had the bed seemed so soft to the old limbs. Not once did she think of the old bugbear of work on the morrow. Just ere she drifted into pleasant dreams, she thought a soft kiss fell upon her closing lids.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

WEALTHY GIRL IS STOLEN

Large Sum of Cash and Drove of Cattle Taken.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 10.—William Garland, of Pendleton, Ore., has reached Columbus, Mont., hot on the trail of his sister, who mysteriously disappeared from Pendleton some time ago, having with $27,000 which was deposited in a bank to her credit.

Garland's sister is crippled, and desiring to take a trip to Europe, he left her with Mrs. Reed. Garland gave Mrs. Reed 100 head of the cattle for this service. These cattle were all branded with Garland's brand, which are serving him in good stead in tracing his sister. When Garland ceased to hear from his sister, he decided to return home, surmising something was wrong. Arriving at Pendleton, he found that Mrs. Reed and his sister had disappeared, together with the cattle and money. He traced the cattle to Big Timber, thence to Columbus. One of the thoroughbreds had died a short time before his arrival, but the brand on the carcass was identified. At Aborakee the chain was completed by learning that a deputy sheriff and Patrick Welch had helped to drive the cattle across the Wyoming line, where it is supposed the owner is living under the name of Gleason.

The deputy sheriff says there is a girl at Gleason's place who is kept under lock, Gleason having told the neighbors she was insane, and had to be restrained. Garland will leave for Wyoming immediately.

Prize in the Alaskan Dispute.

Kansas City Journal: Canada is much in need of a port on the Alaskan Pacific. Lynn canal is a magnificent body of water, as important in a strategic way as any on the western coast of this continent, and should it become possessed of this great land-locked harbor it could place its goods and merchandise into the Yukon valley without paying duties to a foreign nation, it would be hundreds of miles nearer to the Orient and might be able to defy and threaten our supremacy in the Pacific at some critical time when least expected.

Quite "Frenchy"

but

a literary gem is

"ROUT OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE"

by

Mrs. Moses P. Handy

one of the many new stories in the

February Number

10 StoryBook

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KATE CLAXTON

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THE TWO ORPHANS.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, with SATURDAY MATINEE.

HENRY W. SAVAGE Presents

King Dodo

Prices: Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Sale of seats will begin Wednesday.

METROPOLITAN.

Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.

TONIGHT!

Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in

ON THE OHIO

All new specialties. Extra tonight—The Miller Bros.' famous Diorama. Wednesday matinee, 2:30. Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Carriages 10:30. New specialties.

BARGAINS FOR CAREFUL BUYERS

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THIS.

Adjustable Divans.

One in mahogany frame, dark brown velour, was $21—this sale, only.. **$16.91**

One in oak frame, brown velour, was $22—this sale, only..... **$17.77**

Another one in oak frame, light brown velour—regular $22, only..... **$17.69**

Some Bargains in Ranges. Call and See Them.

$44.00 Ranges for only..... **$35**

BLANKETS

At bigger reductions than ever to close out. Our cheaper ones are all gone. We now price good grades as cheaply as the lower grades.

Regular $2.00 Blankets now only..... $1.32
Regular $2.25 Blankets now only..... $1.51
Regular $2.50 Blankets now only..... $1.68
Regular $2.75 Blankets now only..... $1.87

Fine soft all-wool blankets in big generous sizes—
Usual price $4.50—now only..... $3.37
Usual price $5.50—now only..... $4.13
Usual price $7.00—now only..... $5.30

CARPET REMNANTS

In five to twenty-five yard pieces. We have numerous remnants in Ingrain Carpets. They go at these prices—
Regular 70c per yard kind—now, per yard..... 54c
Regular 75c per yard kind—now, per yard..... 57c
Regular 85c per yard kind—now, per yard..... 63c
Regular $1 per yard kind—now, per yard..... 77c

YOURS FOR TRADE—

21st AVE. WEST ON SUPERIOR STREET.

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

21st AVE. WEST ON SUPERIOR STREET.

VALENTINES *The Uncommon Kinds....*

EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE. **CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.**

EFFECT OF REPEAL

Result of Revoking the Stone and Timber Law.

W. H. Smallwood Says It Would Aid Lumber Companies.

The proposed repeal of the stone and timber law is causing much comment among the officials of the land office, the land office attorneys and others interested in government land throughout the state.

W. H. Smallwood, who has been for a number of years interested in contest cases before the local land office officials, severely criticizes the proposed repeal.

"The result will be that the timber of the state will pass more than ever into the hands of the big dealers," he said. "When you repeal the stone and timber law there is nothing left in the state of Minnesota but the homestead law and scrip. Minnesota has no desert land to come under that act and the only way for a man to secure vacant government land will be by means of the homestead act and as the clause providing for commutation at the end of fourteen months is likely to be repealed also if the stone and timber act goes, there is no way for a poor man to get timber land but by five years' residence in the backwoods.

"That will mean that scrip will become more valuable and will become practically the only means of securing government timber lands. Men who cannot afford to deal in scrip will be unable to secure timber lands and the big dealers will tighten their grip on the pine situation. The stone and timber law is the law benefiting the middle class, that class of people who cannot afford to deal in scrip and who cannot spare the time nor have they the disposition to go into the backwoods to live for five long years. They talk of making more forest reserves, but that only means more scrip for the wealthy lumbermen to buy.

"This agitation for a repeal is chiefly the result of the work of the special land agents. They feel that they must find frauds in order to hold their positions. But they are killing the goose that laid the golden egg, for if the stone and timber law is repealed on account of the frauds they will all find themselves out of a job.

"If the government repeals the stone and timber law it will punish hundreds of innocent and well-meaning small investors in order to prevent a few dishonest parties from continuing their fraudulent practices."

Andrew Hunter Gets It.

Andrew Hunter, of Hunter & LaVaque, was yesterday appointed a deputy collector of internal revenue to succeed Adolph Hirsch, who died suddenly last week.

Mr. Hirsch sold the stamps at his cigar store in the board of trade building. They will now be sold at Mr. Hunter's place of business, 21 West Superior street. Mr. Hunter was required to post a bond of $5,000 on accepting the position. The salary is $600 a year.

Going to Arizona.

Charles H. Bellinger, for several years superintendent of the Great Northern elevator system, at the head of the lakes, has resigned his position and will go to Wickenburg, Ariz., where he is, with a number of West Superior and Duluth people, interested in a gold mining company.

Mr. Bellinger has been succeeded, as superintendent of the elevator system, by A. W. Clerk, of Minneapolis. Mr. Clark has for some time past been weight inspector of the Great Northern company, having previously held a responsible position with an elevator system.

Lignite Coal.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I notice by your issue of the 4th inst., that some expert in lignite coal has pronounced it a worthless fuel after being mined a short time. We challenge that statement to be without truth or foundation. We can produce lignite coal taken from our mine three months ago and exposed to wind and weather since taken out, and it is as sound and solid as a rock yet, and shows no sign of being a stock pile of worthless coal. I find it superior in heating qualities and superior in cleanness taking grade of eastern soft coal I have seen or used at the head of the lakes. I must admit that this expert must have experimented with lignite coal taken from some bog mine which was covered and buried in water, and not with a good grade of lignite taken from a dry bank of solid coal. I have taken samples to Duluth of coal taken from our mine last June which can be seen and examined at the Merchants bank in Duluth to corroborate these statements.

Yours respectfully,
ZENITH COAL CO.,
By E. A. LANE,
Resident Superintendent.
Zenith, N. D., Feb. 7., 1903.



ACTIVE LIFE ENDS

President Charles W. Wilson of Board of Public Works Dies.

Prominent In Business and City Affairs For Eighteen Years.

Charles W. Wilson, president of the board of public works, is dead.

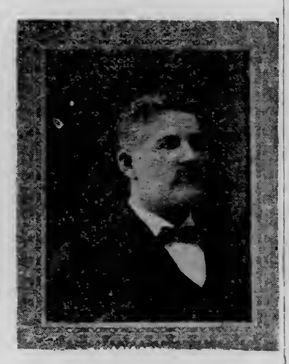
He passed away at 9:45 last evening in St. Luke's hospital after a brief but very severe and complicated illness.

For eighteen years Mr. Wilson has been prominent as a business man and active in municipal affairs.

He was born in Sweden forty-three years ago and came to the United States in 1880, locating in Norway Mich. Remaining there but a year he went to Pueblo, Colo., and worked for two years as foreman on an important railroad building contract.

He then went through the Western states clear to California, seeking a suitable place to locate and finally settled in Duluth in 1885.

From 1886 to 1896 he was junior member of the contracting firm of Fredin & Wilson. This firm built the foundations for the high school building, the



CHARLES. W. WILSON.

Union depot building and the fire department headquarters building.

Mr. Wilson was the contractor that paved South Lake avenue and had several other important street paving and sewer building contracts.

In 1896 he was appointed a member of the board of public works to succeed Henry Truelsen, who had just been elected mayor for the first time.

Mr. Wilson was serving his third term as president of the board of public works at the time of his death.

Up until about three weeks ago Mr. Wilson seemed to be an unusually healthy man. Valvular heart trouble was noticed and his condition became further complicated by acute Bright's disease and pneumonia.

He is survived by six children: Julia, Henry, Esther, Eigne, George and Axel, the oldest being 18 years of age and the youngest 7 years. His brother, Axel Wilson, employed in the city engineering department, is the only other living relative in this country.

The city hall offices will be closed during the hour of his funeral, the arrangements for which will be announced later.

BREWERS FRIGHTENED

By Little Bill Slipped Through the House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A little bill slipped through the house on Jan. 7, without attracting any attention, which has since caused a commotion among the brewers and distillers of the country. It provides that liquors transported into any state or territory shall upon arrival at the boundary of such state before and after delivery be subject to the operation of the laws of such state, by reason of being introduced in original packages or otherwise.

The effect of the bill, if it becomes a law, will be to bar out liquors from prohibition states or districts in states where prohibition prevails by local option.

FRANCHISE GIVEN

Great Northern Power Company's Ordinance Passed.

Detailed Statement of What Street Railway Will Do.

The council last night—

Gave the Great Northern Power company a twenty-five year franchise to develop local water power and generate and sell electricity for commercial, industrial and municipal purposes.

Requested drafting of a bill for the legislature, giving people right to vote bonds for a municipal ownership electric lighting system.

Received notice that needed improvements would be abandoned for lack of money if asphalt paving contract was not put through as early as possible.

Received detailed statement of how street railway company will expend $257,000 in local track improvements during the coming season.

Requested the St. Louis county legislative delegation to support Yoerg bill for investigating merger of St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific roads.

Requested the city attorney to investigate possible state boundary changes in St. Louis river, giving Wisconsin much Duluth property.

Adopted rules and regulations for the working of county prisoners, vindicating department of public works for recent grand jury censure, and ordering prisoners to shovel snow.

Accepted an invitation to be the guests of The Evening Herald and inspect its new home and newspaper plant, on next Wednesday evening.

Adopted a resolution requiring the street railway company to establish and maintain a Seventh avenue incline station at Fifth street.

Received a report that it would cost $12,676 additional to build Jenswold subway to width originally intended.

Passed the pay rolls of judges and clerks of election, and money will be available tomorrow.

Unanimously and with less than a half hour of open debate, the council granted a twenty-five year electric power franchise to the Great Northern Power company—the corporation which will develop St. Louis river water power, and probably make Duluth the industrial metropolis of the West.

Each alderman had given this franchise much individual consideration since it was first introduced, over four weeks ago. As a result they were prepared to vote when the franchise came up for final action.

As soon as the vote was announced the Great Northern Power officers surrendered all claim to the former twenty-five year franchise granted them under the name of the Highland Canal and Power company, which restricted the development of water power to the dropping of water from the Cloquet river down over the hill from a reservoir near Duluth Heights.

The franchise granted the Great Northern Power company last evening is identical with the franchise surrendered by the Highland Canal and Power company, except that there is a requisite change of corporate names and provision is also made for developing power from the St. Louis river rapids as well as by the hilltop plan.

The company agrees to begin work on its St. Louis river scheme on or before the first day of July next, and have things in operation not later than September, 1905.

The plan is this. A dam will be built near Thomson that will be twenty feet higher than the present dam on St. Louis river, holding back water in a reservoir of about one half mile in extent, from which a lined canal, sixty-two feet in width at the surface and seventeen feet deep will be built for a distance of about two and one-half miles, dropping the water over the brow of a hill midway between Thomson and Fond du Lac. This fall is 365 feet, and with the dams, gates and power house facilities it would be possible to install a generating plant of 100,000 horse power. At the beginning, however, only 30,000 horse power will be installed, and this will be increased in units of 5000 horse power each, as the commercial and industrial development of Duluth demands, until the capacity of 100,000 horse power is attained.

The franchise granted last evening gives the company the right to construct and maintain current trasmitting lines from the power house to distributing stations located in the manufacturing stations, and thence smaller currents to consumers.

The rates charged by this company must at all times be reasonable. The maximum rate to be charged consumers for water or electricity furnished for purposes shall not exceed 5 cents per horse power per hour, meter rate.

The maximum rate for electricity to be furnished for lighting shall not exceed 12 cents per kilowatt hour, meter rate.

When a consumer of power requires from one to five horse power available for use ten or less consecutive hours each day throughout the year, the maximum price to be charged shall not exceed $50 per horse power per year; and where a consumer requires five or more horse power available for his use ten or less hours every day throughout the year the maximum price to be charged shall not exceed $40 per horse power per year.

It is also expressly agreed that the company shall never furnish light or power generated by virtue of this franchise for consumers outside the city of Duluth at a lower rate than shall be charged Duluthians.

As a consideration for the franchise the Great Northern Power company agrees to pay into the city treasury one-tenth of 1 per cent of its gross receipts, the intention being to guarantee this gross receipt annuity to equal or exceed 25 per cent of the price paid by the city for power used in lighting streets, parks, public grounds, public buildings and operating the aerial ferry, up to 1000-horse power.

All of the sixteen aldermen voted for this franchise, including the two that were opposed to the Highland Canal and Power franchise last year.

* * *

The issue of $11,000 worth of bonds voted three years ago for the purpose of building a municipal street lighting electric plant is virtually outlawed, according to an opinion given by City Attorney Mitchell at the request of Alderman McEwen.

This issue was authorized at the same election that the new charter was adopted by, and the charter placed the city under entirely different rules and regulations with reference to issuing bonds.

Owing to street lighting concessions made by a private company, it was not deemed advisable to go ahead with the building of the municipal plant, and now the authority is virtually outlawed.

In view of the future possibilities of municipal ownership aided by the Great Northern Power company, it is desired that the city be given full authority to own and operate a municipal street lighting system, and the council will have a bill drafted for consideration in the state legislature, giving Duluth the power to vote bonds for either the purchase or construction of such a system.

* * *

Vice President Martz of the board of public works called the council's attention to the fact that the most important public improvements would be tied up if some method is not devised to use the $50,000 of revolving fund money held out of circulation by the East Superior street asphalt contract.

The outlook for much needed improvements during the coming season is far from good. It was the intention of the board of public works to go ahead and confirm the assessment for asphalt paving on Superior street between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues east, so that the $50,000 held up could be paid in by the property owners and be available for other improvements in April, but Mr. Martz finds that the Barber Asphalt company is asking an extension of time in which to carry out its contract, and he informed the council that it would be very difficult to secure a satisfactory year's work with the revolving fund unless work begins on this East Superior street contract just as early as the weather will permit.

* * *

The Duluth-Superior Traction company submitted to the aldermen detailed plans for the coming season's local track improvements, asking the aldermen to designate which improvement they desired first made.

The tracks of the strictly local lines will be improved at an expense of $257,000.

The East Superior street line from Third to Twenty-third avenues will have the most modern 80-pound electrically-welded rails put down in concrete, at a cost of $80,000.

The West Duluth line will receive $20,000 worth of improving. Sixty-pound steel rails will be put in where new rail is needed, and it is the desire of the company to make the track and trackbed on this line as satisfactory as possible until such time as the streets along its route shall be paved, when electrically-welded rails and the concrete foundation will be put in.

The Fourth street lines—both east and west—will get the new 80-pound rails in the place of the 45-pounders now in use, and the cost of this improvement is estimated at $70,000.

The Garfield avenue line will receive $17,000 worth of attention, and the South Lake avenue tracks from Superior street to the ship canal will be rebuilt at a cost of $4000.

The Lakeside line is due for improvements aggregating $7000 and the Highland line will be rebuilt at a cost of $10,000. New switching systems will be put in throughout the city at an estimated cost of $9000. The West Superior street line, between Fourteenth and Garfield avenues, will get about $5000 worth of improving.

The extension of the West Third street line out Grand avenue to West Duluth, ordered by the courts, will probably come first in the new construction work and the estimated cost is $35,000.

* * *

Alderman Kern secured the adoption of a resolution requesting the St. Louis county legislative delegation to use its best endeavors to secure the passing of a bill now pending in the house of representatives calling for an investigation of the merger of the St. Paul & Duluth and the Northern Pacific roads.

This bill was introduced in the house on Jan. 23 by Representative Yoerg, of Ramsey county, and it calls for a committee of five to investigate this particular merger.

Mr. Kern's constituents in West Duluth are very anxious to have the passenger and freight service that existed prior to this merger resumed, and he was given the unanimous support of the council in his request to the legislative delegation.

* * *

Alderman Swenson secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the city attorney to make investigations as to the endangering of riparian rights along St. Louis river by the changing of channel lines.

The boundaries between the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota are fixed by the channel lines and if the boundaries change with the new lines, it will put much Minnesota property over in the state of Wisconsin—possibly giving to Wisconsin the Spirit lake island, which consists of about five acres of high and dry land and about twenty-two acres of swamp.

* * *

Alderman Moore secured the adoption of a resolution instructing the board of public works and council committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to confer and fix boundaries within which snow and ice should be cleaned from sidewalks.

In this connection the council adopted another resolution requiring the working of county prisoners at cleaning snow, and instructing the guards not to take out less than five men at a time. The board is authorized to purchase mits and shoes at a cost of not to exceed $40 a year, for the benefit of prisoners that are not properly clothed to work in cold weather.

* * *

The aldermen accepted an invitation to be guests of The Herald and make an inspection of its new home on Wednesday evening.

* * *

A resolution was adopted declaring that public necessity demanded a depot on the Seventh avenue west incline at Fifth street, and requiring the Duluth-Superior Traction company to establish such a depot.

* * *

In response to a resolution calling on the city engineer to submit an estimate of the cost of completing the Jenswold street subway as originally planned, Mr. Patton submitted a report saying that the subway when built to its full width would cost $12,676 more than has been expended on the subway just approaching completion.

* * *

The election pay rolls, amounting to $3828, were passed and the judges and clerks of election can get their pay tomorrow morning.

PRESS IS THANKED.

Evil Cannot Stand the Light of Publicity.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Probably the churches of this city were never better attended than on Sunday. The Christian church, of which Elder C. S. Brooks, who has made the crusade against vice, which resulted Saturday in the closing of gambling houses and Sunday in the closing of saloons, for the first time in years, was crowded to overflowing.

Elder Brooks had the glory all to himself and his congregation, so far as any particular demonstration of satisfaction is concerned. The entire congregation rose when a motion was put that the order of Mayor Shoup be indorsed. Mr. Brooks said, in part:

"My remarks on capital removal last Sunday evening have been greatly misquoted and perverted. The misrepresentation, however, has hastened the victory and in many other ways resulted in good. I have had many battles with the devil, but none as fierce as this.

"The victory is largely due to the newspapers. Evil cannot stand in the calcium light of publicity. This warm skirmish has demonstrated not only the power of the press as a purifying agent, but has given us a strong proof of high moral tone of the press of Missouri. For its potential aid let us return thanks."

James—Don't figure on marrying a model wife unless you are a mind reader and know for certain that she takes Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

VITAL FORCE

Is Crushed By Chronic Troubles

One of the most weakening, undermining troubles, which mankind is heir to is hemorrhoids or piles. The victim is careless and neglectful of the disease at first because the pain is slight and the bleeding may only occur occasionally, or he may be reassured by the occasional disappearance of the symptoms. And yet if at the very start he had found a rational remedy to soothe the inflammation, he would probably never have had a return of this irritating malady.

Piles may develop at any season of the year, and at almost any age of the victim; the abuse of cathartics often causes this trouble, and a period arrives when the dread of pain at stool becomes so great that the sufferer begins to neglect the calls of nature, and the bowels are either forced to retain the feces or are only partially cleared, on account of the suffering attendant upon a thorough movement.

Before you reach this stage use a remedy which removes the cause, thereby eradicating the disease, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by all druggists at fifty cents a package; it is in the form of a suppository, is applied directly to the parts affected and brings about a complete cure, quickly and painlessly. A valuable little book on the cause and cure of piles is published by the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., and we advise every sufferer to send for a copy of it.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that anyone can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation.

"I feel it my duty to recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure, for after suffering ten years with a most distressing form of Piles, I am entirely cured, thanks to this remedy. Anyone doubting this can write to Margaret Brady, 156 Whitman street, Cleveland, Ohio."

VARICOCELE

Cured without Cutting, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery.



Whatever may be the cause of varicocele, its injurious effect is well known. It depresses the mind, weakens the body, racks the nervous system and ultimately leads to a complete loss of sexual power. If you are a victim of this dire disease, come to our office and let us explain to you our process of treating it. You will then not wonder why we have positively cured hundreds of cases of varicocele during the past twelve months. Under our treatment the patient improves from the beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools or stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly resume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely and in their stead comes the pride, the power, and the pleasures of perfect health and restored manhood.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We also Cure to Stay Cured

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES.

And all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promise. It is worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men.

If you cannot call at our office write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.

Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK



A full set of the best artificial teeth... $10

And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22 K)..... $7.00
Porcelain Crowns..... $5.00
Gold Fillings, up from..... $1.50
Silver Fillings, up from..... 75c
Painless Extracting..... 50c

Zenith 'Phone 168. **JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.**

Open Sundays—10 to 12. Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

Peachey & Lounsberry,

New Address Providence Bldg. Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5. **The Printers**

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

Have You Seen

the copies of

Famous Paintings

that are given absolutely free to purchasers of

Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper? Ask your grocer.

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.

HITCHCOCK ISSUES

Rules on Method of Selling Minnesota Ceded Lands.

Bids Under Morris Law to Be Opened March 4.

Washington, Feb. 10.—March 4 the department of the interior will open bids for the purchase of four ceded townships of timber land on the White Earth, Minn., reservation.

This will be the first practical effort to carry out the provisions of the Morris act opening the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota and providing for the sale of the timber thereon. Therefore lumbermen and loggers are more than usually intersted in the outcome of the first opening of bids which are to be received sealed, and which must be accompanied by a certified check for 20 per cent of the amount bid on the timber which the bidder desires to purchase.

All the merchantable timber, whether green or dead and down, with the exception of the 5 per cent to be left for forestry purposes, will be sold.

Secretary Hitchcock is watching the forthcoming sale, and has, under the provisions of the Morris act, issued a set of rules prescribing the method of sale.

It will take some time after the bids are opened at Crookston before active logging operations begin.

The secretary has full authority to reject any or all bids.

Bids must be received for each separate section or portions of sections, but in the discretion of the secretary bids may be "grouped," not to exceed ten sections of land in any one bid, which bids may be considered separate from the bids for smaller portions of the land.

The bids shall not be less than $4 per 1000 for Norway pine and not less than $5 for white pine, to be sealed after cutting under Scribner's rules.

The secretary of the interior may increase this minimum price in his discretion. He may also give permission for the purchasers of pine to erect sawmills of not less than 40,000 feet per day capacity, and the mill may be located at a point selected by the secretary. The secretary is also empowered to lease the purchasers of pine land 320 acres of land for mill sites for any one large purchase of pine. The secretary may renew leases, amend the rules, appoint agents and special agents, and is, in fact, the supreme power.

The secretary must name a superintendent of logging and such assistants as he deems necessary to superintend the logging operations after purchases have been made. This superintendency will be a fine position and will last for several years.

It is understood that Senator O'Neill of Wisconsin is after the place, but it is doubtful if he gets it. It will be remembered that Mr. O'Neill was offeerd the position of chief classifier of the Chippewa lands and declined.

Secretary Hitchcock will insist on an all-around practical timberman being named for this important post.

It is not probable that any appointment will be made right away, as the department will await the opening of the sealed bids, and ascertain just how much competition there is in the field for the purchase of the pine. It is reported that most of the big lumbermen will refrain from bidding, as they are opposed to the sealed bid plan, and prefer going into the open market to purchase pine on the stump.

Large investments by Minnesota and Wisconsin lumbermen have been made in North Carolina pine recently.

Attention Foresters.

All Foresters and companion Foresters will meet at First Presbyterian church, Third avenue east and Second street, on Wednesday afternoon, 2 p. m., to attend the services of our deceased brother, Archie Mc Cullum, of Court Duluth, 734.

F. J. CARR, Chief Ranger.

ZENITHS WIN WITH EASE

Too Much For the Superior Athletics at Basketball.

In the first game this year on the big open floor of the Armory the Zenith Athletic basketball team defeated the Superior Athletics by a score of 31 to 13 last night.

Team work by the Duluth players was greatly superior to that of the Wisconsin men. All of the Duluth players had baskets to their credit, while Duff, of Superior, was the only player on that team who was able to place the ball as he desired.

Deighton and Peterson were the honor men for Duluth.

The Duluth men had expected a somewhat faster team from Superior, and the game was a little slower than had been anticipated on that account.

Although the crowd was larger than has ever attended a basketball game in Duluth before, it was not nearly as large as the men expect to get out when they have been playing for some time. Superior normal and Company I will play the Duluth team soon. The first game will probably be with the normal school, and will be played in Superior.

Negotiations are also on to secure games with the Red Wing Foresters and the St. Paul and Minneapolis Y. M. C. A. teams. An effort, which will probably be successful, is also on to get a contest with the University of Wisconsin five.

Minnesota will not be played, as they are playing no teams but those representing educational institutions this year. This was the reason why it was impossible to get them to play a game in Duluth when they came to the head of the lakes to play a game with the Superior normal school last week.

SHIPWRECKED CREW LANDED.

Queenstown, Feb. 10.—The British bark Crown of Germany, from San Francisco, for this port, arrived today and landed thirty of the crew of the Belgian steamer Haskelyne, Capt. Tanner, from New Orleans and Newport News, for Antwerp. The steamer was abandoned in a sinking condition on Jan. 31.

Kickapoo Oil

KNOCKS OUT NEURALGIA

A quick cure for all pains, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frostbites, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Headache, Stiff Joints, Weak Backs, Sciatica, Cramps, Colic and all acute pain external or internal. It relieves instantly and quickly cures the cause. Just the remedy to keep in the house for sudden attacks. A bottle at hand is better than a doctor miles away.

"After many weeks of suffering from Neuralgia and Neuralgic Headaches, without finding any relief, I grasped at Kickapoo Indian Oil as a last resort. A few applications cured me and I recommend it to every one who has Neuralgia or Headaches only don't wait and suffer as I did, but try it promptly and be convinced."—Mrs. F. F. Kelleher, 290 Richmond St., St. Paul, Minn.

"I used Kickapoo Indian Oil for Headaches and it stops them in a few minutes. For Headaches and Colds, I never found as good a medicine."—Mrs. Kate Bowers, Nokomis, Ill.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

OPENING IS GOOD

Fond du Lac Train Service Would Draw Good Business.

Would Make River District Popular For Summer Homes.

There is a strong possibility that the Northern Pacific company will establish a regular morning and evening train service, the coming summer, for the convenience of those residents of the city and business men, who are desirous of establishing summer homes along the St. Louis river at Fond du Lac. Already there is quite a movement underway toward the consummation of this plan.

The St. Louis river region in the vicinity of Fond du Lac is unexcelled for natural beauty by any other locality in the Northwest and it has always been a more or less popular locality for camping parties, picnics and excursions, both by steamer up the river or by train. Quite a number of Duluth people have established summer homes at Fond du Lac, and there are others who are ready to do so as soon as it is definitely settled that they will have the proper facilities for getting to and from the city.

A business man said yesterday that he would think of no other locality than the St. Louis river region at Fond du Lac, for a summer home and place for his family to enjoy themselves if only there was a train service so that he could get out to Fond du Lac in the evening and back to the city early the next morning.

This has been the demand for many years, but one which the railway company has not yet seen fit to fulfill. It would be an experiment, in a certain way, but with the certainty that the St. Louis river country is destined for great things in the future and knowledge that there is already underway plans for establishing a fine park at Fond du Lac and New Duluth for picnics and excursions, it is believed that some inducement could be offered the Northern Pacific company to give the service desired. The people of the city who are looking for locations for a summer home will certainly not go to Fond du Lac until they are assured that they will have all the facilities for getting to and from the city.

The distance of Fond du Lac from the city by water, precludes the idea of steamer service, for while it would be more pleasant that a ride by rail, yet it would take too long a time for the trip. Some Duluthians who are more familiar than others with the delights of a summer home on the St. Louis river, declare that if the movement is once started toward Fond du Lac, it will become by far the most popular place to spend the summer of any locality about the head of the lake. It is pointed out that Park Point is already becoming filled up with summer homes and that people must, naturally, begin to look for other locations. It is up to the railway company to make Fond du Lac that locality.

Passenger Agent J. H. McFadzean, of the Northern Pacific company, when asked yesterday if there was any possibility for the establishment of the short line service morning and evening, said that the matter had already been taken up with the passenger department of his road at the request of citizens who are anxious to spend the summer months at Fond du Lac, but that it would undoubtedly rest with the operating department of the road. It is a recognized fact by the passenger department that in order to get concessions from the operating department of a railroad they must be shown the business in sight and this is one of those cases where it is not an easy matter to show what the business will be until after the service is inaugurated.

Those people interested in the matter believe that the railway company by putting in the service could make it profitable, that while the business might not be paying at first as soon as people understood that the company would maintain the service regularly, there would be a heavy movement in that direction, a movement that would go a long way, even, in causing that part of the city to become permanently settled.

The proposed plan, providing the company will install the service, is to have issued commutation tickets, possibly fifty rides for $10.

Another claim made in favor of the project is that a train service morning and evening would offer strong inducements to picnic parties to go up the St. Louis river. During the summer months there is scarcely a day in the week that there is not a picnic party starting from some part of the city for an outing. Unless the picnic be on so large a scale as an excursion, the railway company has never given the facilities for reaching river points at Fond du Lac and beyond. The parties that have hitherto gone to Fond du Lac have been mostly by excursion steamer, but there are many people who have objections to that means of transportation, especially for their children, unless accompanied by their parents.

CABLE FLASHES.

At the National Sporting club Monday night, "Spike" Sullivan, of New York, gained an easy victory over "Jem" Maloney, of London, who was counted out in the first round of what had been arranged to be a fifteen-round contest for $1000.

James Bryce, M. P., speaking at Aberdeen Monday night, referred to the Macedonian danger as being real and near. The government, he said, ought to exert its influence in pressing reforms on Turkey so as to avert, if possible, a European conflagration.

A disastrous fire broke out in the town of Krutz, Gallcia, Monday and wiped out 370 homes and many public buildings. Five hundred families are destitute.

The Dominican government has informed United States Minister Powell that it will not accept the demand of the American government in the matter of the claims of the Clyde line of steamers, and that under the law cases such as the Clyde line claims must be settled in the courts of the republic and not by intervention.

According to a dispatch from Rome to the London Exchange Telegraph company, the Italian government has demanded an indemnity of the porte under the threat of a naval demonstration for an outrage committed on an Italian subject named Fabiani. Fabiani declares gross indignities were inflicted by the Turkish gendarmes at Preveza, a Turkish seaport in Albania.

The Red Star line steamer Kroonland landed at Southampton Monday the crew of the British schooner Algeria, Capt. Breen, Demarara, Dec. 25, for Newfoundland, which was wrecked during the terrific weather in the North Atlantic. The pumps failed to act and the crew bailed day and night and were totally exhausted when they were picked up by the Kroonland. The schooner was set on fire and abandoned.

NEW PACKING COMPANY.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 10.—The Columbia Packing company was incorporated here yesterday with a capital stock of $750,000. The company will erect a large meat packing establishment near this city. Eastern capitalists are interested.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

John L. Sullivan, former champion prize fighter, was discharged in bankruptcy Monday. Sullivan filed a petition to be adjudged a bankrupt on Nov. 28, placing his liabilities at $2658, all unsecured, and his assets $60 in clothing.

Information has been received to the effect that James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian institution, is about to be removed from a grave in Genoa, Italy, to make room for a quarry. A movement has been started to have the United States government bring the body to the grounds of the institution which he founded.

John W. Pratt, a well-known newspaper man and lawyer, of Seattle, Wash., committed suicide by shooting during a fit of insanity. He was 48 years of age, and leaves a widow and four children.

Minerva Reeve and Eva Curtis, 17-year-old girls, inmates of the reform school at Ogden, Utah, were bound over to the district court to answer to the charge of arson for having made an attempt to burn the state industrial school on the night of Feb. 2.

Rear Admiral Glass has received his sailing orders, and the Pacific squadron will get away from San Francisco Tuesday. The squadron goes to Amapala, Honduras, where a central American revolution is now threatening.

John W. Springer, president of the National Livestock association, announced Wednesday that he had advices from Washington to the effect that President Roosevelt will visit Colorado some time in March for a hunting excursion in the northwestern part of the state.

Kid Carter, of Brooklyn, was given the decision over Jack Wille, of Chicago, in a 15-round bout at Oakland Cal., Monday night.

The workmen of the Havana-American Cigar company, at Key West, Fla., have gone on a strike because a committee selected to visit the factory and talk to the workmen in relation to paying their dues was refused admittance to the factory of that company.

Fourteen persons, ten white and four colored, were slightly injured in a head-on collision between two trains on the Southern railway at Jackson, near Macon, Ga., Monday night. The locomotives of both trains were almost demolished.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

A DAILY NUISANCE.

A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers.

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of a nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later the disease extends to the throat, bronchial tubes and even to the stomach and intestines.

Catarrh is essentially a disease of the mucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucus, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing, gagging and frequent clearings of the throat and head.

The usual treatment by local douches, snuffs, salves, etc., often gives temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which removes the catarrhal taint from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the mucous surfaces.

A new remedy which meets these requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membranes only. They can hardly be called a secret patent medicine, as they are composed of such valuable remedies as blood root, hydrastin, red gum and similar cleansing antiseptics, which cure by elliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges taken internally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth, in this way they reach the throat, fauces and the entire alimentary canal.

If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose, a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bement states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching and local application, and further says that probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient remedies for catarrh are contained in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at fifty cents for full-sized packages. Ask your druggist, and if he is honest he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on the market.

SUPPLY IS SHORT

Employment Agents Could Place More Men at Present Time.

The Camps Will Be Breaking Up In a Few Weeks.

With from a month to six weeks' effective logging weather left to complete a busy season, Duluth employment agents are finding it difficult to supply men.

This scarcity in labor has not yet amounted to a famine, but it is sufficiently severe to affect the wages paid the men slightly. Further West employes are paying a couple of dollars a month more than they were a month ago, but in the immediate vicinity of Duluth the price of labor is about the same as formerly, and ranges from $26 to $35 a month.

Lumber camps are getting in their best licks at the timber which they want to cut. The roads in the woods are in good condition now and the swamps are thoroughly frozen, so that they can be worked without inconvenience to horses.

Except for the deep snow which in some places covered the swamps to such an extent that they were slow in freezing, this has been a good winter for loggers. There has been a steady coldness, with no inopportune thaws sandwiched in between, as is often the case.

Six weeks from now Duluth will be flooded with lumber jacks whose camps have closed down. Already the Bowery saloonkeeper is ordering a double supply of red booze, and the police department is getting ready to be worked to death by common drunks. Clothing dealers, too, will soon be doing a rushing business.

There is about a month between the closing of the lumber camps and the opening of work on the various railroads, when it is practically impossible for the habitual lumber jack to secure a job, and they are forced to stay around the cities, like Duluth, which they first strike when they leave the camps. Duluth's streets will soon be crowded with them.

DR. MORGAN INVITED.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—At a meeting of representatives of St. Louis churches it was decided that the well-known evangelist, the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, D. D., be invited to assume the leadership of the evangelistic work in St. Louis during the World's fair. It has been determined to raise $100,000 by Jan. 1, 1904, to corry on the work in the event that Dr. Morgan accepts.

WHAT IS ECZEMA?

IT IS THE ITCH-KING OF THE BLOOD!

We Cure the Disease in the Young and Old, or Make No Charge.

DO YOU WANT TO BE CURED?

The prevalence of Eczema among the young and old is due to the introduction of poisonous matter in the blood. Those pimples, sores, and eruptions upon the face, neck and body are all due to the same cause. It is a waste of time and money to attempt to cure such a condition by doctoring the skin. The seat of trouble is in the blood. A specific course of MEDERINE will open the natural channels of the system and promote a drainage of the impurities of the blood, which will filter, cleanse and purify it so that no form of eruption upon the skin can appear. MEDERINE is the only Guaranteed Cure for Eczema and all blood impurities. It stands alone today upon its own merits and challenges the world for a specific blood purifier like it.

Every bottle of MEDERINE is sold on the positive and absolute guarantee that if taken as directed in the regular course of treatment it will cure you or every dollar expended for it will be promptly refunded. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing cures mailed free.

ECZEMA IS A LIVING FIRE.

to the skin, and the blood fires the skin with the fuel of its impurities, remove the impurities and the trouble passes away. MEDERINE is a specific blood prescription that cleanses, filters, and purifies the blood of every possible taint, and quickly and permanently cures Eczema. Thousands of Chicago's well known citizens have been cured by the MEDERINE treatment after all other remedies had failed.

Price $1 Per Bottle—Six Bott'es for $5.00.

Sent express prepaid if your druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock. For Sale and Guaranteed by

Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St. | Wm. A. Abbott, 201 W. Superior St
Fred Scott & Co., 7 W. Sup'r St. | S. J. Nygren, 2232 N. 55th Ave. W.
Lyceum Pharmacy, 431 W. Sup. St. | Emile Peterson, 19. & 21. Aves. W.

Two Harbors Drug Co: W. E. Elfstrand, Two Harbors; A. S. James, Elyi Sodergren's Drug Store, Virginia; Eveleth Pharmacy; Eagle Drug Store and The Globe Drug Co., Hibbing; M. A. Hayes, Druggist, Chisholm; City Drug Store, Hibbing, Minn.



Order a case of **FITGER'S** PALE BOHEMIAN BAVARIAN EXPORT **BEER**

A Case of Love at first sight.

The Beer with a Reputation.

A. FITGER & CO., BREWERS. DULUTH, MINN., 'PHONE 138

SEATING OF REED SMOOT

In United States Senate Is to Be Warmly Contested.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has received a protest against the seating of Reed Smoot, as a senator from Utah on the ground that he is an apostle of the Mormon church and that as such he should not represent the people of Utah in the senate.

The document is voluminous and quotes liberally from sermons, speeches and other Mormon utterances, showing the power of the priesthood of the Mormon church over all matters spiritual and temporal.

Senator Frye, as president pro tem of the senate, received a copy of the protest.

It was decided by Senators Burrows and Frye not to present the protest to the senate until Smoot's credentials were presented when both would be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

A statement furnished the committee gives the politics and occupation of the signers and a brief sketch of each, the purpose being to show that all of them are men of high standing in the state. It shows that fifteen of the signers are Republicans and four Democrats. In occupation the list includes railroad, mining men, bankers, editors, preachers, two former mayors of Salt Lake City and lawyers and teachers.

PILGRIMS OF UNITED STATES.

New York, Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the charter members of the Pilgrims of the United States founded "for the promotion of the friendship between the United States and Great Britain and colonies," the society was formally organized yesterday.

Bishop Henry G. Potter was elected president; Gen. H. C. Corbin, Morris K. Jessup and Lord Charles Beresford, vice presidents; Benjamin D. Woodward, secretary, and R. A. C. Smith, treasurer.

It was decided to extend an invitation to Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, to be the guest of the society at dinner at a time suitable to him and to Earl Roberts, on the latter's expected visit to this country next fall.

MONEY FOR THE JACKIES.

New York, Feb. 10.—When the transport Prairie sails from the Brooklyn navy yard on Thursday, she will carry $3,000,000 of Uncle Sam's currency, which is to pay the officers and crew of the ships of the North Atlantic squadron now on the West Indian station. The Prairie will also take ammunition for the battleships Kearsarge, Illinois, Massachusetts and Indiana, which are now lying at Galveston.

The BEST In GRAIN, HAY, FLOUR and FEED and the Famous **New Century Flour**

Everything at right prices. Prompt deliveries.

Dawe Bros. 4-6-8 Michigan Street.

The Greatest Skill— The most experience—14 years. We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN, 8 West Superior St.



BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, General Term, Feb. 2, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Gustav Anderson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Anderson, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Gustav Anderson, sometimes called Gustav Olson, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1902, at the county of Douglas, state of Wisconsin, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Ward Amcs granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the second day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the second day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 3-10-17, 1903.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January, 27, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of William M. Downie, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary E. Downie, executrix of the will of William M. Downie, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law,

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday the Twenty-third day of February A. D. 1903 at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in Duluth in said County.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth this 26th day of January A. D. 1903.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 27, Feb. 3-10-1903.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

SUCCEEDS DAWES

Ex-Governor Stanley of Kansas to Get a Fat Job.

Member of the Indian Commission at $5000 a Year.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Ex-Governor W. E. Stanley, of Wichita, Kas., will succeed the late ex-Senator Dawes on the commission to the five civilized tribes. The office pays a salary of $5000 a year. The commission is expected to wind up the affairs of the five civilized tribes and pave the way for either statehood or a territorial form of government for the Indian territory.

Chester I. Long, the senator-elect from Kansas, secured the office for Mr. Stanley. It is the reward paid the ex-governor for withdrawing from the senatorial fight and throwing his support to Long. The appointment, coming as it does, is absolute proof that the president was interested in the election of Long to the extent of helping him save the Kansas deadlock. When Stanley withdrew from the fight the suspicion that he was in the contest to help Long became almost a conviction. What the bargain was no one pretended to know. It was not known how far the president would go.

Mr. Long's refusal to promote the candidacy of Harris for a place on the isthmian canal commission gave rise to the rumor that the senator-elect had Stanley in mind for this office. Mr. Long positively denied this rumor, but stated at the time that he had obligations to meet which he intended to carry out. Immediately upon the announcement of the death of ex-Senator Dawes, Mr. Long laid siege to the president and asked for a place for Stanley. The influence of the senator-elect at the White house is shown when it is known that the place was held by a Massachusetts man and that Lodge and practically the entire New England delegation was urging the selection of a New England candidate for the place.

The commission was the original creation of Mr. Dawes while a senator and chairman of the committee on Indian affairs. The commission was created in 1885, with five members, and since has been officially known as the Dawes commission. The appointment of Mr. Dawes as chairman was from the first satisfactory to the New England sentiment, which has always taken a profound interest in the Indians. With Mr. Dawes as head of the commission the East felt confident that the interests of the Indians would be well guarded and the rapacity of the whites checkmated. Mr. Stanley goes on the commission as a second edition of Dawes. Mr. Long pointed out that Stanley was a church member of the most intense mold. He told the president all about Stanley's Sunday school record. The watchful care Stanley exercised over the eleemosynary institutions of the state and his profound interest in state charities were set forth with minute detail. The result is Stanley will get the job.

Mr. Barton called at the White house this morning and expressed his willingness to have Stanley go to Muskogee. That means there will be no trouble about confirmations and the compact Long made in Topeka will glide through without a hitch. Fully $1,000,000 has been spent by the Dawes commission since its creation ten years ago. For several years ex-Senator Dawes has done little of the work of the commission. Governor Stanley is expected to take an active part in winding up the allotment of the Indian land. Tams Bixby, of Minnesota, has been acting chairman of the commission for several years, and it is thought he will continue as its chairman. Other members of the commission are C. R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and T. B. Needles, of Illinois.

At the last session of congress the number of commissioners was reduced from five to four. Treaties with each of the five tribes already have been ratified looking to the allotment of land. The life of the commission is, therefore, uncertain. It may last four years, but the interior department is convinced it could be wound up in two years by aggressive work. The headquarters of the commission are in Muskogee.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joseph Peacha returned Saturday evening from Warren, Ark., where he has been visiting his son Joseph for the past two weeks.

Mrs. M. E. Oldenburg transacted business in Cloquet on Saturday.

Miss Nancy Den, of Duluth, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Mrs. H. C. Hornby is confined to her home on Sixth street with an attack of la grippe.

The Blind Boone company gave a concert in the Nelson Opera house on Saturday evening and drew a large house.

Rev. A. Gagnon, of Quebec, Canada, was calling on friends in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Erickson has been quite ill of late.

Mrs. Joseph Besette, of Duluth, returned to her home on Saturday after a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. G. Grenier.

M. A. McNaughton was in the city on Monday.

Mrs. Larson, of Scanlon, was shopping in Cloquet on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Monte Price were pleasantly surprised on Saturday evening by a number of their friends. A pleasant evening was spent at cards. Miss Mamie Cross won the ladies' head prize, and Mrs. Arnold, the booby prize.

Miss Lizzie Miller returned today to her home at Barnum.

Mrs. W. L. Case returned on Monday from Duluth where she spent a few days visiting friends.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Presbyterian church, met today with Mrs. C. A. Cameron.

Mrs. W. F. C. Gadan, who has been quite ill of late is now convalescent.

A bowling alley is being built in the eastern part of town by Messrs Bengtson & Sandstrom.

Harry Mott, scaler for the Northern Lumber company at Mountain Iron, has resigned his position and returned to the city.

O. W. Topping, local agent for the Metropolitan Insurance company, has sold his residence and will move with his family to Duluth in a few days, where he will make his future home.

Franklin Stephenson made a business trip to Duluth on Monday.

Rev. Roman Homer is making his annual tour this week to the different reservations in the state.

Pneumonia.

This is one of the most dangerous and often fatal diseases. It always results from a cold, or from an attack of the grip. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these diseases and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments and can always be depended upon. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

WHEELER GOES FREE.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Luke Wheeler, convicted of conspiracy to "fix" the Masonic Temple taxes, was yesterday allowed to go free by Judge Chetlain. He was placed under $5000 bonds and was warned to so conduct himself that he should not again fall within the jurisdiction of the court. Wheeler's original punishment was placed at imprisonment for two years and a fine of $3500.



CROUP

THE DEADLY ENEMY OF CHILDHOODS' HAPPY DAYS.

Mothers!

Protect your dear little ones from the dangers of Croup, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and Pneumonia by using the Magical, Soothing Remedy,

Paracamph.

Gives instant relief by removing the Congestion, Swelling and Inflammation, and Soothes to restful sleep the suffering one. Best remedy for chapped hands and face.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. At all Druggists.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,
Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

OLDEST NEGRO PASSES AWAY

Charles Moten, Washington's Aged Inhabitant, Born In 1784.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Charles Moten, colored, doubtless the oldest resident of Washington, died at the home of his daughter, at the extreme old age of 118 years.

According to his children and grandchildren, who seem well informed as to the life of their paternal ancestor, he was born in Occoquan, Va., in 1784, and from that date until the civil war he served not less than seven different masters. His first master appears to have been a person of the name of Horn, and after being sold and passing rapidly from one to another, Moten finally became the slave of Lancelot Gordon, a planter and shipper at Fredericksburg, Va., in 1830.

His children state that their father had Indian blood in his veins; that his mother lacked one-fourth of being a pure Indian, but his appearance and history seem to point to a likelihood of his having been the descendant of one of a small number of Mandingo negroes, imported from Senegal and distributed through the colonies prior to the revolution. The Mandingos are a tribe in which there is a large percentage of Arab and Moor blood, so much so that their features are the very opposite of African. They were Mohammedans, and excellent horsemen, and the last to continue the practice of the Moslem faith in this country was an aged slave of the name of "Yarrah," who died in Georgetown in 1806.

Moten had remarkably fine features and long, flowing hair, which showed little of the African kink. In his younger days he was a famous horse breaker and veterinarian, oftentimes crossing the state to break colts or cure animals for his master's friends. He appears to have had a turn for mechanics and mathematics. Gordon kept him busy keeping a reckoning of the wheat loaded on vessels from his farms along the Potomac, and it was while on his way to the wharf-side at 4 o'clock one morning that he witnessed the famous "falling of the stars" in 1833.

Subsequently he was sold to Robert Garrison, of Stafford county, and on the latter's death he passed into the possession of his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Copper, with whom he remained until 1861.

Leaving Stafford county, he came to Washington, where for many years he followed the trade of carpenter until 1882, when he was stricken with blindness, from 1882 until his death he lived with his daughter at 2111 E street.

He remembered the war of 1812 and the appearance of Capt. Gordon's fleet in the Potomac river, as well as the Mexican war. One other strong proof of his old age, was that he had a distinct recollection of the Virginia Indians, of their bouts and carousals, and the trouble they gave to the settlers. During his early boyhood he hauled stone from the old quarry at Dumfries for the treasury building and capitol, and remembered the burning of the old council hall by the British in 1814. He married once only, his wife, Mollie Moten, dying twenty-five years ago. He was the father of twenty-three children, seven of whom were sold and taken to Huntsville, Mo., before the civil war. Many of them are still living.

Moten was a superior type of colored man, dignified, polite, well bred, and unassuming. He was a member of the Baptist church and enjoyed a lifelong reputation for honesty, probity and integrity. His mind remained clear until the last, and his death was due rather to extreme old age than to any other cause.

TAFT FILES A PROTEST

Against the Adoption of American Money In Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Secretary Root yesterday transmitted to the president pro tem of the senate a copy of a cablegram from the governor of the Philippines dated Manila, Feb. 5, indicating the urgent necessity of legislation regarding the Philippine currency. In his dispatch to the secretary of war, Governor Taft says:

"Official ratio of Mexican dollars to United States currency is now $2.06 to $1. The total direct net loss to the insular treasury from depreciation of silver since Jan. 1, 1902, is $1,277,341.

"All business is suffering greatly from the fluctuations, and immense losses have come to merchants who have sold on credit.

"Failure to furnish relief at this session of congress would create consternation throughout the islands; added to the prevailing financial depression, the loss of animals by rinderpest and other contagious diseases and resulting destitution, the political situation would become more difficult.

"The adoption of American money would enhance prices greatly and derange every form of business. Legislation making the gold peso equal to half an American dollar, the unit of value, the peso and subsidiary minor coinage receivable for all public dues at the rate of 50 cents American money for one peso with provision for issuance of silver certificates based on the deposit of new pesos would furnish a currency as good as American money, and much better adapted to the needs of the islands.

"The Philippine commissioners are unanimous in these views."

PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Davenport, Iowa, Feb. 10.—F. H. Croft and wife were seriously injured, and their 5-year-old daughter was killed, in a peculiar accident at Buffalo, Iowa, ten miles south of here, at noon yesterday. As a west-bound Rock Island freight, drawn by two engines, was passing the station, the second engine and several cars jumped the track, and a loaded car plunged through the station, in which Croft and his wife and child were standing.

CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Discussed By Charles Hamlin at Tilden Club Banquet.

Administration's Interpretation of Monroe Doctrine Criticised.

New York, Feb. 10.—A banquet in celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden was held at the Tilden club last night.

About 100 persons were present, Robert E. Dowling, president of the club, was toastmaster.

Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, assistant secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, made the principal address. He said in part:

It is well to consider here the great questions over which the coming fight for the presidency will be waged—first, the foreign policy of the administration; second, the treatment of trusts and monopolies; third, tariff reform; fourth, economy in government administration.

The great question whether the Philippines are ultimately to be admitted as territories or states, or whether they shall be given independence, is now before us for settlement.

I believe the vast majority of the Democrats of the nation believe that constitutionally one or the other of these courses must ultimately be adopted and in this they seem to be sustained by the supreme court of the United States. I further believe that a majority are of the opinion that they should be given independence at an early date.

Hitherto, we have, as a nation, regarded the Monroe doctrine as having relation solely to the attempt of a European nation to force its political institutions upon the South American republics, taking territory for that purpose, and our action has been guided by the instinct of self-preservation.

The present administration, however, has extended this doctrine so far that it has practically made our ministers judges and referees in bankruptcy for all South American republics, who are cheerfully encouraged by this means to evade the payment of any specific obligation which their citizens have incurred to the citizens of other nations that the result would be that the individual nations concerned could recover no dividend whatever.

The proper regulation of industrial combinations known as trusts is also before the people and many bills have been introduced which under the guise of regulation would practically amount to such control over state corporations as to wipe out state lines and establish a centralized form of government not unlike that of France.

We should, therefore, be careful not to invoke the tremendous powers vested by the constitution in the national government in such a way as to destroy the autonomy of the states.

COAL DEALERS FINED.

Illinois and Wisconsin Men Assessed By Court.

Chicago, Fe. 10.—Nine officers and directors of the Retail Coal Dealers Association of Illinois and Wisconsin, lately indicted by the special grand jury which was called to investigate the fuel shortage and high prices, were yesterday fined $100 each on a formal verdict of a jury in Judge Horton's court, which found them guilty of conspiring to do an illegal act in restraint of trade. The formal verdict was returned only to save the way for a new trial. The case will probably be heard Monday.

The men who were fined are: W. M. Sanford, Freeport, Ill.; Frank E. Lukens, Chicago; Gus Aucutt, Aurora, Ill.; E. H. Keeler, Rockford, Ill.; Frank McGrew, Kankakee, Ill.; C. L. Marston, Appleton, Wis.; F. M. Durkee, Lake Geneva, Wis.; R. C. Brown, Oshkosh, Wis., and C. F. Lusk, Fond du Lac, Wis.

PORTRAIT OF CLEVELAND

To Be Hung In Capitol at Helena.

New York, Feb. 10.—Just before ex-President Cleveland went South for a fishing trip he sat for an oil portrait, which is to be hung in the historical library in the capitol at Helena, Mont., which was admitted as a state in his administration. Freeman Thorp, of Washington, is the artist. The ex-president gave three sittings at Princeton, and the picture is completed. The artist will go next to Washington to paint the portrait of President Roosevelt for the same collection, which will include portraits of all of Montana's prominent men.

Drunkards Cured Secretly

A Home Cure Which Any Lady Can Give Secretly That Will Positively Stop Drinking.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

An odorless and tasteless remedy when put in the drunkard's coffee or food will destroy all desire for drink. This remedy is so simple that anyone can use it and the drunkard need never know why he quit drinking intoxicating liquors.



MISS MARY ROBERTS.

Miss Mary Roberts says the terrible evil of drunkenness has at last found a conqueror in Golden Specific. She saved her brother from ruin and her words burn with new hope to every woman who would rescue a song brother or husband from the scourge of drunkenness.

It is a physical impossibility for anyone to drink intoxicating liquors and take this medicine.

If anyone desires to try this marvelous remedy, Dr. J. W. Haines, 425 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, will gladly send a free trial package that they may see how easily it is to be used and how positive is its effect.

CONFLICT IS THREATENED

Between Salvador and Honduras United Against Guatemala.

London, Feb. 10.—The Daily Mail this morning published a dispatch from Guatemala declaring that war has been proclaimed between Guatemala on one side and Salvador and Honduras on the other.

According to previous dispatches from Panama, Guatemala and Salvador were on the point of war at the beginning of this month.

The Salvadorean and Guatemalan armies, commanded by their respective presidents, Gens. Regalado and Cabrera, were on the frontier accompanied by revolutionary refugees. Troops were constantly leaving the capital of Salvador, San Salvador, for the Guatemala frontier. Nicaragua was actively helping Gen. Regalado, president of Salvador. Honduras was said to be acting with Salvador and Nicaragua in opposition to Guatemala.

It seemed that the movement, according to the Panama dispatches, was the outcome of the congress of the Central American republics at Corinto, Nic., last year, at which a treaty was drawn up and subsequently signed, providing for arbitration of every disagreement between the republics. While the congress was being held a serious misunderstanding occurred between President Regalado of Salvador and President Cabrera of Guatemala. It was announced from San Jose, Costa Rica, Oct. 4, that the Central American court of compulsory arbitration had been installed there, but that Guatemala had refused to participate.

The movement on the part of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras was reported to be aimed against Guatemala in consequence of her attitude at the Corinto congress and against Costa Rica, which is supposed to sympathize with Guatemala.

Central American union would be the ostensible object of the expected war, the real motive for which, according to Panama advices, was that the presidents of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras wished to follow Mexico's precedent and establish a federative republic of the Central American states.

The Central American situation is further complicated by the intervention of Guatemala on one side and Nicaragua and Salvador on the other in the election of the president of Honduras.

Guatemala is in favor of the president-elect, Manuel Bonilla, while Nicaragua and Salvador insist that the retiring president of Honduras, Gen. Sierra, shall continue in the presidency.

The latter has refused to give up the presidential post, and Senor Bonilla has declared a civil war. Senor Bonilla has taken his stand on Amapala island and has raised a force to maintain his claim to the presidency. A dispatch from the United States consul at Tegucigalpa announced that the Honduran government had declared a blockade of Amalpala.

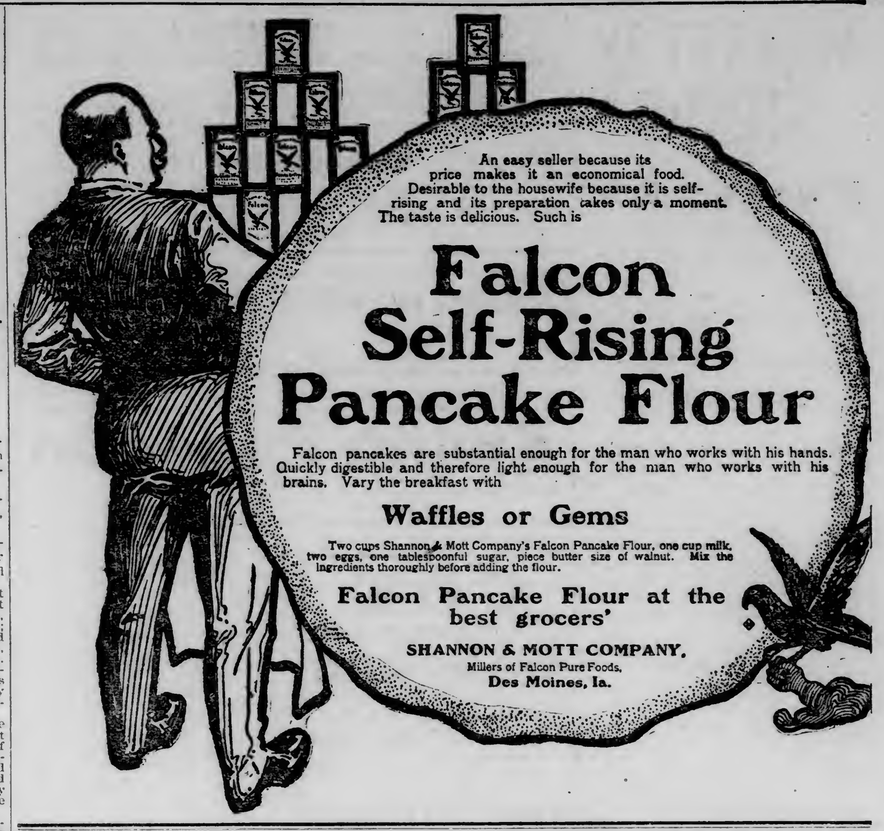
WATER CURE PROHIBITED.

Manila, Feb. 10.—The Philippine commission has passed an act governing the constabulary. It creates a summary court for the trial of light offenses; gives the civil courts jurisdiction over serious offenses; forbids the constabulary to administer the water cure, or resort to whipping or other punishments, in order to obtain information from the natives, and provides for the drastic punishment of such offenses. In the measure are incorporated many of the regulations governing the American army.

ANTI-TRUST MEASURE.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 10.—Two sweeping anti-trust measures were introduced in the assembly last night by Mr. Dudgeon, by request. One of the measures authorizes the attorney-general to prosecute any trust or combination formed in restraint of trade, and the other is a joint resolution directing him to investigate the business of the Standard Oil company in this state and if he finds that it is charging unfair and unreasonable prices for its products, to take such action as he may deem necessary to secure reasonable prices.

Makes homely women beautiful, good-looking women handsome. Greatest beautifier in the world. Such is Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Never fails. S. F. Boyce.



An easy seller because its price makes it an economical food. Desirable to the housewife because it is self-rising and its preparation takes only a moment. The taste is delicious. Such is

Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour

Falcon pancakes are substantial enough for the man who works with his hands. Quickly digestible and therefore light enough for the man who works with his brains. Vary the breakfast with

Waffles or Gems

Two cups Shannon & Mott Company's Falcon Pancake Flour, one cup milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful sugar, piece butter size of walnut. Mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the flour.

Falcon Pancake Flour at the best grocers'

SHANNON & MOTT COMPANY,
Millers of Falcon Pure Foods,
Des Moines, Ia.

Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

The New Rates Are As Follows:

1 to 20 thousand watts	15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts	14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts	12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts	10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts	8 cents per thousand watts

A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4 00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

Duluth General Electric Co.,
Office: 216 West Superior Street.

Your Carpenter and You.....



Will be satisfied when using our Interior Finish and Lumber.

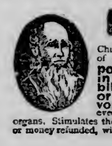
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SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MARKET IS STEADY

Wheat Weaker During Morning But Closes Without Change.

Flax Holds Price Stubbornly, Finally Reacting Slightly.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 10.—The wheat market started out weaker this morning, the chief cause of the depression being weak cables. The decline was small, however, and prices kept within a narrow range all morning, finally rallying again toward the close and closing practically without change in all markets. The tone in foreign markets is bullish. Lohrke, the New York exporter, this morning reported 10 loads of wheat and 72 of corn taken for export. The Liverpool market closed ¼d lower; Paris ½c lower to unchanged and Berlin ⅜c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 560,000 bus; last year, 312,000 bus. Shipments, 207,000 bus; last year, 244,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 358,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 1,400,000 bus in the world's visible supply.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 364 cars, and at Chicago 33, a total of 397 cars, against 315 last week and 240 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅛d lower to ⅜d higher. May corn in Chicago closed a shade higher and May oats also a shade higher. Primary receipts of corn were 724,000 bus; last year, 293,000 bus. Shipments, 431,000 bus; last year, 259,000 bus. Clearances, 369,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an icrease of 2,519,000 bus in the world's visible supply.

Trading in wheat was quiet and the market weaker, although the decline was not marked. The opening was unchanged at 78⅜c; it sold at 78½c at 9:38 and fell to 78⅛c at 9:57. It sold back to 78⅜c at 10:40 and then sold off to 78-⅛c at 11:22. At 11:30 it sold at 78⅛c and then dropped off to 78c at 11:45. From that point it rallied in the next hour to 78½c at 12:45 and then reacted slightly and closed unchanged at 78⅜c. This was unchanged from yesterday. May wheat in Chicago closed without change and in Minneapolis was a shade stronger.

Cash prices remained unchanged at ⅜c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for in store, 2c under No 1 for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 20,000 bus.

Flax trading was very light. The price stubbornly holds its ground, May selling all morning at $1.18¼, which was yesterday's close, and slipping off ¼c at the close.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat cash 1 hard 77⅞; 1 northern 76⅞; 2 northern 74⅞; 2 spring, 71⅞; to arrive, 1 hard, 78⅝; 1 northern 77⅝; July, 78. Macaroni, No. 1, 67⅞; No. 2, 65¼. Oats, May 35½; on track, 35; to arrive, 35. Rye, May, 50½; on track, 49; to arrive, 49. Barley 35@51. Flax—Cash, $1.16; on track, $1.16; to arrive $1.16; May, $1.18; July, $1.18½.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 158; last year, 84; corn 1; oats 41; barley 20; flax, 30.

Receipts: Wheat, 92,328; oats, 50,778; rye, 2626; barley, 10,907; flax, 19,417.

Shipments: Barley, 8244; flax, 3437.

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Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern, wheat, 21,000 bus	$0.77¾
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	77⅞
No. 1 northern, 2500 bushels	77⅞
No. 1 northern 2 cars	77⅞
No. 1 northern 5000 bushels	78
No. 2 northern, 1 car	76⅛
Rejected, 1 car	76¼
Barley, 1 car	45
Flax, 2000 bushels	1.16¼
Flax, 1 car	1.16¼
Flax, 1 car	1.16½
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.14¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Steady and Trading Was Comparatively Light.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Wheat opened steady and trading was light and of little feature early in the day. May was unchanged at 79¼@⅜c. but a little buying by local longs soon carried the price up to 79½c, but pit traders were free sellers at the advance and a reaction to 78⅞c followed. Weak cables were the main depressing influence at the start. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 364 cars, which with local receipts of 33 cars, none of contract grade made total receipts for the three points of 397 cars, against 315 cars last week and 240 cars a year ago.

The strength of San Francisco was a help here during the latter half of the session and a firmer feeling prevailed. The close was steady with May unchanged at 79¼@⅜.

There was a bullish sentiment in corn due to the big export business of yesterday and to a decrease in the local contract stocks. May was a shade higher at 45¾c and on covering by shorts, with offerings light, the price firmed up to 45⅞c. Local receipts were 345 cars, with none of contract grade.

The close was steady with May a shade higher at 45¾.

Liquidation in May oats caused easiness at the opening and May was unchanged to ⅛c lower at 37½c to 37⅝@½c. Trade was very light and lacked any features. Local receipts were 164 cars.

Moderate receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards caused firmness in provisions at the opening, but trading was exceedingly dull and there was on improvement the first hour, the market remaining steady. May pork opened 2½c up at $16.95. May lard was also up 2½c at $9.50, with ribs a shade higher at $9.22½.

Close—Wheat: February 75⅝; May 79¼@⅜; July, 74⅞. Corn—February, 44; May, 43¾; July 43¾; September 43 ½. Oats—February 35; May, 37⅝@¾; July 33¾; September 30¼. Pork—May, $16.90; July, $16.50. Lard—February, $9.55; May, $9.47½; July, $9.25. Ribs—May, 9.20; July, 9.05@9.07½; September, $9.02½@9.05. Rye—May, 51@½. Flax—Cash, N. W. $1.21; S. W. $1.16; May, $1.21@1.22. Timothy—February, $4.05; Clover—February, $11.75; Barley—Cash 42@58. Cash wheat—2 red, 76@77; 3 red, 70@76; 2 hard winter, 72@74; 3 hard winter, 69@73; 1 northern spring 81½@82; 2 northern spring, 80@81½; 3 spring 72@80½. Corn—2, 44½@45; 3, 43@½. Oats—2, 34½@¾; 3, 34@½.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan: Wheat—The market is nervous and hesitating. The cables hold and California market also. News was a little bearish, however. Primary receipts continue large. On the whole we think we must look to foreign markets for strength. Reports from the French crop are unfavorable and indicate that a considerable percentage of wheat is already being plowed under. Outside business only moderate and local trade at the moment of a scalping nature. While the tendency of the market is somewhat in doubt we are inclined to think purchases on sharp breaks will pay profits. Estimated cars, 20.

Corn—While the market scored no advance it shows a continued strong tone and today made a new high rate on the May. The cash demand particularly for export seems an urgent one and the movement is only limited by the car capacity. Speculative buying in this market is of a good character and short interest is all the time large. We still feel friendly to May corn on the weak spots. Estimated cars, 240.

Oats—Market fairly active and steady. So far as the cash situation can be judged, it is a healthy one and justifies ruling prices. There has been more or less profit-taking the past few days but the general tone of the market does not change under it and is, we think, strong. Estimated cars, 124.

* * *

Harris, Gates & Co., Chicago: Our Paris cable reads: "Wheat crop accounts continue unfavorable. Our wheat stocks are decreasing rapidly."

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	78⅜B	77⅛	79¼-⅜	82¼
High	78½	77¼-⅜	79½	82⅜-½
Low	78	76⅞	78¾	81⅞-82
Close	78⅜B	77¼	79¼-⅜A	81¼B
July—				
Open	78A	77½-⅝	74⅝-¾	79⅛B
High	78B	77¾	75-⅛	79½-⅝
Low	77⅝B	77¼	74¼-½	78⅞-79
Close	78B	77⅝B	74⅞	79⅜A

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—Close: Wheat—May, 77¼c; July, 77⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 northern, 77½c; No. 2 northern, 76¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 10.—Close: Wheat—May, 82¼c; July, 79⅜c. Corn—May, 52⅛c; July, 50c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Wheat: Spot, steady; No. 2 red, western winer, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 9¼d; No. 1 California, 6s 11½d. Futures, steady; March, 6s 4½d; May, 6s 2⅝d; July, nominal. Corn: Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 4½d; American mixed, old, no stock. Futures steady; March, 4s 6¼d; May, 4s 3¼d; July, nominal.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	37⅝@37½	43¾@45⅝	$16.95
High	37⅞	46	16.95
Low	37⅜	45⅝	16.87
Close	37⅝-¾	45¾B	16.90

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 227,000 centals, including 129,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 94,000 centals. Weather dull.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 76⅞@77c.
Calls, May wheat, 77¼@⅜c.
Curb, May wheat, 77¼c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—The general news of the day in wheat was of a rather less bearish character than yesterday, and tended to a generally firmer market. There was a weak spot around noon when the May price eased back to 78⅞c, after early sales at 79½c, but a quick recovery of ½c was brought about on decidedly bullish news from the Pacific coast. Wheat was reported very strong in the San Francisco market with buyers at Spokane paying 90c per bushel for spot wheat. There was a much more active inquiry at St. Louis on the part of Southwestern millers. Minneapolis reported sales of 50,000 barrels of flour, and New York a fair quantity of No. 2 red for Lisbon last half of February shipment. Northwestern country elevator stocks are expected to show a large decrease this week, because of restricted farmers' deliveries. It looks to us though the weak longs were now out of the market, and any continuance of the firming influences of today would start renewed buying, which would increase the price. We continue of the opinion that the long side is the safest one on reactions. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 30 cars.

The corn situation continues steady and firm, not affected to any appreciable extent by the occasional easiness in wheat. The May price reached 46c, and kept up well around that figure. Nearly all the larger commission houses executed buying orders in the dips. An active local cash inquiry exists, restricted only by shipping facilities. Sales on this account were 400,000 bus. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 240 cars.

Oats are firm, with light receipts and steady commission house buying in the deferred deliveries. The selling is done mainly by local concerns. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 100 cars.

The provision situation was generally firm, but not active, closing prices showing little change from yesterday. Liverpool was 6d lower on bacon and 6s lower on hams. Packers appear to be against much of a price advance at present. While stocks are light the cash trade is slow. Local hog receipts estimated for tomorrow, 38,000.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a strong tendency for an active trade this week. Demand was urgent from North Dakota and Manitoba. Speculative trade was under fair way. Prices held a little stronger on farm stuff. Heavy horses held stationary. Values:

Draft horses, extra	$180@225
Draft horses, choice	150@180
Draft horses, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	135@165
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Cattle: Receipts 4,000 including no Texans. Market slow. Good to prime steers, $1.40@5.75; poor to medium, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.40; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2@4.60; canners, $1.40@2.40; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@8.00; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs: Receipts today, 24,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 9,947. Market strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers', $6.60@7.00; good to choice heavy, $6.85@7.10; rough heavy, $6.60@6.85; light, $6.35@6.60; bulk of sales, $6.55@6.80. Sheep: Receipts, 14,000. Sheep, steady to strong. Lambs, steady to strong. Good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $4.25@5.40; native lambs, $4.50@6.40; western lambs, $4.75@6.40. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 32,561; hogs, 43,766; sheep, 22,397. Shipments—Cattle, 5,506; hogs, 8,960; sheep, 1,185.

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Local Office, 220 West Superior Street.
H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

THINK THE PORTE LIES

French Officials Take No Stock In His Assurances.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The officials here are not disposed to accept the porte's assurance that Turkey has no intention of mobilizing a large force of troops. When the Turkish denial was brought to the attention of officials here, who have access to the governments sources of information, the following reply was made:

"We have received similar pacific assurances from Turkish sources but our own information is positive and specific that orders for the mobilization have been actually issued. This was three days ago and we are unable to say whether the execution of the orders withheld in view of the effect they have produced among the powers who are seeking to enforce reforms in the Balkans. Our advices here show that the mobilization would effect 240,000 troops.

The French government's policy appears to be shaping on its own advices, without reference to the quieting Turkish assurances.

REFUSE TO GIVE UP BOY

Board of Control Ignores Governor's Extradition Warrant.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—A Red Wing, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Governor Van Sant has issued extradition papers for Albert Scoby, an inmate of the state training school, wanted in Chicago on a charge of larceny. The board of control and Superintendent Whittier have refused to give up the boy. Sergt. Kane of the Chicago police force is here and has made a formal demand for Scoby, but after consulting with the board of control by telephone, Superintendent Whittier refused to surrender the boy.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Van Sant this afternoon said that Scoby could not be removed from the training school, that the extradition had been issued without knowledge of the boy's presence in the state institution.

EVERYTHING ATTACHED

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The office fixtures and all visible assets of the John J. Ryan Turf Investment company were attached today by a constable of Justice Kleiber's court. The attachment is the result of a suit brought by Miss Mabel Quinn for $200 which, she alleges, she gave to the Ryan company for investment, and which the company refused to return on demand. Ryan's offices were crowded all morning with investors. In November notice was given out by the company that no money invested could be withdrawn without first giving the company thirty days' notice.

Representatives of the company declare the company is solvent, and that all dividends, about 5 per cent a week, will be paid as heretofore, and withdrawals will be permitted under the rules of the company. A constable is in charge of the attached property.

Half-Sale
On hand-painted China. Engels' Art Store, 17 and 19 Third avenue west.

BUYING OF STOCKS

Was Conducted At a Furious Pace During the Morning.

When Activity Ceased, Prices Dropped On Small Offerings.

New York, Feb. 10.—The stock market opened active and strong. The dealings in Rock Island, in blocks of 1000 shares and upwards, made the feature of the market. There were heavy dealings also in Amalgamated Copper and in Missouri Pacific, 6000 shares of the latter selling simultaneously at 115½ to 115, compared with 114¾ last night. Anaconda rose 1¼. Otherwise, the gains were fractional throughout. U. S. Steel was shaded ⅛ on the sale of 2100 shares.

Buying went on at a furious pace in some stocks, which diverted attention for a while from the realizing sales elsewhere. Missouri Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Amalgamated and smelting were marked up a point. Meanwhile other stocks of equal prominence were falling back slowly, led by Wabash preferred, which lost a point. Prices fell in all cases below the best and a few were below yesterday's close. Rock Island was then lifted over a point on a very large transaction and the market steadied. Kanawha & Michigan lost 2.

The market became much less active and the price movement irregular during the second hour. The rise in Rock Island was followed by advances of about a point in the Atchisons, Kansas & Texas preferred, Brooklyn Transit, People's Gas, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, U. S. Rubber preferred and American Agricultural Chemical. There were losses of 1 to 1¼ in Delaware & Hudson, and North American. The Wabash and coalers were inclined to drag. Bonds were irregular at noon.

The suspension of the earlier active buying removed the prop from the market and prices worked lower on small offerings. St. Paul, Pennsylvania and the United States Steel stocks were under decided pressure. Price changes were under decided pressure. Price changes were limited to a small fraction as a rule. Allis-Chalmers preferred advanced 1, Lake Erie & Western, 1¾ and Laclede Gas 6 points.

Some large buying orders in Missouri Pacific carried the price up to the best of the day. Wabash preferred, Rock Island and Atchison also rallied, but the improvements were only momentary as the market eased off when the demand shrunk.

A dull and heavy tone persisted during the final hour on a very sluggish movement. There was a heavy demand for the U. S. Leather stocks, the common rising a large fraction and the preferred 2¾. Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke gained 1½. Anaconda reacted to 1¾ unedr last night. Lackawanna lost 3; New Haven 2, and net losses ran to a point or more in Wabash preferred, St. Paul, Reading, Iowa Central, Wisconsin Central preferred, Sugar, Chicago Terminal preferred and Erie second preferred. The The closing was active and easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	71	70	70
American Sugar	132¼	130⅝	130⅞
Anaconda	114	112	112
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.	89½	88½	88⅝
do pfd	101⅞	101¼	101⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	102¾	102½	102⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	70½	69⅝	69⅞
Canadian Pacific	138¾	137⅝	137⅞
Chicago & Alton	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Chicago Great Western	28⅝	28	28
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	180¾	179¼	179⅜
Chic., Rock Island & P.	51⅜	50½	50¾
R. I. pfd	83	82½	82½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	75	75	75
Duluth S. S. & A. pfd	26¾	26¾	26¾
Erie Common	41½	40⅝	40⅝
Illinois Central	147	146½	146⅞
Iowa Central	45¼	45¼	45¼
Louisville & Nashville	127½	126½	127
Manhattan Elevated	145¾	144⅛	144⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry	137¾	137¾	137¾
Missouri Pacific	115⅞	114⅞	114⅞
New York Central	150⅞	150¼	150⅝
Norfolk & Western	76¼	75¾	75¾
Pennsylvania	151¼	150⅝	151
People's Gas of Chic.	108⅜	107⅝	107⅝
Reading	65	63⅜	63¾
Republic Iron and Steel.	21¾	21¾	21¾
Southern Pacific	66⅞	66	66¼
Southern Railway	36½	36	36
Tennessee Coal and Iron.	65⅜	64¾	64¾
Union Pacific	103⅜	102⅝	102⅞
United States Leather	14¾	14¼	14⅜
U. S. Steel	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛
do pfd	89⅜	89	89
Wisconsin Central	28⅝	28½	28½

Northern Securities, 113¼ bid; 113½ asked.

The total sales were 820,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was quite strong during the early trading, but long stocks came out on the rise and the list became reactionary toward the close. Gould stocks were the early features, but they lost all their gains later. Atchison and Rock Island were also strong. In the afternoon the Leather stocks developed strength on rumors of a coming readjustment of capital. Traction stocks were well bought for a time. More or less of the late selling was due to the strength of sterling and rumors of gold exports next week. The market closed uncertain in tone.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: Some increase in the commission business and more aggressive action by powerful factors in speculation are features which are most favorably commented on in financial circles here. The settlement of the bituminous wage question and the growing conviction that there will be no serious breach between labor and capital this spring are doing much to strengthen sentiment. That is also true of the continued ease in money, the great activity in general business and increasing exports, as compared with a year ago, and a feature which is emphasized by last week's excess of nearly 90,000 bales of cotton over the export movement for the corresponding period of 1902. But perhaps the influence which is strongest of all is surprised by current earnings, the increases reported by the corn roads having stiffened the whole market. The Goulds and the followers continue to talk very confidently of a further upward movement in this group of stocks. They predict that large improvements and coming developments in the line of consolidation and traffic alliances will carry Missouri Pacific at no distant day, higher than it has ever sold before. Such a movement is argued will affect sentimentally all the grangers, but particularly Atchison and Rhode Island.

* * *

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: Speculatively, Missouri Pacific is in a somewheat interesting position. It sold at 125 last fall and declined to a little below par in the money stringency. Since that time a dividend of 2½ per cent has been paid and the stock is about midway between the high and the lowest points. A large line is believed to have been accumulated by the interests which were prominent in the advance last summer.

* * *

Chicago to Coe Commission Co.: The street as a whole has not taken kindly to Wabash mainly because the price of the stock is admittedly based upon future prosperity rather than upon present earnings. People connected with Wabash have always frankly admitted that present earning capacity of the property does not provide anything for preferred stock, but they claim that the Pittsburg entry and the business that will flow therefrom are warranted for the value put by the market on Wabash securities. Consequently, Wabash seconds have, of late, always sold above the level at which they might ordinarily be expected to sell. Their present earning capacity.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today opened strong and active, and with heavy buying in the general list. Some specialties were taken hold of and good advances made. The feeling was much better and the buying was of a very good character. In the afternoon there was some profit taking and prices eased off a little, but on the whole prices were very well supported. Money continues easy and this will be the great point for advancing prices.

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THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	15½	16
Arcadian	5½	5¾
Allouez	6	6¼
Atlantic	13	13½
Anaconda	28½	29
Calumet and Hecla	530	545
Centennial	30½	31
Copper Range	71	71½
Franklin	13	13½
Isle Royale	16½	17
Bingham	38½	39
Mass	17	17¾
May Flower	2¼	2⅜
National		1½
Mohawk	57	57½
Michigan	11	11¼
Old Colony	2¼	2½
Old Dominion	22	22¼
Osceola	75½	76½
Parrot	33¼	33¾
Phoenix	6¾	7
Quincy	121	125
Rock Island	3¾	3⅞
Tennessee Copper	28½	30
Santa Fe	2⅞	3
Tamarack	184	186
Tecumseh	1	1½
Tri-Mountain	97	98
Utah	31¾	32¼
Victoria	8½	8¾
Winona	9¾	9⅞
Wolverine	69½	70
Wyandotte	1¾	1⅞
Elm River	3¾	4
Trinity	13⅜	13⅝
Dominion Coal	130	131
Mercur	1⅝	1¾
Greene	22	23
Daly Western	40	40½
U. S. M.	26⅝	27
U. S. Oil	14⅝	15
L. S. and Pittsburg	....	70
Calumet and Pittsburg	70	85
Calumet and Arizona	103	105

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Coppers had a little reaction today, closing at recessions of from 1 to 2 points from the highest. It was caused by persistent profit-taking by traders and these same traders will now try to get their stocks back at lower prices. We think a reaction will be a good thing for the market as the bull interest will be larger and stronger on the next rally than on the one just passed. Our advices on the copper market today are the strongest we have received. We do not think the movement is over by any means and on any reaction we recommend the purchase of all good coppers.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 10.—Close: Money on call, 2½@4 per cent; closing offered 3½ per cent; time, easy; sixty days and ninety days, 4¼ per cent; six months, 4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent; sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.35@4.87.40 for demand, and $4.84.35@4.84.40 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84; bar silver, 47⅞c; Mexican dollars, 37½c; government bonds, weak; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $223,050,587; gold, $101,549,951; silver, $19,737,615; United States notes, $6,255,809; treasury notes of 1890, $71,827; national bank notes, $20,-$38,189; total receipts this day, $1,183,203; total receipts this month, $17,117,667; total receipts this year, $351,747,454; total expenditures this day, $1,305,000; total expenditures this month, $16,145,000; total expenditures this year, $322,670,840; deposits in national banks, $150,632,977.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10.—The cotton market showed a good deal of irregularity, opening easy at a decline of 5@9 points, but promptly rallying on May leadership. Within an hour the early loss had been recovered and by 11 a. m. a net rise of 1@3 points had been established, the extreme advance being confined to May contracts for which there appeared to be an unlimited demand. The buyers of May said to be the January bull pool, seem to be putting out hedges in July with the result of extending the difference between the two positions to a matter of 18 points. The local traders are much excited in view of the new developments of manipulation in May. Later cables were in sympathy with the upward movement that followed the opening call here with the mood of the local contingent decidedly nervously throughout. Public orders still went to the long side of the account.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 15 points higher; middling uplands, 9.50; middling gulf, 9.70. Sales, 220 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: February, 9.25; March, 9.44; April, 9.34; May, 9.42; June, 9.25; July, 9.23; August, 8.93; September, 8.47; October, 8.28.

BAD BREATH
"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."
Chas. H. Halpun, 109 Rivington St., New York, N.Y.
Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 596
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

MOVE TO ABOLISH GRAND JURY SYSTEM

(Continued from Page 1.)

graduates, after five years of successful teaching, shall be granted first-grade teaching certificates for life.

Mr. Cole's bill giving Cass county's big school districts a chance to elect township school superintendents was passed.

In committee of the whole the house recommended for passage Capt. Lewis' bill permitting the school district of Duluth to close up outlying schools and pay for transporting the pupils to schools within the city. The bill making the district free from the rule of the county superintendent came up, but Mr. Morley, of Steele county, offered an amendment making it applicable to all cities having special or independent school districts, and this made it so general that some members wanted to think it over, so progress was reported on the bill and it will be taken up again in committee of the whole.

* * *

The passing of the grand jury system in the state of Minnesota may date from a bill introduced in the senate this morning by Senator Laybourn. It amends the constitution of the state in section 7 of article 1, relating to criminal prosecutions and the rights of the accused. The section says now that no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without an indictment by a grand jury. The proposed amendment changes these last words to without due process of law. This change is the one adopted years ago by Michigan and Wisconsin, which these states have followed up by abolishing the grand jury system and providing for criminal trials on information by the county attorney. If the legislature does not see fit to make the change, the new words in the Laybourn bill will answer just as well as the old, but the change would elminate the constitutional requirement of a grand jury.

Mr. Hugo's bill allowing Scottish Rite bodies to incorporate, which is intended to permit the Scottish Rite Masons, of Duluth, to build a Masonic temple, was recommended to pass in committee of the whole.

Senator Durant, of Washington, introduced a bill appropriating $1000 for a monument at White Earth to the late Rev. J. J. Emmegabowh, the Indian who befriended the whites during the massacres of 1862. The monument was petitioned for by the State Historical society.

Senator Swedback, of Beltrami, introduced a bill prohibiting county commissioners from making any purchases or contracts in excess of $200, without advertising for bids. There is a similar bill already in, but the limit in the old bill is $100 instead of $200.

Senator Calhoun, of Hennepin, introduced a bill permitting city councils and village trustees to license street advertising and billboards and to regulate and prohibit signs and billboards. A resolution of sympathy with Milwaukee in the death of Fire Chief Foley and three men, who lost their lives in a fire recently, was passed.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

TONNAGE TAX ON IRON MINES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Schley a welcome. The resolution extending him an invitation to visit the state, and requesting the governor to tender him a proper welcome to Minnesota and to arrange a public reception by the governor and the legislature, passed both houses without a dissenting vote. Admiral Schley is to be in the Twin Cities soon as a guest of the Commercial clubs.

* * *

The committees appointed by the senate and house to go to St. Louis to look over the fair grounds and report to the legislature will leave Wednesday night. They will stay until Sunday.

* * *

There are a number of garnishment bills pending, and the retail merchants and the labor unions have been trying to get together on them in St. Paul. Another conference was held yesterday at the capital, at which the labor people protested against the exemption of $25 a month as too low. It was finally agreed to amend the bill to make it $8 per week. The bill will also be amended so as not to apply to indebtedness heretofore contracted, which will have to be collected under laws already existing. In this shape the bill is likely to pass.

* * *

There was to be a hearing this afternoon in the senate chamber on various bills that have been introduced, taking certain state institutions of an educational nature out of the hands of the board of control. The only dispute is over Faribault schools for defectives, and the state school of Owatonna. These are left out of some of the bills, and there will be some sentiment in favor of leaving them in charge of the board of control, only taking out the State university and the normal schools.

* * *

The senate committee on mines and mining yesterday took up the Laybourn bill extending the period during which the state will rebate the royalty on ore from state lands manufactured in this state eleven years. After considering it the committee voted to report it for passage.

* * *

The tax committee this afternoon will take up the various bills that have been introduced proposing amendments to the sections of the constitution affecting taxation.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

TROUBLE IN MACEDONIA

Situation There Regarded as Serious Menace to Europe.

New York, Feb. 10.—There is enough dry timber on the slopes of the Balkans for a great blaze if a match be thrown on the ground, according to the Tribune's corespondent. This is the conclusion reached by Fleet street, when the Macedonian question is regarded as a serious menace to the peace of Europe. An outbreak of hostilities between the Macedonian insurgents and the Turkish garrison is expected early in March, and a massacre of Christians will be followed by a declaration of war from Bulgaria under Russian instigation.

A remarkable feature of the situation is the openness with which the Pan-Slavist agitators are planning a military and diplomatic campaign for expelling the Turks from the Balkans. It is assumed in all Slav centres, that Count Lamsdorff has offered guarantees of Austrian neutrality and that Russia is ready to stand behind Bulgaria and Servia. Nobody in Fleet street or in the Balkans seems to know whether the German emperor is prepared to defend the sultan and incur the lasting enmity of Russia.

LARGE BOND FILED.

New York, Feb. 10.—The largest single bond ever filed in the surrogate's court of West Chester has been filed with Surrogate Silkman in the matter of the estate of the late Robert E. Hopkins, of Tarrytown. The bond is given by Mrs. Fanny Hopkins, the widow, together with a guaranty and a surety company and is fir $2,000,000. Mrs. Hopkins was recently appointed temporary administrator of her husband's estate. The latter amounts to about $1,000,000.

Florida To-Morrow
Ponce De Leon's Land of Easter, whose summer now reigns, is only thirty hours away by the
Chicago & Florida Limited
Solid Pullman train via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Nashville and Atlanta. Runs on fast schedule all the way through. Latest Pullman equipment, including drawing-room sleepers for St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Library observation car and dining car service clear through.
Leave Dearborn Station 1:00 p.m. daily, reach Jacksonville and St. Augustine early next evening.
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.
Call on home ticket agent or address
W. H. RICHARDSON
Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given, that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Fred Johnson and Josephine Johnson, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas H. Martin, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August, 1901, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of October, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 163 of mortgages, on Page 369, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagors, to make payment of the annual installment of interest on the principal sum of $400 for one year at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, as provided by the promissory note referred to in, and secured by said mortgage, which by its terms became due and payable on the 28th day of August, 1902, and which default has continued for more than four months.

And whereas, the said mortgagee and holder of said mortgage has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and thirty-two dollars; and whereas, the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or an part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter, section thirty-four, township fifty-five, range seventeen west, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 12th day of February, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred and thirty-two dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 30, A. D. 1902.

THOMAS H. MARTIN, Mortgagee.

JAMES H. WHITELY, Attorney for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-30-1902-Jan-6-13-20-27-1903.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

The above mortgage foreclosure sale has been postponed for one week and will be made at the place and in the manner above specified, on Thursday, the 19th day of February, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated February 9th, 1903.

THOMAS H. MARTIN, Mortgagee.

JAMES H. WHITELY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-10-1903.

THE "REPUBLIC"

Will Be Name of New Cup Defender.

New York, Feb. 10.—Frank R. Tucker, a nephew of John B. Herreshoff, is authority for the statement that the new cup defender has been named "Republic," according to a World dispatch from Bristol, R. I. Mr. Tucker announces that the selection of a name has been made within the past few days. More than a hundred names were under consideration.

NORTHWESTERN

Stockholders Vote to Increase Capital Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Stockholders of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad held a special meeting today and voted to increase the capital stock of the company to $100,000,000. The directors were authorized to issue common stock from time to time in such amounts as they may determine and for any purpose allowed by law, whether authorized at this meeting or previously. It was further determined to lease the railroad franchises and property of the Freemont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road and later to purchase its franchises and property of all kinds. The latter road will hereafter be operated as an integral part of the Northwestern system.

SAME OLD STORY.

Dover, Del., Feb. 10.—The ballot for United States senator today resulted in no election.

Shakespeare Says—

"Costly thy raiment as thy purse can buy, for the clothes oft proclaim the man."

Ever think it over? "Can't afford them," you say? Listen!

Brenton Makes Clothes

(THE GOOD KIND ONLY.)

For Ten Days Ending February 20
He Offers a Discount of 20% Off All Orders:

$30.00 Suits for.....$24.00	$40.00 Overcoats for..$32.00
$35.00 Suits for.....$28.00	$45.00 Overcoats for..$36.00
$40.00 Suits for.....$32.00	$8.00 Trousers for.....$6.40
$45.00 Suits for.....$36.00	$10.00 Trousers for....$8.00
$30.00 Overcoats for..$24.00	$12.00 Trousers for....$9.60
$35.00 Overcoats for..$28.00	$14.00 Trousers for....$11.20

A Stock Reducing Effort—Come and see for yourself.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

High-class Tailoring—High-class Fabrics.

Geo. H. Brenton,

Phoenix Block, Fourth Ave. W. and Superior St.

MAKE THEM WORK

Petty Offenders Will Be Made to Labor By the City.

Clean Walks In Winter, Alleys and Streets In Summer.

Every drunkard, vagrant and petty offender against society is to become a germicide.

They are to be employed in a general purification ceremony aimed to bring about better sanitary and aesthetic conditions.

It begins to look as if Duluth has attained her speed in this sociological age.

The rockpile as a crime punisher is abolished and the term "chain gang" is obsolete.

From this time on county jail prisoners will be worked eight full hours a day and six days every week.

The county commissioners will have nothing to say in regard to where these men shall work. They will be employed under direction of the city council.

For many years past petty offenders against society have gone through the motions of breaking rock as a punishment—and these motions last year resulted in a net loss of $1043.97 to the city.

Now that the city assumes absolute control, it will be a chainless chain gang, and the prisoners will be worked in the winter time at shoveling snow and cleaning sidewalks of ice.

In the good old summer time they will be worked cleaning streets, alleys and vacant property.

The new policy is likely to discourage that class of individuals that purposely commit a crime so as to get free food and shelter during winter weather.

In the past they have been sentenced to hard labor in the county jail, but once there they would play off sick or protest against working for lack of clothing and simply loaf all winter.

Under the new regime the sick will have to be discarded and the city will furnish sufficient clothing to make cold weather tolerable providing the prisoner does his share in the plan to keep him warm by working sufficiently hard.

Squads of less than five men will not be taken out, but if there are less than five in for work or less than five in jail under working sentences, the city will not fool with them—but their guards will have to work.

In the past when prisoners were not working guards have been down town enjoying themselves on full pay. That too is cut out.

Piso's Cure is an effectual remedy for Cold on the Lungs. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

Always the Same Good Old

BLATZ BEER

The Pride of Milwaukee.

Send Postal Card for New Brochure Which Tells Why
Blatz Beer is Right.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(NON-INTOXICANT.)
TONIC FOR THE WEAK
All Druggists or Direct.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.

IS SELLING MEMBERSHIP

Thomas E. Hill Working on the Proposed Summer Exposition.

Thomas E. Hill has already begun the work of selling certificates of membership in the St. Louis County Agricultural, Mechanical and Industrial fair. These memberships are sold at $5 each and with each goes 20 tickets to the fair, so that the tickets really cost but 25 cents apiece.

Mr. Hill is meeting with excellent success and in two days has disposed of about 200 tickets. He expects to sell at least 1,000 and possibly 2,000.

Circulars have been prepared showing what the society will do and all connected with it are entering into the work with much enthusiasm.

Attention A. O. U. W. No. 10 and Degree of Honor No. 110.

All members are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, August Saxine, tomorrow, Feb. 11th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Funeral to be at the house, No. 119 East Fourth street. H. B. IVANS, M. W.
Mrs. Frances Oppel, Chief of Honor.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Twenty per cent off on all shoes. Ehle Shoe Co., Torrey building.

Owing to a Star lecture course engagement at the First Methodist church tomorrow evening, Dr. Long announces that the revival service intended for that time will be held at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. At this evening's service he will preach on "The New Birth."

Parlor Theater. Clever Vaudeville.

The will of Capt. Otis F. Wasson, of Virginia, who died suddenly at the Stevenson mine last August, was admitted to probate by Judge Middlecoff yesterday. Capt. Wasson was well known and very popular all over the ranges. He has a wife and brother living in Virginia. All of the property which consisted of personal property only was left to the widow and children.

The clerk of the district court yesterday issued second citizenship papers to Carl August Leonard, a former subject of the king of Sweden.

Dakota land. J. J. Ostler, Linton, N. D.

Parlor Theater. The great shows.

PURELY PERSONAL

David Brown, traveling passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway with headquarters at St. Paul, is in the city.

George M. Smith will leave this evening for Calumet over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

Mrs. J. R. Zien will leave for Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

W. C. Brown will leave for Marquette this evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road.

D. T. Adams went to Baraboo, Wis., this afternoon over the Omaha.

J. Kato left for Calumet today over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

Ad City.

G. C. Steele has returned from an Eastern purchasing trip of three weeks.

Capt. Harry Roberts and Capt. George W. Wallace leave tomorrow for California, where they are interested in the development of some iron lands.

Today's guests of the Commercial club are as follows: J. H. Brogle, St. Paul; P. C. Gillis, Butte; Didon Crawford, Chicago; H. J. O'Neal, Stillwater; W. F. Davison, Hibbing; Henry Maximer, West Superior; L. F. Newman, West Superior; J. B. Tallman, Minneapolis; W. C. Barret, Hibbing; W. C. Sargent, Milwaukee.

A. B. Wolvin, manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company, left last evening for the East over the Omaha.

Dr. T. H. Cleland went to St. Paul yesterday over the Northern Pacific.

W. E. Gaynor, purchasing agent of the Pittsburg Steamship company, was a passenger on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic train last evening, for the East.

Mrs. Fred Vibert, of Cloquet, is spending the day in the city.

Waldo Sweet, of Fond du Lac, Wis., arrived in the city this noon on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Preston, have taken apartments at the Spalding for the rest of the winter.

U. G. Holloway, deputy clerk of district court, is confined to his apartments at the Esmond hotel, with a severe cold.

Mrs. E. Y. Meagher is seriously ill with la grippe at her home, 318 Fifth avenue east.

H. L. Dresser and daughter, Ethel, left Sunday afternoon for Troy, N. Y. They expect to visit Chicago, Buffalo and other places before they return. Elbert Dresser, who has been sick with fever for over two months, will give up school and return with them.

Trying the Ore.

Frank Johnson, of the Johnson Nickel Mining company, returned this morning from St. Paul with a number of bars of pig iron made from running some of the iron ore from the company's property at Grand Marais through a furnace. Mr. Johnson is well pleased with the results, and says the run has demonstrated that the ore from the north shore will produce iron with 200 per cent more strength than the red hematite ore. He exhibited at the St. Louis hotel this afternoon a fragment from the overflow, which showed a very fine grain.

SLICK CHAP CAUGHT

He Tries to Work the A. B. Booth Company With Forgery.

Manager Coventry Is Suspicious and a Trap Lands Him.

Charles Waldorf, young but believed to be a clever professional forger, was arrested this afternoon by Detectives Irvine and Terry.

Several days ago he came to Duluth and registered at one of the best hotels.

He then visited Manager Coventry, of the A. Booth company, introducing himself as one of the Booth representatives in North Dakota.

He asked Mr. Coventry to forward any mail that he might have to the Spalding. Mr. Coventry had him write his address.

Two letters followed his visit, addressed in the same handwriting as the address left. Mr. Coventry was suspicious and notified the police.

Detective Irvine was present when he was handed the letters at the hotel. He took out a number of cheques.

This morning another letter was delivered to the Booth offices and detectives notified. They watched Mr. Waldorf open them at the hotel.

He went to a saloon and asked Mr. Coventry to cash a check from Fargo and was told to come down. He went, was followed by the detectives and when trying to cash in was arrested.

LEGISLATURE OF WISCONSIN

A Large Sum Is Asked For the State University.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 10.—An appropriation of $217,000 for the university of Wisconsin for current expenses, new buildings, inauguration of a department of domestic science, and additions and changes, was asked for in a bill introduced in the senate today. A bill was also introduced creating a grain commission, and providing for the licensing and regulation of warehouses, the weighing and inspection of grain.

In the assembly bills were introduced: Making an additional appropriation of $200,600 for an exhibit at the St. Louis World's fair.

Providing for submitting to the people after the passage of ordinances granting franchises for street railways, electric lighting, gas, water or telephone interests.

Prohibiting rebates on freight.

Providing for teaching the history of domestic and industrial science in Wisconsin in the common schools.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS

Much Money Has Been Sent to Northern Sweden.

Stockholm, Feb. 10—Up to the present moment the central committee for relief of the famine sufferers in Northern Sweden have received from America about $17,500. Besides this amount considerable sums have been sent to individuals by American sympathizers for distribution to the needy. The American donations sent to the central committee are under the express provision that they are to be distributed in the shape of loans or for the payment of labor on the specially organized relief work. About $5000 of American money has been expended in the purchase of seed wheat, which has been distributed in six of the most needy provinces. The rest has been spent on food supplies and in feeding poor scholars in the same districts.

The members of the central relief committee say the misery is more widespread than was anticipated, and they estimate that $1,000,000 will be required to furnish the relief necessary until matters improve in the spring.

ONE WEEK.

Postum Coffee Remade the Dominie In a Week.

Where a person has no troubles excepting those caused by coffee, Postum Food Coffee, if faithfully used will usually act with remarkable quickness. Here is an example even where the coffee habit has been one of long standing.

"I had been a coffee drinker for twenty years and until recently regarded as one of the 'stays of life,'" writes a Tennessee clergyman.

"About a year ago an attack of malaria impaired my digestion and I began to use more coffee than usual, thinking it would help my system to throw off the malady. During that year I suffered indescribable agonies of nervous indigestion. Finally I noticed that every time I drank coffee for dinner or supper I was much worse. I told my wife I thought it was coffee and that I would quit it and use hot water. Then I thought I would try the Postum we had heard so much about.

"From the very day I left off coffee and introduced Postum I began to improve and at the end of one single week I did not even have the slightest symptom of nervousness and dyspepsia left. It is many weeks now since then and I have not only gained in flesh, but am entirely free from indigestion and am strong and happy. My wife had been nervous and her stomach in bad condition and when she saw the change wrought in me followed my example and after using Postum a short time extremely beneficial results followed.

"I am a Methodist minister in charge of a church at Graysville, Tenn." Name furnished by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

A STUBBORN COLD OR BRONCHITIS.

yields more readily to Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil than to anything that you can take; and if persistently used a few days, will break up the cold.

When you awake in the night choked up and coughing hard, take a dose of the Emulsion, and you will get immediate relief, where no cough medicine will give you relief. It has a soothing and healing effect upon the throat and bronchial tubes.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Boiler In Foundry at Sheboygan, Wis., Blows Up.

Milwaukee, Feb. 10.—A special to the Daily News from Sheboygan, Wis., says: One person was killed, two persons fatally injured and four others badly bruised as the result of a boiler explosion in the foundry operated by Charles Heiminger at Adell, Sheboygan county.

The dead:

RAYMOND WHITING, aged 8 years, killed by flying iron.

Fatally injured: Mrs. William Burke, David Hoff.

Less severely injured: Charles Heiminger, Anton Heiminger, William Burke, Mrs. R. L. Franey.

The foundry was demolished and the Burke hotel, across the street, was partially wrecked. The loss on the foundry and hotel will amount to about $25,000. Little insurance was carried.

Masquerade.

Duluth Encampment 36, I. O. O. F., will give a Masquerade Ball at the Armory, Thursday evening, February 12. Public cordially invited. A pleasant evening promised. Labrosse orchestra.
Gents 50c. Ladies 25c. Gallery 25c.

Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep, which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

ELKINS ANTI-REBATE BILL

Will Be Favorably Reported By the House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today agreed to favorably report the Elkins anti-rebate bill with certain amendments.

The committee recommends an amendment to the last provision of section 3, striking out the words "or corporation," so the provision will read "but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may testify to produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, in such proceeding."

The committee proposes that section 3 be further amended by the addition of the following provision:

"And provided that the provisions of an act to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity or pending or hereafter brought under the acts of July 2, 1890, entitled an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopoly, an act to regulate commerce, approved Feb. 4, 1887, or any other acts having a like purpose that may be hereafter enacted, approved Feb. ——, 1903, shall apply to any case prosecuted under the direction of the attorney general in the name of the interstate commerce commission."

HATCHIKIAN SENTENCED

Turk Must Die For Shooting the Armenian Patriarch.

Constantinople, Feb. 10.—Agap Hatchikian, the drug clerk who, on Jan. 19, shot the Armenian patriarch, Ormanian, whilst he latter was celebrating mass in the Kumkapu cathedral, on the occasion of the Armenian Christmas, after a trial behind closed doors, was sentenced to death yesterday. A similar sentence was passed on his friend, Baghos Kaprelian, supposed to be the instigator of the assassination, who, however, has escaped from the country. Two other men were sentenced to life imprisonment at penal servitude. The censor is suppressing all details of the trial, and the local press has been forbidden to discuss it or publish the sentences.

CONFEREES REPORT

The Department of Commerce Bill To the House.

The Nelson Amendment Passed After Much Discussion.

Washington, Feb. 10.—At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Steele (Ind.) called attention to the speech of Mr. Conery (Mass.) printed in the Record this morning, under the general leave to print granted on the anti-trust bill. The speech dealt with the subject of Mr. Conery's contested election case in Massachusetts, and Mr. Steele claimed that it was violation of the order which confined remarks to be printed to the subject of the anti-trust bills. He asked that the speech be stricken from the record. As Mr. Conery was absent, at the request of his friends the matter went over.

Sunday, Feb. 22, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Tongue, of Oregon.

Eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Rumple, of Iowa, were also ordered on the same day.

Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, then called up the conference report upon the department of commerce bill.

Mr. Richardson (Ala.), one of the conferees on the bill, to whom Mr. Hepburn yielded thirty minutes, explained his reasons for declining to support the Nelson amendment covering the bureau of corporations. He said he did not believe any Democrat could sustain himself by opposing anything aimed at the trusts because it was of Republican origin, but he did not believe the Nelson amendment was aimed at the trusts. He said it was a travesty upon what it claimed to be. It was, he said, an "ultra-diluted dose." Its purpose, he declared, was not to authorize the president to proceed against trusts, but simply to secure information upon which he could base recommendations. This, he said, was a poor response to the bold threats which were heralded abroad that an extra session would be called unless effective legislation were enacted. It was a "pretext and subterfuge."

Mr. Ball (Tex.), who followed Mr. Richardson, ridiculed the program of the administration regarding anti-trust legislation. The administration, he said, was represented as anxious to secure the passage of the Nelson and Elkins bills, and it was pretended that the Standard Oil company was sending telegrams to prominent senators against their passage. "I do not believe," said he, "that John D. Rockefeller or any other trust magnate has raised a protest against the homeopathic doses in those bills."

Mr. Mann (Ill.) declared that the Nelson amendment would give to the bureau of corporations greater power to investigate the affairs of trusts than was sought to be conferred by any bill presented to congress. The previous question then was ordered and the roll call on the adoption of the conference report taken.

The report was adopted, 251 to 10. Those voting in the negative were: Ball (Dem., Tex.), De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Fleming (Dem., Ga.), Lester (Dem., Ga.), Littlefield (Rep., Me.), Little (Dem., Ark.), Reid (Dem., Ark.), Robertson (Dem., La.), Shackleford (Dem., Mo.), and Vandiver (Dem., Mo.)

The house then went into committee of the whole and entered upon the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill carries $78,017,929, being $8,878,482 less than the estimates, and $17,395,870 more than the current law. The big increase was more than accounted for by $14,464,333, according to Mr. Cannon, for river and harbors and $3,000,000 recommended for the relief of distress of the people in the Philippines.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—When the senate met today a bill was passed increasing the limit of cost of a public building at Evanston, Wyo., to $175,000.

A house bill was passed permitting the town of Montrose, Cal., to enter 160 acres of land for reservoir and water purposes. The Rawlins resolution regarding court-martial cases in the Philippines was referred to the committe on Philippines, by a yea and nay vote 36 to 23.

Mr. McComas gave notice that he would call the eight-hour bill up on Thursday next.

Mr. Quay said he was in sympathy with the effort to secure the speedy passage of the bill, but he would interpose the statehood bill to antagonize it until a day is fixed for a vote on that bill. The district of Columbia appropriation bill was then taken up.

DON'T OVER-LOOK THIS

A Careful Perusal Will Prove Its Value to Every Duluth Reader.

The average man is a doubter and there is little wonder that this is so. Misrepresentations make people skeptics. Nowadays the public ask for better evidence than the testimony of strangers. Here is proof which should convince every Duluth reader.

Mr. J. Vaughn, of 532 First street west, says: "I had constant dull aching through my loins and a catarrhal condition of the bladder. The kidney secretionse were irregular, distressing and annoying; sediment varying from a light color to that of brick dust. Any one position became irksome, and on getting up in the morning I felt tired and depressed. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and procured a box at W. A. Abbetts', or the Duluth Drug company's store, and used them. The first few doses relieved me and I was soon entirely rid of the trouble."

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan'h, and take no substitute.

Hayler's



LICORICE TABLETS,
(5 & 10¢ PACKAGES.)
FOR COUGHS & COLDS.
MADE WITH PURE SPANISH LICORICE
GLYCERINE TABLETS,
(10¢ POCKET TINS.)
FOR RELIEF OF
HOARSENESS & THROAT AFFECTIONS.
IF NOT SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST,
MAILED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
Hayler's 863 BROADWAY, N.Y.CITY.

WOMAN PHYSICIAN

Of Chicago Takes Chloroform and Ends Life.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Dr. Gertrude H. Woodworth, well known in medical circles here, committed suicide at her home early today by the use of chloroform. She was 65 years old and a widow. Despondency over the absence of her children, together with ill-health, is supposed to have led to the act. Two sons are said to be in Port Arthur, Tex.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

Brussels, Feb. 10.—Gennaro Rubino, the Italian anarchist who has been on trial here since Feb. 6 charged with attempting to assassinate King Leopold, Nov. 15, by firing three shots at the king while he was returning from the cathedral after attending a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Henriette, was found guilty today and was sentenced to imprisonment for life at penal servitude.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

New York, Feb. 10.—The agents of the Quebec Steamship company have received a cable dispatch saying that the passengers are being taken from the wrecked ship. So far as is known there have been no casualties.

Malton, Bermuda, Feb. 10.—The passengers and crew of the Madiana have just been landed. There was no loss of life.

BURGLARS MAKE RICH HAUL.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 10.—Burglars made a rich haul at Grace Episcopal church today. They gained an entrance into the vestry and ransacked the church, securing vestments valued at $10,000. The burglars tried to break into the safe, in which a costly chalice is kept, but were unable to open it.

VICE CONSUL SMITH DEAD.

Genoa, Feb. 10.—Hubbard T. Smith, United States vice consul general at Cairo, who had been in a hospital here for some time past, suffering from cancer of the kidneys, died this morning.

THIS WAY TO HEALTH

Free if you write for it. Sample treatment of Ken Bros.' Cascarin. The best remedy that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents, or sample sent free to any address. You sleep at night when you use Cascarin.

The sale of

Oriental Rugs at

One-third Off Continues.

Dozens of the most beautiful kinds ever owned have the prices blue-penciled to new figures to reduce the stock before our buyers leave for the East.

The Saving Is

10 dollars
20 dollars
30 dollars

AND UP,

According to the kind you want to buy.

The lot includes Persians, Moussuls, Kagah, Balouchestan, Meccas, Turkish Jraus, Kermanshahs, Bokaras and many other kinds.

A THIRD OFF BRINGS.

A $60 Rug down to	$40
A $50 Rug down to	$33
A $45 Rug down to	$30
A $40 Rug down to	$26
A $30 Rug down to	$20
A $25 Rug down to	$16
A $20 Rug down to	$13
A $15 Rug down to	$10

Also included in the sale are some very fine choice BOKARS, and several very fine room size Rugs, running in size from 7 feet 11 inches by 8 feet 3 inches to 10 feet 6 inches by 13 feet 6 inches.

This sale is simply held to reduce our stock before our buyer goes East, and offers a splendid opportunity to rug lovers.

SPECIAL NOTE.

Purchases made now will be laid by until wanted, upon the payment of a deposit.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Prompt Delivery Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,

199—Both 'Phones—199.

17 East Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Fresh Dairy Butter, lb	20c
Fresh Creamery Butter, lb	25c
Hams, per lb	13c
Shoulder, per lb	11c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	25c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3 cans for	25c
Choice Apples, per bbl	$3.25
Gallon Apples, each	20c
Sauerkraut, gal	20c
Lard, per 2 lbs	25c

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Anderson to Lena Lindberg.

Daniel Pietsched, of Ramsey county, and Florence Pietsched, of West Superior.

Geo. M. Tallant and Katherine Brandhorst.

Edwin H. Eddy and Elizabeth F. Hunter.

DEATHS.

WILSON—The funeral of the late Charles W. Wilson will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, February 14, in the Swedish Mission church Twenty-first avenue West and Second street.

LANGHILL—Hans Langhill, seriously injured near Swan River recently, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital. The funeral service will be held tomorrow afternoon in Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms. Mr. Laughill was 21 years of age.

SUTPHIN—Jacob Sutphin, brother to one of Duluth's ex-mayors and once a well known citizen of this city, died at his home in Williston, N. D. yesterday, age 51, from a complication of dropsy and bright's disease.

He formerly was associated with his brother, J. B. Sutphin, of this city, though most of his time was spent out of the city he was popular here.

The two Sutphin brothers were rescued from the passenger steamer St. Claire, which burned in Lake Superior in 1895 off Fourteen Mile point. J. B. Sutphin is now the only living survivor of that accident.

J. B. Sutphin of this city and a sister, Mrs. H. B. Smith, survive the diseased. The funeral is being held at Williston, N. Dakota today.

Undertaking and Embalming

Largest stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest. **C. O. NELSON,** Open day and night. First Ave. W. and U. S. Blk., 19th Ave. W. Both 'Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 1707 West Third street, Duluth.

Dr. ANNA C. BEEBE,
OSTEOPATH.

Chronic Diseases and Physical Deformities successfully treated by the most advanced Osteopathic methods. Special treatment for indigestion, constipation, kidney troubles and diseases peculiar to women.

No charge for consultation.

OFFICES:
ROOM 15 PHOENIX BLOCK.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.	Duluth	Ar. 10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv.	Proctor	Lv. 10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv.	Iron Junct'n	Lv. 8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar.	M'nt'n. Iron	Lv.	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.	Virginia	Lv. 7:00	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv. 7:42	12:57
....	10:50	Ar.	Sparta	Lv.	12:34
....	11:20	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv.	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv. 7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar.	12:00	6:30
1:25	7:25	Ar ... Virginia ....Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar.... Eveleth ....Lv.	8:00	2:40
2:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely ..... Lv.	7:23	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive.
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and		† 2:00 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis		* 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast.		* 6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana		* 7:30 a.m.
†2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		*12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m.	Lv. North Country Mail	Ar. *10:00 a.m.
	All Points East.	
†8:15 a.m.	Lv. LOCAL	Ar. †7:55 p.m.
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:45 a m
b 8:00 a m	" " "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:30 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 6:30 a m
a 1:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 2:10 p m
a 11:30 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

The Herald is now on First street

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE SQUARE.

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$2600 Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

$2000 Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

$3400 Takes double house on Mesabe avenue.

A. C. Volk & Co., 222-223 Palladio Building.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

We have several good homes at Lakeside and Lester Park that are to be sold CHEAP, and on easy terms. Also some BIG BARGAINS in building lots on graded streets. With water, and sewer. See us for lots on Park Point.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co
303 Lonsdale Building.

We have moved our office to 309--310 Exchange Bldg.

Pulford, How & Co

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

ECHO MINING CO.

DERRIG & GUNNISS
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

Bakers, Attention!

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
1 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.

J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

$1100 Buys full lot with small building, Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues East.

Ten-room house on Pittsburgh avenue, near Second avenue West, on easy terms. Cheap acre property.

J. W. SHELLENBERGER,
507 Palladio Building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West; lays perfect, and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice; price $1200; easy terms.

7-room house in West Duluth; would cost $1200 to build now; good location; can be bought for $700.

Lots in all parts of West Duluth. Now is the time to buy.

A 50-foot lot on South street, near Eighteenth avenue East, $460.

100-foot corner on Fifth street and Third avenue East.

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

AN OPPORTUNITY

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.

$30 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.

We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.

We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.

Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in ease and comfort. Let us show you this land.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St.

$3000 for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue, 50x140 feet, ¼ improved and rents $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Roex.

$300 to $600 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

$5000 for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

$40000 for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

4½ PER and 5 CENT Money to Loan
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

STOCKS! STOCKS!

BE NOT BAMBOOZLED BY BOOMERS

Moorcroft Oil..... .....6c asked

Alaska Central, for quick sale.....$7.00

Money is made by buying the right stocks at right prices.

THE WILLIAM KAISER COMPANY
106 Palladio Building.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

$1000 New five-room house; good barn; city water; large lot; East of Twenty-eighth avenue West, below Third street. This is a splendid bargain.

$950 25x140 feet, West First street.

$2000 Six rooms; city water; sewer; closets in good condition. Central.

$3000 Splendid modern 7-room house fifty foot lot, West End.

T. G. Vaughan, 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

Accident and Liability DEPARTMENT

Aetna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Connecticut.

Wendell P. Mosher COMPANY, General Agents Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan.

Local Agent Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

104 Torrey Building, = Duluth, Minnesota.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

100 foot corner, opposite High School.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5000
TO LOAN AT
5½ %

$2100 9-room house, water and sewer, four blocks from postoffice.

$3000 6-room house, modern conveniences, stone foundation, hardwood floors down stairs; very central.

$2500 6-room house, corner lot 100 by 140 feet on London road, in Lester Park.

$6500 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

MONEY TO LOAN.

Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

East End Building Lots.

EAST SECOND STREET—
Upper side, near Seventeenth $1600
Lower side, near Eighteenth..... $1250
EAST FIRST STREET—
Upper side, near Twenty-eighth; 200x140 feet $3000
EAST SUPERIOR STREET—
75x140 feet, near Fifteenth $3750
JEFFERSON STREET—
Upper side, near Twenty-first $1050

609 BURROWS BLDG.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONAL Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DULUTH Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 218; old, 705-3.

PERSONAL.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., 1402 367, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE—also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY. 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — THE PARTY WHO TOOK THE seal muff from Lyceum drug store on Wednesday, the 4th, about 3 p. m. is known. Return muff to Herald and save trouble. Owner.

LOST — SATURDAY, BETWEEN PAXton & White's and Methodist church, on Third avenue west, ladies' purse containing five dollar bill and silver. Finder please leave at Herald office. Reward.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG. FROM 218 Fourth avenue West. Finder return to above number and receive reward.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—YOUNG, HEAVY, SOUND, acclimated horse. Call 622 Garfield avenue.

Good Square Piano $75
$5.00 cash, $2.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE — OHIO STEEL RANGE, hall rack, metal folding bed with mantel, first-class condition. Inquire 128 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — 11-ROOM house, lot 50 by 140, good stone foundation, barn and chicken coop. 1428 West First street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Feb. 11th. Some Holstein Jersey and Devon, at Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

Upright Piano—$125.
Mahogany case, used six months. $1.00 cash, $5.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE—PHAETON AT A BARgain. 1428 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—NINE-FOOT SHOWCASE, with counter. Palladio Cigar store.

FOR SALE—400 YARDS CLEAN beach gravel in city, adjoining railroad track. Telephone or address E. O. Jacques.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON PARK POINT. Call evenings, between 7 and 8 p. m. E. J. Broughton, Twenty-second street.

Upright Piano—$250.
High grade, slightly shop-worn, worth $350. $10.00 cash, $7.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SOME HARD coal screenings. Inquire at 210 West Superior street. George E. Brooks.

FOR SALE—TWO PURE BREED JERsey cows, just calved; ideal family cows. Peter Grant, Lexington Place, near Poor Farm.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 175,000 FEET NICE logs for sale, within two miles' haul of railroad or river. Inquire Mitchell & McClure, 512 Lyceum.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

Upright Piano—$158.
Mahogany finish case, used less than four months; $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE HOUSE OF seven rooms, below Third street, West End, $650. Address 1823 West Superior street.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

Walnut Piano, Upright, $160.
Large size, slightly used, good condition. $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1200 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property, 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 106 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

FOR SALE
White Oak Timbers,
Hardwood Flooring.
C. B. Woodruff, Lumber,
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. Call 224 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, A place to work in hotel, boardinghouse or camp; both good cooks, and not afraid of work. N 84, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer with several years experience. A1 references, will go out of city. Address O 41, Herald.

POSITION AS PORTER OR NIGHT clerk, or janitor, by experienced man; handy with tools, and willing to go out of town. Address E. F., 129 East Superior street.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF work by the day. Address N 83, Herald.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER desires position. Understands tabulating. City references furnished. Address W 21, Herald.

YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OLD WOULD like to get a position as clerk in lumber camp or take charge of a storehouse. Have had experience in both. Adress N 81, Herald.

A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY WITH FAIR education would like work; no objection to leaving city. Address N 82, Herald.

WANTED — PLACES TO GO OUT cleaning by the day, and washing. 17½ Tenth avenue East.

WANTED — CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, nicely made; satisfaction guaranteed. Address O 85, Herald.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN for engagement. Address R 40, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced stenographer. Some experience in bookkeeping. N 79, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—WANTED BY boy, 17 years of age, any kind of inside work. Address, 216 Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL TO COOK SHORT orders; also one to learn. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — ONE GIRL THAT CAN bake good pies. Apply to Charles H. Hall, Branch Bethel.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES at the Dakotah House.

WANTED, AT NO. 5 TWELFTH AVEnue East, competent servant. $20.00 a month, and small family.

WANTED — FIVE NURSE GIRLS IMmediately; also all kinds of female help. Sommers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east. Both 'phones.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND SECond girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GIRL FOR general housework at 2609 Huron street. No washing; no children.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETent nurse girl, who can do plain sewing. Good wages to the right party. Mrs. Dalrymple, 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT NURSEmaid. Apply mornings, 1514 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1428½ East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three, Mrs. S. E. Matter 212 South Sixteenth avenue East.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DISHwasher. Midland Hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1016 East First street.

WANTED — A COOK AT 1801 EAST Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 1531 Jefferson street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third St.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — TEN MEN AND FIVE boys. West Duluth Box factory.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED MAN TO work as porter. No young men need apply. 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — GOOD CARPENTER FOR inside work. Spalding hotel.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — TWO MEN TO SELL household goods on easy payments in City. Call evenings, between 5 and 6. Nelson, Johnson & Co, 22 West First street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Always rush for barbers in spring. Prepare now. Years saved by our method, steady practice, tools, diplomas, positions and board given. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED.

MAN OR WOMAN TO SELL OUR TEAS, coffees, etc., in small towns around the head of the lakes; big profits, exclusive territory as large as one party can handle. State experience if any. Address T., Herald.

SIDE-LINE FOR SALESMEN—WE want salesmen calling on the general store, drug or saloon trade to write us at once for samples and our liberal contract. A good seller. Money-maker for you. Dr. Shedeker's Remedy Co., No. 137 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 327 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

MRS. HOLMES, THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED—HOME FOR FAMILY OF four, convenient to High School. Will take small furnished or unfurnished house or flat; or will take board and suite of rooms in private family; or will take small furnished or unfurnished apartments for light housekeeping. Address "Newcomer," care Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT, MARCH FIRST—Furnished, five to seven-room house, cottage or flat; must be modern. Address Z, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND WOOD cash register. 206 Central avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY A SMALL HORSE; must be gentle and sound. Call after 5 p. m. at 2214 West Third street.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902, FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 7, 1903. Sealed proposals for building in place the concrete south pier at Superior entry, Wis., will be received here until noon, March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 7-9-10-11, Mar. 6-7, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE; hot water heat; electric light; big barn; large lot. Cheap. Wahl, Exchange.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished; seven rooms; all modern conveniences; central location. U 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

PARTIES WITHOUT CHILDREN CAN rent three neat rooms for $7 per month at 1008 West Third street. No plumbing.

FOR RENT—THREE LARGE ROOMS with alcove. City water and sewer. $12. Apply Room F, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED, heated room, $7.50 per month. 609 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 32 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; electric light; steam heat, and bath. 9 Mason flats.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue North, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 326 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURnished, steam-heated room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen. 324 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Address N 78, Herald.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN LUNDburg & Stone's bookstore.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WATer, bath, electric light. $17 per month. Suite 111, 2018 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Lane McGregor & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor, good water, $8 per month. 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT, ALL modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO STORY SHOP; SUITable for paint or carpenter shop. Apply at 533 East Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FURnished room with board; modern. 119 East Second street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with or without board. 317½ Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—TWO SINGLE ROOMS with board; rates reasonable. 202 West Second street.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

U. S. ENGINEERING OFFICE, DULuth, Minn., Feb. 6, 1903. Sealed proposals for dredging about 40,000 cubic yards at Ashland, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich., will be received here until 10 a. m., March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, captain engineers. Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-6-7-9-10-March-6-7-1903.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

JACK BARRETT, ASHES, GARBAGE and manure remover. Zenith 'phone 670 612 East First street, Duluth.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE, THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT, FROM OUR FRONT.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

PATRIA VERITAS FIDES

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE COpartnership heretofore existing in the carpenter and builders' firm of Blowers & Co., of Duluth, Minn., is hereby dissolved from this date. Mr. E. F. Blowers will collect all accounts due above firm and settle all liabilities, if any. Mr. E. F. Blowers will continue the business hereafter as before, at 21 Lake avenue north.

S. T. SKROVE.
E. F. BLOWERS.
Feb. 4, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 323 W. Mich. St.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works, C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city, 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1605-2; new 1503.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work First Degree. Harry A. all, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 11, 1903. Work, M. M. degree, Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fidler - Arlington hotel, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue West, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Rueben Johnson, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Exhibition of Stereopticon, Feb. 3. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett V. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Flaaten's Orchestra Tonight 8 to 10 o'clock

Reception to the Public! Everybody invited to the New Herald Bldg., W. First St., opp. P. O. Square. The Big Press Will be Running! Bring the Women and Children.

SENATE IN A TANGLE OVER ADJOURNMENT

Finally Agreed to Adjourn Until Friday.

The House Took a Recess Until Monday Next.

Bill to Increase Salaries of Duluth Judges.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate this morning got itself into the maziest, haziest, craziest tangle that ever happened, and then had to spend nearly an hour getting out of it again. It was over the question of adjournment, and while the majority of the senators favored adjournment to Monday, Senator Lord was successful in blocking it, and secured an adjournment to Friday morning, while the house adjourned to Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The house passed a concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment to Monday afternoon, and sent it in to the senate. In the meantime, however, the senate had agreed unanimously to adjourn to Friday morning at 10 o'clock When the house resolution came in Senator Lord gave notice of debate, and that put the resolution over to Friday under the rules. The senators that wanted to adjourn over with the house, or at least to give the house could not do without the senate's consent to adjourn over, which it sent under the constitution, made a heroic fight against Senator Lord and the rules, but the more they worked the worse the tangle. They could only block an adjournment until the matter was settled, and this they did. Motions to adjourn were voted down half a dozen times. In the midst of the wrangle Senator Johnson said that the committee on hospitals for the insane was going to Fergus Falls tonight, and President Jones remarked that that was a most appropriate time for such an announcement.

Senator Lord, in making his fight

(Continued on page 16.)

ARE TESTING THE COINAGE

Assay Commission Is at Work at the Philadelphia Mint.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The assay commission appointed by President Roosevelt to test coins in the United States mint here, met today to examine specimens of the various coins manufactured. The coinage at the mint was comparatively small this year and the commission will probably be through with its work by tomorrow night.

The commission this year consists of the following: Senator J. C. Burrows, Representative J. H. Southard, S. W. Stratton, bureau of standards; W. K. Rising, university of California; H. P. Judson, university of Chicago, A. G. Webster, Clar kuniversity; S. M. Apperson, Little Rock, Ark.; David Williams, South Dakota; Clarence Moorfield, New York; H. J. Burchard, Freeport, Ill.; S. T. Mescrvey, Fort Dodge, Iowa; E. W. Harden, New York; Dr. Edgar F. Smith; university of Pennsylvania; Edward T. Slotesburg, Philadelphia; Charles S. Hamlin, Boston; George W. Griffith, Louisville, Ky., and Clifford Richardson, New York.

The ex-officio members are Judge McPherson, Eastern district of Pennsylvania; William B. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, and Dr. H. G. Lorey, assayer, United States assay office, New York.

MORORAN A FREE PORT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—According to a dispatch received here from Vladivostock, the emperor of Japan has declared Mororan, on the island of Yesso, to be a free port for the free exportation of all Japanese goods and for the free importations of sugar, provisions, railroad materials, agricultural and commercial implements and machinery, wax, hemp, printing paper, mineral and vegetable oils, cords and braids.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL'S SCOPE TO BE RESTRICTED

Probable That the Educational Institutions of the State Will Be Put Back Under the Direct Control of Separate Boards.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The question of whether or not the educational institutions of the state shall be removed from the hands of the board of control, and the correlated question of where the line shall be drawn between educational and charitable and correctional institutions were given a thorough hearing yesterday afternoon at a joint meeting of the senate and house committees on education in the senate chamber.

There is no doubt whatever that the educational institutions will be removed, and will go back under the direct control of their respective boards. There is more question about where the line is to be drawn. The schools for the deaf and blind at Faribault, and the state public school for dependent children at Owatonna are close to the dividing line, according to the reasoning of most people, and practically all the fight there will be must come over the question of whether these institutions shall come out from the jurisdiction of the board of control or not.

Senator Ward was chairman of the joint meeting, and there were many leading educators of the state present. There are three bills in point pending, two in the senate and one in the house. Senator Buck's bill leaves out the Owatonna school, and the bill introduced by Senator Peachey and Representative Morley, of Steele county, include that school among the educational institutions. These three lawmakers explained their bills, after which President Northrup, of the state "U," said that the university asks nothing but the good of the state, and seeks only to benefit the people in the best possible manner. He believed that it was impossible for the university to prosper under two boards, with a divided authority. It is inevitable that there should be more or less friction. There is not a state in the Union having a board of control that has placed its educational institutions in the hands of such a board. The speaker believed that the board of regents is better prepared to get the most results out of the allowance made to the university by the state than any board of control entrusted with all the different state institutions could possibly be. In closing, he said that the State University is a great institution, including eight col-

(Continued on Page 4.)

WARSHIPS WILL BE HANDY WHEN CLAIM AGAINST SALVADOR IS DUE

American Company Has Six Hundred Thousand Coming From the Southern Republic and the Payment Will Fall Due Next Month.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Salvador Commercial company, composed of a number of capitalists of Oakland, Cal., has a claim for $600,000 against the government of Salvador, and the money will fall due next month, about the time the Pacific squadron under Admiral Glass arrives in the vicinity of the turbulent Central American republics. The company was organized in 1896, the Americans retaining the control, although considerable stock was sold to Salvadoreans. Docks were constructed and a thriving business was being transacted, when the Americans were frozen out and the property confiscated by the government. The matter was directed to the attention of Secretary Hay, who appointed a commission to investigate. After long deliberation the commission awarded the Americans the sum of $600,000.

"RAG TIME" AIDS IN THEIR WORK

Louisville, Feb. 11.—A piano is now a part of the regular complement of machinery used in the American Tobacco company's plant at Jackson and Jacob streets in this city and the "department of music" is officially recognized in all the establishments of the Continental and American Tobacco company in Louisville. Where formerly a rule of strict silence was enforced, the strains of music varying from "rag time" to hymns are heard and the hundreds of employes, men, women and children, sing as they work. As a result trouble between the workers is rare and the company find their employes do their work with better grace and accomplish more than they did before the rules enforcing silence was abolished.

WOOD LASTS LONGER THAN STEEL

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Niagara Falls Power company has made a bid for 3,000,000 feet of redwood timber to be delivered at Buffalo, N. Y., next July. The redwood is to be used instead of steel for a great tunnel to be constructed this summer. The reason given for the preference of the California wood is that the great velocity from the Niagara river cuts and destroys the steel in an incredibly short space of time.

FORMALIN SAVES ANOTHER LIFE

Derby, Conn., Feb. 11.—The new blood poison remedy, formalin, has been used with success in Bristol, Conn., in the case of Mrs. Napoleon Dube, when apparently she was dying. After the birth of a child Mrs. Dube was attacked by blood poisoning. The attending physician resorted to all known remedies, some of them most radical, but only temporary relief was gained. On Feb. 4 the doctor announced that death would come in three to four hours. After the injection of 650 cubic centimeters of formalin into her veins, the woman began to recover and is now out of danger.

RUSHING THE WORK ON WARSHIPS

New York, Feb. 11.—Rushing the work of repairing the ships in the Brooklyn navy yard is the order of the day. Repeated commands have been received from Washington directing that no delay be permitted, and that all ships be put in commission as rapidly as possible. To obey these orders it has become necessary to employ about 200 additional machinists and mechanics. No definite information as to the reason for hurrying the repairs is in possession of officers at the yard, but they are pushing all work.

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE

Will Probably Command Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, who was in command of the battleship Maine when she was destroyed in the harbor of Havana, will probably be assigned to duty as commandant of the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., as the successor of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, who has been ordered to command the Philippine squadron of the Asiatic fleet. It is expected that Rear Admiral Stirling will haul down his flag at the Puget sound navy yard in about a month and proceed to the Philippines on the battleship Wisconsin, which is to be the flagship of that station.

WILLIAM RUST VERY ILL.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—A special to the Dispatch from Eau Claire, Wis., says: William A. Rust, banker, lumberman and former senator, is dangerously ill at Boston and grave doubts are felt as to his recovery.

FRENCH PHYSICIAN NOW SWEARS CHARLES FAIR DIED BEFORE WIFE

This Is at Variance With His Original Testimony In Which He Said Both Died Together---A Warm Legal Battle Is In Prospect.

New York, Feb. 11.—A most important point has, according to the American's Paris correspondent, been scored for Mrs. Hannah Nelson, of New Jersey, and the other claimants to the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, by the filing of an affidavit by the United States consul here, by Dr. Perriquet, the physician who examined the bodies of the Fairs after the fatal automobile accident, that Charles Fair died before his wife.

The affidavit is at variance with the doctor's original statement that both the Fairs were killed instantaneously and simultaneously, but the doctor now claims that his affidavit is backed up by medical evidence beyond dispute, and it is declared that his first statement was made upon the impulse of the moment and without regard to the greatness of the interests at stake.

In all there are eleven witnesses whose evidence will be of material use to the contestants for the Fair millions, and the lawyers here say that the proof is incontestible. Several of these witnesses will be sent, properly attested, to the lawyers in that city.

Boulder, Col., Feb. 11.—Charles J. Smith, half brother of Mrs. Charles Fair, who with her husband was killed in an aautomobile accident in France, says that the compromise arranged between his mother, Mrs. Nelson, and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt, sisters of Charles L. Fair, in disposition of the estate of Mrs. Fair, will be reopened on the ground that Mrs. Nelson was influenced, through fraud and false representation, into accepting the settlement. Mr. Smith asserts that his mother was very ill and in no condition to transact business when she went to San Francisco after her daughter's death, and that it was falsely represented to her that cablegrams had been received to the effect that Mrs. Fair and her husband died at the same time, whereas it is known, Mr. Smith declares, that Mrs. Fair lived thirty minutes after Mr. Fair had passed away.

Mr. Smith also said that the sale of certain property at Riverside, New York, would be contested, because Mrs. Fair did not join in the transfer. Mr. Smith promises great surprises to the other side when affidavits, taken from Mrs. Fair's maid, the chaffeur, the gate keeper and others living at the house where Mrs. Fair was taken after the accident, are made public.

NO ARRANGEMENTS YET MADE FOR WRECKED EXCURSIONISTS

Those Who Desire to Continue Trip Can Go In Groups on Company's Regular Steamers---No Ship Is Available to Carry Them All.

New York, Feb. 11.—At the office of the Quebec Steamship company it was said today that the firm has not yet considered any definite plan for the excursionists who were on the Madiana wreck. The passengers are all ashore at Hamilton. The company's agents at that port has been notified to see that they receive every attention. Any who care to continue the original cruise, except so far as it included all ports in Porto Rico and Cuba, will have the opportunity to do so on one of the company's West Indian boats. It will be impossible, however, to provide any one boat which can carry all of the excursionists, so in the event that all elect to continue the cruise, they will have to take their turns. No further cable information has been received at the company's offices since that of last night announcing that passengers, mail and baggage had been saved.

INTERNATIONAL LAW IS A FARCE

New York, Feb. 11.—Senor Myerston, the Venezuelan consul, has presented to the Dutch government officials a demand for the immediate seizure of the gunboat Restaurador, now flying the German flag, and the return of the vessel to Venezuela, says the correspondent of the Herald at Willemstad, Curacao. The consul contends that, as the captured ship belonged to the Venezuelan navy, she could not enter Dutch waters under international law. He also protested against Germany using Curacao as a bas of supplies and as a coaling station.

Venezuelan officials assert that neutral rights appear to be only for the strong powers and that international law is a farce when feebie nations are involved.

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HALF MILLION FIRE AT SALT LAKE

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ELEVEN MINERS IMPRISONED BY FIRE IN THE SPRUCE MINE

Fierce Flames Cut Off Escape From the Shaft.

Nine of the Imprisoned Men Taken Out Alive.

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The miners working on the second level, over 100 feet below the source of the fire, were not only unable to reach the outside world, but their supply of fresh air was cut off, and for four hours they were compelled to breathe poisonous gases generated by the heat above.

At noon rescuers succeeded in reaching one of the imprisoned men. He was unconscious and in a pitiable physical condition. For sheer lack of strength he could not utter a word when consciousness was restored. Every line of his face indicated the torture of the four agonizing hours beneath the flames.

This man will live, and it is believed that his fellow-miners when found will be in the same condition that he was. It is not thought that any are dead.

The Spruce mine has a peculiar underground shape. A diagram of it resembles a shoe or boot with the shaft coming out the side of the heel.

The one man rescued was found close to the shaft and it is thought that the other men tried to get as far away from the opening as possible on account of the falling timbers from above. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the rescuers did not expect to reach these men until they had penetrated to the toe of the shoe-like level.

The fire originated in the oil house of the sub-level. The theory is that some miner left a candle burning and it set fire to some waste used in olling and rubbing up the machinery.

The fire might have been the result of an explosion as far as its sudden and general character was concerned. At one time the flames showed out of the top of the shaft, 200 feet above the burning mine.

Heavy clouds of dense suffocating smoke puffed out of the top opening, blinding the fire fighters. The mine men and the Eveleth fire department worked with determination to extinguish the flames, and just about the noon hour succeeded in getting the fire under control.

The scene around the surface was extremely pathetic. Five of the men imprisoned below have families, and their wives and children gathered as near the top of the shaft as the dense smoke would permit. Some of the women were crying bitterly and others seemed so shocked with grief and the suspense that they could not utter a sound.

At that time it was thought that the men had been caught on the sub-level while trying to escape, and that nothing but their dead bodies could possibly be recovered.

It was with difficulty that the situation was explained to the families, and even after it had been explained to them they did not cease to cry and bemoan their misfortune.

The officers of the mine won the respect of all by their kind treatment of these unfortunate women and children, and the manner in which they directed the campaign against the death-threatening flames.

With the exception of one pumpman, all the men imprisoned were Finlanders. They were generally unknown about Eveleth, and the mining officers having their names declined to give them out until they were sure of the right men.

It is impossible to tell what the damage to the mine will amount to until after the unfortunate men have been rescued and a general survey of the shaft, first level and sub-level have been made by the underground captain, Robert Powell.

The Spruce mine is the property of the Steel corporation, and one of the largest shipping propositions on the Mesaba. It was first mined extensively in 1900, when 101,675 tons were produced. During the past season 543,203 tons of ore was mined from this property.

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Four or five still remain in the shaft, it is said, but those men were expected to be found alive and well at the ends of drifts.

The fire was not serious in itself, the informant continued, but the throwing of water on it caused great clouds of steam to form, which prevented the penned-up miners from finding the ladder that led to liberty and the free air above.

Superintendent J. H. Harding, of the mine, was not in his office, which prevented a more complete report. He was spending his time in making every effort within his power to get the men out of the lower part of the shaft.

No details were given as to method used in extricating the miners from their perilous positions.

The Spruce mine was explored in 1894, or thereabouts, by David Adams, and the fee owner of the property is E. M. Fowler, who is also a half owner in the fee of the Fayal mine. The Spruce Mining company developed the property and the Steel corporation assimilated the organization when it was formed two years ago.

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"A very important event in the year's work is the fact that the president of the United States has, at our request, extended the Yellowstone and Teton forest reserves, on the east and south of the Yellowstone park, by adding thereto more than 8,000,000 acres of land, and he has appointed A. A. Anderson, one of the vice presidents of this league, as superintendent of this vast game range. Mr. Anderson has exercised great care in employing forest rangers, and is keeping in close touch with their work. These rangers have prosecuted and convicted four men for killing game illegally within these forest reserves during the year.

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TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Flaaten's Orchestra Tonight 8 to 10 o'clock

Reception to the Public! Everybody invited to the New Herald Bldg., W. First St., opp. P. O. Square. The Big Press Will be Running! Bring the Women and Children.

SENATE IN A TANGLE OVER ADJOURNMENT

Finally Agreed to Adjourn Until Friday.

The House Took a Recess Until Monday Next.

Bill to Increase Salaries of Duluth Judges.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate this morning got itself into the maziest, haziest, craziest tangle that ever happened, and then had to spend nearly an hour getting out of it again. It was over the question of adjournment, and while the majority of the senators favored adjournment to Monday, Senator Lord was successful in blocking it, and secured an adjournment to Friday morning, while the house adjourned to Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The house passed a concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment to Monday afternoon, and sent it in to the senate. In the meantime, however, the senate had agreed unanimously to adjourn to Friday morning at 10 o'clock When the house resolution came in Senator Lord gave notice of debate, and that put the resolution over to Friday under the rules. The senators that wanted to adjourn over with the house, or at least to give the house could not do without the senate's consent to adjourn over, which it sent under the constitution, made a heroic fight against Senator Lord and the rules, but the more they worked the worse the tangle. They could only block an adjournment until the matter was settled, and this they did. Motions to adjourn were voted down half a dozen times. In the mildst of the wrangle Senator Johnson said that the committee on hospitals for the insane was going to Fergus Falls tonight, and President Jones remarked that that was a most appropriate time for such an announcement.

Senator Lord, in making his fight

(Continued on page 10.)

ARE TESTING THE COINAGE

Assay Commission Is at Work at the Philadelphia Mint.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The assay commission appointed by President Roosevelt to test coins in the United States mint here, met today to examine specimens of the various coins manufactured. The coinage at the mint was comparatively small this year and the commission will probably be through with its work by tomorrow night.

The commission this year consists of the following: Senator J. C. Burrows, Representative J. H. Southard, S. W. Stratton, bureau of standards, W. K. Rising, university of California; H. P. Judson, university of Chicago, A. G. Webster, Clar kuniversity; S. M. Apperson, Little Rock, Ark.; David Williams, South Dakota; Clarence Moorfield, New York; H. J. Burchard, Freeport, Ill.; S. T. Meservey, Fort Dodge, Iowa; E. W. Harden, New York; Dr. Edgar F. Smith; university of Pennsylvania; Edward T. Slotesburg, Philadelphia; Charles S. Hamlin, Boston; George W. Griffith, Louisville, Ky., and Clifford Richardson, New York.

The ex-officio members are Judge McPherson, Eastern district of Pennsylvania; William B. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, and Dr. H. G. Lorey, assayer, United States assay office, New York.

MORORAN A FREE PORT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—According to a dispatch received here from Vladivostock, the emperor of Japan has declared Moreran, on the island of Yesso, to be a free port for the free exportation of all Japanese goods and for the free importations of sugar, provisions, railroad materials, agricultural and commercial implements and machinery, wax, hemp, printing paper, mineral and vegetable oils cords and braids.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL'S SCOPE TO BE RESTRICTED

Probable That the Educational Institutions of the State Will Be Put Back Under the Direct Control of Separate Boards.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The question of whether or not the educational institutions of the state shall be removed from the hands of the board of control, and the correlated question of where the line shall be drawn between educational and charitable and correctional institutions were given a thorough hearing yesterday afternoon at a joint meeting of the senate and house committees on education in the senate chamber.

There is no doubt whatever that the educational institutions will be removed, and will go back under the direct control of their respective boards. There is more question about where the line is to be drawn. The schools for the deaf and blind at Faribault, and the state public school for dependent children at Owatonna are close to the dividing line, according to the reasoning of most people, and practically all the fight there will be must come over the question of whether these institutions shall come out from the jurisdiction of the board of control or not.

Senator Ward was chairman of the joint meeting, and there were many leading educators of the state present. There are three bills in point pending, two in the senate and one in the house. Senator Buck's bill leaves out the Owatonna school, and the bill introduced by Senator Peachey and Representative Morley, of Steele county, include that school among the educational institutions. These three lawmakers explained their bills, after which President Northrup, of the state "U," said that the university asks nothing but the good of the state, and seeks only to benefit the people in the best possible manner. He believed that it was impossible for the university to prosper under two boards, with a divided authority. It is inevitable that there should be more or less friction. There is not a state in the Union having a board of control that has placed its educational institutions in the hands of such a board. The speaker believed that the board of regents is better prepared to get the most results out of the allowance made to the university by the state than any board of control entrusted with all the different state institutions could possibly be. In closing, he said that the State University is a great institution, including eight col-

(Continued on Page 4.)

WARSHIPS WILL BE HANDY WHEN CLAIM AGAINST SALVADOR IS DUE

American Company Has Six Hundred Thousand Coming From the Southern Republic and the Payment Will Fall Due Next Month.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Salvador Commercial company, composed of a number of capitalists of Oakland, Cal., has a claim for $600,000 against the government of Salvador, and the money will fall due next month, about the time the Pacific squadron under Admiral Glass arrives in the vicinity of the turbulent Central American republics. The company was organized in 1896, the Americans retaining the control, although considerable stock was sold to Salvadoreans. Docks were constructed and a thriving business was being transacted, when the Americans were frozen out and the property confiscated by the government. The matter was directed to the attention of Secretary Hay, who appointed a commission to investigate. After long deliberation the commission awarded the Americans the sum of $690,000.

"RAG TIME" AIDS IN THEIR WORK

Louisville, Feb. 11.—A piano is now a part of the regular complement of machinery used in the American Tobacco company's plant at Jackson and Jacob streets in this city and the "department of music" is officially recognized in all the establishments of the Continental and American Tobacco company in Louisville. Where formerly a rule of strict silence was enforced, the strains of music ,varying from "rag time" to hymns are heard and the hundreds of employes, men, women and children, sing as they work. As a result trouble between the workers is rare and the company find their employes do their work with better grace and accomplish more than they did before the rules enforcing silence was abolished.

WOOD LASTS LONGER THAN STEEL

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Niagara Falls Power company has made a bid for 3,000,000 feet of redwood timber to be delivered at Buffalo, N. Y., next July. The redwood is to be used instead of steel for a great tunnel to be constructed this summer. The reason given for the preference of the California wood is that the great velocity from the Niagara river cuts and destroys the steel in an incredibly short space of time.

FORMALIN SAVES ANOTHER LIFE

Derby, Conn., Feb. 11.—The new blood poison remedy, formalin, has been used with success in Bristol, Conn., in the case of Mrs. Napoleon Dube, when apparently she was dying. After the birth of a child Mrs. Dube was attacked by blood poisoning. The attending physician resorted to all known remedies, some of them most radical, but only temporary relief was gained. On Feb. 4 the doctor announced that death would come in three to four hours. After the injection of 650 cubic centimeters of formalin into her veins, the woman began to recover and is now out of danger.

RUSHING THE WORK ON WARSHIPS

New York, Feb. 11.—Rushing the work of repairing the ships in the Brooklyn navy yard is the order of the day. Repeated commands have been received from Washington directing that no delay be permitted, and that all ships be put in commission as rapidly as possible. To obey these orders it has become necessary to employ about 200 additional machinists and mechanics. No definite information as to the reason for hurrying the repairs is in possession of officers at the yard, but they are pushing all work.

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE

Will Probably Command Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, who was in command of the battleship Maine when she was destroyed in the harbor of Havana, will probably be assigned to duty as commandant of the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., as the successor of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, who has been ordered to command the Philippine squadron of the Asiatic fleet. It is expected that Rear Admiral Stirling will haul down his flag at the Puget sound navy yard in about a month and proceed to the Philippines on the battleship Wisconsin, which is to be the flagship of that station.

WILLIAM RUST VERY ILL.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—A special to the Dispatch from Eau Claire, Wis., says: William A. Rust, banker, lumberman and former senator, is dangerously ill at Boston and grave doubts are felt as to his recovery.

FRENCH PHYSICIAN NOW SWEARS CHARLES FAIR DIED BEFORE WIFE

This Is at Variance With His Original Testimony In Which He Said Both Died Together---A Warm Legal Battle Is In Prospect.

New York, Feb. 11.—A most important point has, according to the American's Paris correspondent, been scored for Mrs. Hannah Nelson, of New Jersey, and the other claimants to the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, by the filing of an affidavit by the United States consul here, by Dr. Perriquet, the physician who examined the bodies of the Fairs after the fatal automobile accident, that Charles Fair died before his wife.

The affidavit is at variance with the doctor's original statement that both the Fairs were killed instantaneously and simultaneously, but the doctor now claims that his affidavit is backed up by medical evidence beyond dispute, and it is declared that his first statement was made upon the impulse of the moment and without regard to the greatness of the interests at stake.

In all there are eleven witnesses whose evidence will be of material use to the contestants for the Fair millions, and the lawyers here say that the proof is incontestible. Several of these witnesses will be sent, properly attested, to the lawyers in that city.

Boulder, Col., Feb. 11.—Charles J. Smith, half brother of Mrs. Charles Fair, who with her husband was killed in an automobile accident in France, says that the compromise arranged between his mother, Mrs. Nelson, and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt, sisters of Charles L. Fair, in disposition of the estate of Mrs. Fair, will be reopened on the ground that Mrs. Nelson was influenced, through fraud and false representation, into accepting the settlement. Mr. Smith asserts that his mother was very ill and in no condition to transact business when she went to San Francisco after her daughter's death, and that it was falsely represented to her that cablegrams had been received to the effect that Mrs. Fair and her husband died at the same time, whereas it is known, Mr. Smith declares, that Mrs. Fair lived thirty minutes after Mr. Fair had passed away.

Mr. Smith also said that the sale of certain property at Riverside, New York, would be contested, because Mrs. Fair did not join in the transfer. Mr. Smith promises great surprises to the other side when affidavits, taken from Mrs. Fair's maid, the chaffeur, the gate keeper and others living at the house where Mrs. Fair was taken after the accident, are made public.

NO ARRANGEMENTS YET MADE FOR WRECKED EXCURSIONISTS

Those Who Desire to Continue Trip Can Go In Groups on Company's Regular Steamers---No Ship Is Available to Carry Them All.

New York, Feb. 11.—At the office of the Quebec Steamship company it was said today that the firm has not yet considered any definite plan for the excursionists who were on the Madiana wreck. The passengers are all ashore at Hamilton. The company's agents at that port has been notified to see that they receive every attention. Any who care to continue the original cruise, except so far as it included all ports in Porto Rico and Cuba, will have the opportunity to do so on one of the company's West Indian boats. It will be impossible, however, to provide any one boat which can carry all of the excursionists, so in the event that all elect to continue the cruise, they will have to take their turns. No further cable information has been received at the company's offices since that of last night announcing that passengers, mail and baggage had been saved.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

We reserve the right to stop this sale the moment stocks are adjusted!

Ladies' Fine Trunks, Suit Cases and Satchels at Wholesale Prices!

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern Duluth
THE BURROWS STORE.
SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Smoking Jackets!
Sizes 33 to 36—sold always for $4, $5 and $6—choice now for only—
$1.00 Each.

M. S. BURROWS.

Here Is What You Have All Waited For!

SUITS and OVERCOATS HALF PRICE!

Startling Reductions in the Boys' and Children's Department—Second Floor.

LONG PANT SUITS—15 to 20 years, spring weight—Worsted Cheviots and Cassimeres, $15 and $18 qualities **$7.50**

LONG PANT SUITS—$10 and $12.50 qualities **$5.00**

2-PIECE SUITS—8 to 16 years, all colors and materials—
$7.50 and $8.50 Suits $5.00
$5.00 and $6.00 Suits $3.00
$2.50 and $3.00 Suits $1.50

SAILOR SUITS—3 to 10 years—all broken lines in this lot.
$10 Suits $6.45
$7.50 Suits $5.00

BICYCLE SUITS—10 to 17 years—only 25 in this lot, worth from $5 to $8—your choice **$3.50**

VEST SUITS—3 to 12 years—all materials—
$10 Suits $6.45
$7.50 Suits $5.00
$6.00 Suits $3.00

BICYCLE PANTS—8 to 16 years—worth up to $3 per pair—your choice **98c**

Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Reefers ..... **½ Price**

KNEE PANTS—Spring and winter weight—3 to 16 years—
$1.50 qualities $1.00
$1.00 qualties 75c
75c qualities 50c

$1.00 quality Boys' Flounced Shirts for **50c**

$1.00 Black Sateen Shirts **75c**

75c Black Sateen Shirts **50c**

$1.00 White Shirt Waists **50c**

Children's Leggings, leather, jersey corduroy and cloth ..... **½ Price**

Ladies' Knox Hats—(felt) $5.00 qualities **$2.50**

Ladies' Felt Hats $3.00 qualities **$1.50**

Boy's Winter Caps—25c and 50c quality **5c**

Boys' Winter Caps—75c and $1.00 quality **10c**

Children's Overcoats—8 to 16 years, sold earlier for $5 to $8.50—choice now for..... **$1.50**

The Greatest Shoe Sale Duluth Has Ever Known

Men's Tan Shoes Half Price!
Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes Half Price!
Felt Shoes and Slippers Half Price!

Men's Shoes.

Three lines of Men's Hanan Shoes, $6.00 quality, in box. Windsor and enamel calf—reduced to... **$5.00**

Several hundred pairs of Men's $5.00 Shoes, in velour and box calf, enamel and patent calf—reduced to... **$3.98**

Several lines of $4.00 Shoes, winter weight, reduced to... **$3.50**

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2.

Dugan & Hudson's iron clad school shoes, velour calf, heavy hand welted soles, high tops, reduced from $3.00 to... **$2.19**

Two lines of Misses' $2.25 Shoes, at... **$1.75**

Three lines of Misses' $1.75 Shoes, at... **$1.39**

Children's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, in plain and vici kid and pebble goat—$1.00 quality, at... **75c**

Specials in Women's Shoes.

"Burrows' Bench Made" mannish shape Shoes, in wax calf and vici kid—reduced from $6.00 to... **$4.98**

Hanan's Shoes for women, three lines, mannish shape, in box, velour, and enamel calf; reduced from $5 to **$4.25**

Two lines of women's $4.00 Shoes, lace and button—reduced to... **$3.50**

Several hundred pairs of Women's $3.00 Shoes—reduced to... **$2.49**

Overshoes and Alaskas at Reduced Prices.

Misses' and Children's 3-buckle Arctics—in sizes from 8½ to 2—$1.50 and $1.75 quality—reduced price—per pair **$1.10**

Men's Alaskas—in sizes 6 to 8½, reduced from $1.00 to... **48c**

Men's 1-buckle Arctics—heavy first quality, reduced from $1.50 to... **98c**

Men's Lumbermen's Overs, a limited number of pairs, $1.75 quality, while they last... **48c**

Men's Lumbermen's Arctics for socks, first quality, reduced from $2 and $2.25 to... **$1.25**

Lumbermen's Hurons, for socks, reduced from $1.75 to... **$1.19**

Men's rolled edge, first quality 1-buckle Arctics, reduced from $2.00 to... **$1.49**

All men's 1-buckle heavy Arctics, reduced from $1.75 to... **$1.23**

Men's 3-buckle Arctics, worth $2.50 and $2.75, reduced to... **$2.19**

COSTS HIM DEARLY

Dan Peterson's Experiment With a Woodsman Proves Expensive.

Fined Large Amount and Has Now Quit Duluth.

The first violation of the anti-wine room ordinance cost the violator $20 and costs. Incidentally this saloon man has quit Duluth.

The first offender was Dan Peterson. Last Thursday a woodsman named Quinn went into his Bowery establishment and carelessly exhibited a roll of money.

Mr. Peterson intimated that the woodsman would make a good bartender, whereupon Quinn spent $10 in a liquor-consuming effort to get the job.

Finally at 1 o'clock in the morning he was given the place, and then the proprietor gave him a course of training in manipulating the cash register.

This course of training required several hours, and the demonstrations were made with Quinn's own money. By daylight all his wealth was within the cash register and he could not get at it. Peterson refused to give it to him.

He applied to Chief Troyer and the latter had Peterson arrested ostensibly for keeping open after hours. When the arrest was being made the officer noticed that Peterson was also violating the wine room ordinance.

The saloon man was fined $100 and costs for keeping open. He paid this with 102 silver dollars and then was arrested for the wine room statute violation. He put up bail for appearance this morning, paid back to the woodsman the $120 that he gorged the cash register with and jumped the town.

An attorney representing him appeared in police court this morning and entered a plea of guilty for Peterson. The fine of $20 was imposed and taken out of the $50 bail money. The balance was turned over to the attorney.

FOR SALE

Window fixtures, men's and boys' display busts, boys' forms with and without papier mache heads, boys' wire and coat forms, men's suit and pants forms, umbrella stand, and several styles of nickel and brass window fixtures to be sold cheap.

For sale cheap—My single cutter. Best make.

M. S. Burrows.

FIREMAN'S FUNERAL.

Archibald McCallum Borne To Last Resting Place.

The funeral of Archibald McCallum, late second truckman of No. 3 company of the Duluth fire department, occurred this afternoon.

The service was held in the First Presbyterian church and largely attended by friends of the deceased. Dr. T. H. Cleland preached a very impressive funeral sermon.

From Stewart's undertaking rooms to the church the casket was borne on No. 3 hose sleigh, and accompanied by a cortege of firemen and members of the Court Duluth Independent Order of Foresters. The Third regiment band headed the funeral cortege. The interment in Forest Hill cemetery followed the church service.

Dr. Hughes' Lecture.

Tonight, at the First Methodist church, Rev. Matt Hughes, D.D., of Kansas City, will lecture on "The Art of Arts." This is one of the series in the Star Lecture course. Dr. Hughes is said to be a powerful speaker, and the lecture bureau considers him one of the best men in the course.

IS BOUND OVER.

Young Forrestal Will Await Action of Grand Jury.

N. Leo Forrestal, the bright Milwaukee youth that pursued the primrose path of forgery in spite of warnings from his sweetheart, was about the best looking young man that ever rode up to the county jail in a patrol wagon.

This morning when he was arraigned in police court he waived an examination and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $500 bail.

Forrestal says that he is wanted in Milwaukee for cashing a worthless $20 check on a saloonkeeper named Seigle.

In the same patrol wagon load with the young forger was Erick Billings, who is bound over to the grand jury for stealing a $175 overcoat from J. T. Walsh.

Ninety Days of Work.

William Dunn's extract of beef has secured him a 90-day job shoveling snow, cleaning alleys and murdering germs.

Last evening two boxes containing extract of beef were left in the Michigan street doorway of the Spalding hotel.

Dunn and another woodsman came along and took the boxes under their arms. Officer McDonald came along and took Dunn in custody, but his companion got away.

When Dunn entered a plea of guilty, before Judge Windom this morning, he was sentenced to ninety days at germicide and snow shoveling, which is the new substitute for knocking at the rockpile.

Lincoln's Birthday.

Tomorrow will be the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. It will, probably, not be generally observed as a holiday in the city, although the banks and the board of trade will remain close throughout the day.

The stamp window and general delivery department of the postoffice will be closed at 10 a. m. tomorrow, and the money order and registry departments will remain closed throughout the day. There will be but one delivery by the carriers.

Knox Hats For Spring

Opening day, Saturday.

M. S. BURROWS.

LUMBER DEALS.

Several Are About Ready To Be Closed.

There are several timber deals pending that are likely to be closed up this week. The timber involved lies in St. Louis county. Dealers in pine timber lands and those who have stumpage for sale report a lively demand at the present time. Timber prices are said to be firm, but no higher than during the latter part of 1902.

Some of the loggers are predicting that the winter is about over with and that very little cold weather may be looked for from now on. Such an outlook is not encouraging to those who have not yet finished their logging operations and these say the "weather prophets" will have to "show them."

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 11.—Sammy McMakin, the well-known baseball pitcher, died at his home here today of pneumonia. He was with the Columbus, Milwaukee and Chicago American teams last year, and had an offer of a National league berth for this year. He was well known over the country.

New Orleans, Feb. 11.—Victor Meyer, one of the founders of the New Orleans cotton exchange, is dead. He was a brother of Congressman Adolph Meyer.

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 11.—Mrs. E. S. Stover, the wife of ex-Governor Stover of Kansas, is dead here of paralysis. The Stovers have lived here for twenty years. She was a native of New Hampshire.

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 11.—Col. J. L. Morris, one of the most famous of the Western scouts and Indian fighters, is dead here after a long illness. In 1870 Morris, with thirteen men, killed Chief Juanuela and thirty Apache warriors who had been terrorizing the community. Morris was wounded in the neck, one of his men killed and ten were wounded. He will be buried here Thursday with military honors.

SECRET CONFERENCE

Of Anti-Addicks Republicans Brought No Results.

Dover, Del., Feb. 11.—The ten regular Republican assemblymen who are holding out against the election of Addicks to either of the two vacant senatorships, had another secret conference today. There was a long consultation, but nothing was decided beyond a continuance of their support to Congressman Ball for the long term and Henry A. Dupont for the short term.

In the joint session at noon today the vote showed no change.

WENT THROUGH GHOST ACT

A Hungry Hobo Imitated the White Mahatma.

"Sure, I believe in spirits," said Stationary Charlie last evening at the Wanderer's club, assembled for the Saturday evening experience meeting, says the Anaconda Standard. "Wish I could see one now, so dat I could t'row a fit by way of explainin' how much I believes in 'em. Just de t'oughts of dem gives me goose flesh till youse could strike a match on me cuticle. I'm wise to spirits all right, all right, an' youse blokes can drive a tack in dat idee, too.

"De trut' of dis t'ing is I've been against de Spiritualist's game till de mere t'oughts of it calls up a specter from de past dat glowers on me at night, an' figuratively speakin' dat away, saws me backbone like de merry cadence of a Chinese funeral tomtom.

"Dis experience w'at I'm goin' to relate doesn't deal wid de real article of ghost. It happens w'en I'm playin' understudy to a spirit medium guy, who gives it out cold an' clammy to de long-haired come-ons of Nort' Dakota dat he's hobnobbin' wid shades of de dead an' forgotten. An' we don't have real spooks wid our show.

"W'atever is our game? W'y dis gazaboo goes about dese little towns handin' de people de jolly dat he does stunts wid de spirits by de aid of a cabinet w'ich he sets up on de stage. It would have been all right, too, only for dis mutt layin' down on me an' leavin' me to play a lone hand wid de public. Dis is de way it happened:

"I chases up wid dis shark one day in St. Paul an' he hands it to me dat he's out to start a show for a trip t'rough Nort' Dakota. He wants a wise bloke to play understudy to him, an', judgin' from his description of de man he's loookin' for, I sort o 'dreps to de notion dat I'm de man of de hour. I tells him to look no furder; dat I'm de chanct of his life.

"I'm makin' a pretty good front at de time, wearin' a w'ite shirt dat looks like de whitewashed fence around a lunatic asylum, in de center of w'ich reposes a rhinestone bigger dan a pavin' block. By some strange freak o' fortune I has money in me raiment an' an ardent desire to steer clear of de seductive cup. No, I ain't doin' de John B. Gough act entirely, but I kinder subsists on a few steins of German suds a day an' lets it go at dat.

"Dis spirit guy sports de title of de White Mahatma, w'ich is East India for a bloomin' faker. We lands in a town an' turns a fright into de populace by sayin', t'rough de aid of t'ree-sheet posters, dat dere'll be doin's at de opry house wid de spirits. Say, de scheme takes like a house afire, an' we draws like a bread-and-milk poultice.

"Dis White Mahatma calls for a committee from de audience to come up on de stage an 'tie him to a chair. After dey has him roped to a stool like a papoose on a squaw's back it's up to me to draw de curtain of de cabinet w'ich is on de stage, an' in less dan t'ree shakes of a lamb's tail he is t'rowin' bric-a-brac out of de box an' playin' guitars and tambourees to skin a nigger minstrel show. Den he bawls out to me to draw de curtain again, an' dere he sits wid de ropes off'n him an' de knots not touched. It shorely brings down de house, an' de audience can almost see spirits wingin' about de stage.

"I don't s'pose nuttin' much would have happened if dis guy plays square wid me, but he's dat crooked dat he couldn't sleep in a roundhouse. On de dead t'level in' level, dat bloke would meet himself goin' aroun' de block, he's dat crooked morally.

"One mornin' I wakes up at de town of Carrington as blithe an' merry as a drunkard at a Dutch picnic. I sort o' slops aroun' waitin' for de White Mahatma to protrude his presence on me vision, but he doesn't come. Do youse know, dat low-flung dog had absconded wid all de money in de combination? Didn't even fix it wid de landlord so dat I could eat pendin' de arrival of de next train out of town. I was a hobo t'ick.

"Dere is nuttin' fer me to do but play me hand, w'ich I did to a whisper. De subsequent event sort o' puts a crimp in me ambition to star on de stage, an' I've never taken chips in de game again. Youse see, I've got to fill de White Mahatma's place at de show or I don't eat.

"I'm plenty soon w'en it comes to wising up to a game like dat, an' I has it all framed up to impersonate de Mahatma I'd been wid him so much dat I can do de stunts as well as he, so I never squeaks about de gazaboo givin' me de shake. I makes de rifle al l right, but w'ere I falls down is dat I don't have no confederate to aid and abet me in stunts.

"De evenin' comes aroun' mighty quick an' dere is a houseful waitin' w'en de curtain goes up. I comes to de front of de stage smilin' an' affable like a calf keepin' a dinner date wid its ma, an makes de preliminary talk. I am all fixed up for de occasion to beat a wax figure in a clothing store. A dainty mouchoir protrudes from me coat pocket, w'ile a fasefnatin' boutonniere of carnations sticks out of me coat lapel like a bunch of wedding roses.

"'Ladies an' gents,' says I in me merry way, 'we may get some manifestations of spirit power tonight an' we may not, but I'm hopin' 3 to 1 dat we does. All dat I asks of dis intelligent assemblage of distinguished persons is to keep quiet an' not trun a scare into any stray ghost dat may want to prance about de stage tonight. W'en it comes to handin' de beefsteak I'm certainly dere wid de mazuma.

"Well, de show begins. A committee from de audience comes up an 'ties me to de chair. Among de push is a cowboy who insists on hog-tyin' me until I can hardly draw a breat'. I make a holler about dis bloke hurtin me hands, but it don't go wid de audience, an' dat band of outcasts actually take delight in seein' me roped to de stool so tight dat it gives me heartburn. Den de committee draws de curtain o' de cabinet an' tells me to do me worst. Well, I does it. I ain't mutiin, but tied hard an fast, so dat de original Mahatma couldn't have drawn his breat'.

"After about five minutes dey draws de curtain again, an' w'en dey sees me still tied like a ball o' wood dey gives me de heot. On the square, I never chases up wid a mob dat has so little sense of propriety. Dey has about as keen a conception of wit as an Abyssinian war hog, an' dat's no evanescent dream, elder. If some one should inquire, I looks as cheap as a goat entered for de American Derby sittin' dere wid all dat push givin' me de merry ha ha. I just felt all kicked in, so to speak, an' couldn't say a word.

"T'rot out yer spirits,' dey hollers. 'Let us gaze upon the remains of a dead one,' says another an' about dat time some one jars loose an overshoe at me head. It makes a neat carom off me fevered brow an' bounces on de stage. Dis was a happy t'ought. Everybody takes a shot at me wid fruit an' t'ings until dey passes up everyt'ing loose in de opry house. Den some one says he'll go out for a case of eggs dat has been picked too soon.

"A shout from dis fun-lovin' audience shows dat dis inspired person has voiced a popular sentiment, an' after dat I certainly does have de time of me career. W'en dey finally toins me loose I looks like de consolation prize at a beauty show.

"Does dey want deir money back? Not on youse bare feet dey don't. Dey gives it out dat it's de best show dat ever hits Carrington, an' dey wants me to do it again de next night, when more people can come. I gently but firmly refuses.

"No, I don't go on de road no more as a spirit medium. Beln' a Mahatma, dat a-way is a closed incident wid me, diplomatically speakin'."

SHE PULLED THE THREAD.

The impulse to remedy some very noticeable defect in another's dress of which the wearer is not conscious sometimes leads to very embarrassing situations, as was strikingly shown in the recent experience of a society girl in Cambridge, Md., says the Baltimore Sun.

One Sunday afternoon several months ago several well-known ladies of Cambridge were sitting together in Grace Protestant Episcopal church, of that city, listening intently to the sermon. A well-dressed stranger entered and took a seat directly in front of them. Upon the stranger's collar was a thin white strand which showed very plainly against the black cloth of his coat. This the young ladies immediately noticed. One of them, after hesitating a moment, reached out and taking hold of the strand, attempted to pluck it off. To her consternation the strand began to lengthen. There was nothing to do but to keep on pulling, now that she had started. This she did, and about three feet of the cotton thread was visible above the stranger's collar. The lady turned crimson, and letting go of the strand, quickly got up and walked out of the church amid the amused smiles of those who had observed her endeavor to remove an apparently innocent bit of cotton. The strand was the stitching of the stranger's undershirt, an end of which had somehow worked up outside his collar.

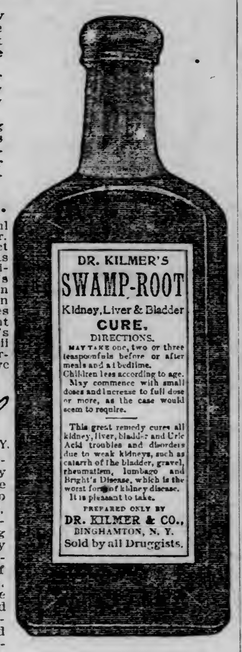
NOT RECOMMENDED FOR EVERYTHING

But If You Have Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble, You Will Find the Great Remedy Swamp-Roet, Just What You Need.

It used to be consid red that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly,' 'begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

Doctors Prescribe Swamp-Root.

Gentlemen:—"I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney and bladder complaints, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney or bladder complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties."

S. Barstow Smith

170 Ct St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

No matter how many doctors you may have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its stanchest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Samp'e Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free By Mail.

Editorial Note—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder troubles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Twenty per cent off on all shoes. Ehle Shoe Co., Torrey building.

Henry J. Jenswold has started an action in district court against Jacob Pete and other to quiet title to certain lands in section 21-62-16.

Parlor Theater. Clever Vaudeville.

The Minnesota Realty & Loan company has filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds of St. Louis county. The incorporators are George P. Tvedt, E. A. Lindgren and George A. Frazer, all of this city. The company purposes to do a general real estate business. The capital stock is $50,000. The company is organized for a period of 30 years from Feb. 9, 1903.

Deeds—Land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

A small shed near the Duluth Brewing company's plant was slightly damaged by fire last evening. As soon as the small blaze was noticed an alarm was turned in from the brewery over the A. D. T. system and the men from No. 2 house responded promptly.

At the annual meeting of the Sunday school board of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Monday evening, the following persons were elected as officers for the ensuing year: W. T. Moore, superintendent; B. H. Ober, assistant superintendent; H. C. Fulton, second assistant superintendent; E. R. Pearce, secretary; W. H. Hancock, Jr., assistant secretary; W. F. Moore, treasurer; E. G. Morse, librarian; C. M. Bunn, assistant librarian; Sibbald McDonald, second assistant librarian.

There will not be a Twentieth Century club social tonight as planned. The event has been postponed until the evening of February 25, when the pre-am intended for this evening will be carried out in the Temple Recital hall.

William C. Sargent, former sheriff and before that one of Duluth's most enterprising real estate men, has returned to the city much benefited in health by a southern trip and will again enter the real estate field. Mr. Sargent has opened offices in the Lakeside Land company suite in the Lonsdale building.

Get a perfect fitting business suit. 1,000 suits, $24.0 this week. Geo. H. Bacon, high class tailoring, Phoenix block.

For fancy dyeing, French dry cleaning, call at Zenith City Dye works, 6 East Superior street. Superior office 925 Tower avenue. Both phones.

Parlor Theater. The great shows.

The will of Otis L. Wasson, deceased, former superintendent of the Stevenson mine and who died at Virginia last fall, was yesterday filed in probate court. By the provision of the will the entire estate consisting of $3500 in personal property and a large amount of real estate, is left to his widow.

The West Superior Bedding company, a small manufacturing plant that has been operating across the bay for a few years, has decided to remove to this city, and will occupy the old Hammond Packing company plant under the Sixth avenue West viaduct.

Judge Ensign this morning filed with the clerk of district court his findings in the case of Lorin W. Palmer against W. C. Sherwood, T. J. Davis and others, an action brought to quiet title to the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 3-51-13. The court holds the plaintiff to be owner in fee simple absolute of the property described and that the defendants, any and all, have no title or claim.

The last echo of the famous Section Thirty case was heard at the local land office this morning when certain scrip warrants issued from Washington to be returned to the various owners. It is the scrip which the defeated parties in the famous case attempted to place on section thirty.

The Central Hockey team of Duluth will leave this evening over the South Shore & Atlantic for Houghton, where they will meet the Portage Lake hockey team tomorrow evening.

The Duluth Elks will hold a social session and smoker tomorrow evening.

The Y. M. C. A. intermediates defeated the working boys in a game of basketball last evening by a score of 12 to 6. The intermediates average 100 pounds to the man, but they put up a fast, consistent game.

Clearing Sale.

$20 suits to order, union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior St.

PURELY PERSONAL

Edwin Clow leaves this afternoon for a two months' visit at Phoenix, Arizona.

Duncan Clow has gone to West Baden, expecting to remain until April 1.

Frank Beach, traveling passenger agent of the Rock Island road, is in the city today.

Nelson Vanderpool, traveling agent of the New York Central railroad, is in the city.

F. A. Patrick will leave this afternoon over the Omaha road for Chicago.

W. H. Graham, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Graham & Morton line, is in the city.

J. B. Cotton and family will leave for the South this afternoon over the Omaha.

E. Emquist, traveling freight agent of the Burlington road, is in the city.

C. D. Fraser, of the Oliver Iron Mining company, will leave for the East this afternoon over the Omaha.

City Attorney Oscar Mitchell left this afternoon for the Twin Cities.

B. C. Bartlett returned this morning from a business trip to Ely.

Mrs. E. R. Radcliff, who has been for some days in a hospital at West Superior, is reported to be gaining, and has left that institution.

The following were guests of the Commercial club today: John Lindgren, Rush City, Minn.; A. Dahl, Minneapolis; N. L. Carrie, Minneapolis; Irving Wilkinson, Chicago; Charles E. Burkhart, Chicago; L. E. Cline, International Falls, Minn.

Superintendent George W. Vandersilee, of the Northern Pacific, who has been ill for a week and has not been able to go to his office, took his desk this morning and is trying to catch up with his work.

George M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha, left last evening for Calumet.

O. G. Brice, of the Hurd Refrigerator company of New Duluth, went to St. Paul last evening.

Dr. Robert Forbes left for St. Paul last evening over the Northern Pacific.

Knox Hats For Spring

Opening day, Saturday.

M. S. BURROWS.

FIREWORKS MAKING DANGERS.

The making of fireworks involves, roughly, three processes: making the "cases"—the paper tubes and shells; combining the materials which give the power and light and color of the fireworks, and putting the explosives and illuminating material into the cases, which completes the making of the pyrotechnics, says Leslie's Weekly. One of the simplest of all fire works is the Roman candle, yet it is one of the most dangerous in the making. The row of smallest buildings in the fireworks village, a line of tiny shanties not more than ten feet square, is on the outer edge of the odd collection of houses. There is room in each for only one man to work at a time. He stands facing a small window with a door behind him. On his right is a shelf loaded with powder and other inflammatory substances which are the component parts of the candle. On his left are the empty tubes of hard, stiff paper and the shells for the candles. In front of him is the deadly machine at which he works.

And an interesting rule to prevent disaster is this: When an employe enters the building in which he is employed he must remain there until the day's work is finished at night. Employes are not permitted to leave the little houses even for lunch, and by no means to meet each other or to congregate during working hours. Each man and woman working among explosives brings a lunch and eats it in the building where he or she works. Employes are not permitted to meet until the day's work is over and they have changed their clothes, removing those which may have on them the dust of dangerous chemicals. It is feared that one person might receive from the garments of another a bit of chemical, phosphorus, for instance, which, when it comes in contact with certain other substances, causes combustion at once.

INTERMENT MADE

Murdered Babe Will Not Rest With the Paupers.

To Have Respectable Burial at Park Hill Cemetery.

The murdered baby of the lake shore infanticide mystery will be given a decent burial.

It has been decided not to bury the little body among the paupers at Greenwood and the interment will be in Park Hill cemetery.

The coroner's certificate of death has been filed in the health office, citing that this unknown girl baby, apparently over ten days old, was frozen to death, after first having been felonously abandoned.

The efforts of the police to establish the identity of the person or persons responsible for the infant's death, have so far been unsuccessful.

From the very first the officers appreciated the fact that it was a complicated, perplexing and hopeless task. After nearly a week of investigation they find it more complicated, more perplexing and more hopeless than ever.

Unless the board of county commissioners offers the reward of $500 recommended by the coroner and the inquest jury, the chances will be about 100 to 1 against the discovery of the person that murdered the child.

The police are anxious to see this reward offered simply to aid them in their search. Such a reward it is believed, would certainly set some person talking and the detectives would do the rest.

Should the police alone get information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderer the $500 reward could not be paid.

Section 260 of the city charter says that any member of the police department who shall accept any gratuity or reward in the discharge of his duties shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not to exceed $100 or imprisonment not to exceed ninety days.

NOT KNOWN AT DULUTH OFFICE

Announcement of Steel Fleet Masters Is Made at Cleveland.

An Associated Press dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, this morning said that Assistant General Manager W. W. Smith, for the Pittsburg Steamship company of that city, had announced yesterday the names of the captains assigned to the company's fleet for the coming year.

The dispatch further stated that the appointments were about as they were a year ago, few changes having been made.

"As far as this office is concerned, we don't know anything about it," was the word that issued from Assistant General Manager Harvey at the offices of the company in this city this morning.

It was learned that there is a list prepared, but a break is likely to occur when one or two men, who must be taken care of are given positions, which may change the command of a dozen vessels.

MAINTAINS ITS GOOD PACE

Mackenzie Rink Continues To Win At Winnipeg Bonspiel.

The George F. Mackenzie rink, of Duluth, continues its good record at the Winnipeg bonspiel and has three more winnings to its credit. In the Brunswick event it defeated Smith, of the Winnipeg Thistles, and Sparling, of Minnedosa, and is now among the forty-two rinks remaining in the contest out of 171.

In the American-Abell contest it won from Williscraft, of Gladstone, and also passes into the thirty-two class in that event.

Harry Hurdon lost to Steel, of Deloraine, in the Tetley tea tankard event.

Knox Hats For Spring

Opening day, Saturday.

M. S. BURROWS.

Church Entertainment.

The following program will be rendered at the First Presbyterian church Friday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock:

PART I.

Instrumental music ..... Endion orchestra.
Vocal solo ..... Miss Baker.
Bass solo ..... Mr. Chas. Applehagen.
Reading ..... Miss Edna Cargill.
Vocal solo ..... Mrs. Currie.
Piano solo ..... Miss Murray.
Drill ..... Endion cadets.
"Some Stories" ..... Mr. Applehagen.
Instrumental music ..... Male Quintette.
Vocal solo ..... Miss Williams.

PART II.

Vocal solo ..... Mrs. Currie.
Mandolin solo ..... Mr. Berglund.
Bass solo ..... Mr. Applehagen.
Reading .....
Vocal solo ..... Miss Williams.
Instrumental music ..... Endion orchestra.
Drill ..... By 25 young ladies.
Instrumental music ..... Endion orchestra.

PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR

Washington, Feb. 11.—Governor Odell, of New York, is in Washington and may remain here a day or two. During a part of his sojourn he will be a guest of President Roosevelt, at the White House. The governor took luncheon with the president today. This afforded them an opportunity to consider matters of particular interest to both.

It is understood too, that the president desires to consult with Governor Odell concerning the general political situation in New York state and will make the governor's visit the occasion of a thorough canvass of the situation.

Go-Carts and Baby Carriages



Our first SPRING SHIPMENT arrived today. Come in and inspect them. Beauties, every one of them!

Prices $7.50 up to $40.00.

All goods sold on Monthly Payments.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

NEW!! NEW!!

It is the best book of the day.

"The Pit,"

by the late Frank Norris. The greatest novel ever written by this famous author. Don't fail to read this book! On sale at

Lundberg & Stone's BOOKSTORE,
221 West Superior Street.

VALENTINES! Comic and sentimental.
Come and see us—We can please you.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Bill Extending Homestead Laws to Alaska Is Passed.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Upon the conclusion of morning business in the senate today a house bill was passed extending the homestead laws to Alaska.

The statehood bill then was taken up, and Mr. Morgan resumed his remarks in its favor.

Mr. Depew followed in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill.

After speaking a short time, Mr. Depew yielded to Mr. Hanna, who called up the conference report on the department of commerce bill, presented yesterday, and it was agreed to. This passes the bill and it now goes to the president.

The senate agreed to the conference report on the department of commerce bill. This passes the bill, the report having previously been agreed to in the house.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 11.—When the house met today Mr. Grosvenor from the ways and means committee called up the bill reported by that committee yesterday to amend the Dingley act so as to admit free of duty domestic animals for breeding purposes. It was passed.

The further consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill then was resumed.

Amendments were adopted to appropriate $100,000 to defray the exhibits of the agricultural colleges at the St. Louis exposition and to appropriate $50,000 for a building for the Alaskan exhibit $25,000 for an Indian Territory exhibit.

SLAVES TO THE "DOPE."

Opium Smoked By Whites In Luxurious Quarters.

Opium smoking is rapidly becoming one of the vices of the United States. According to government statistics nearly $4,000,000 worth of opium "prepared for smoking" is imported into this country annually, says the Detroit Free Press. The figures are appalling. Twenty years ago less than $500,000 was brought into this country yearly, and this included not only opium for smoking but also every other known form of the drug—crude, liquid, medicinal, etc. The custom house statistics prove beyond doubt that opium smoking is increasing at a most tremendous rate in the United States and that the deadly drug obtained from the beautiful poppy flower has of late years gained thousands of new devotees in America.

One shipment alone of opium "prepared for smoking" that arrived here from China this year was valued at $531,000. This shipment came from Macao, China, on the steamship Doric, arriving in San Francisco on July 5, and consisted of 810 cases, or 33,210 pounds. The duty imposed was $199,260. Several individuals and concerns import smoking opium from China.

The opium "prepared for smoking" comes in tin boxes about four inches high, two and a half inches wide, and one and three-quarter inches thick. These cans, which are about half full of opium, sell at retail for about $6. It is in this form that the opium smoker buys it. It is, of course, sold secretly, for there is a law against its sale without a physician's prescription, but the law seems to be in effectual, for almost anyone can buy it with little trouble by simply asking for it in any Chinese store. Many Chinese laundrymen also handle it subrosa.

Every large city of the United States has its "opium joints" nowadays, where smokers gather to indulge in the Chinese nepenthe. There are Chinese "joints" and there are "joints" devoted exclusively to a white clientele. Of the former it is estimated that there are approximately 1000 scattered throughout the United States. There are a lesser number of the latter.

The Chinese opium dens are generally dark, dingy and squalid. On each bunk two almond-eyed devotees of the drug may be seen "hitting the pipe," as opium smoking is vulgarly termed. The "joints" for white persons are, on the contrary, usually very luxurious. They are clean and are generally beautifully furnished. Oriental couches, draperies, lanterns, divans, etc., being prominent. The smokers, men and women, lie partially disrobed on the couches as they inhale the fumes from the opium pipe.

The smoking of opium is so very different from tobacco smoking (although comparatively few persons know it) that it may be well to describe the pipe and other apparatus used and the manner in which opium is smoked.

The opium "layout," as it is called, consists of the pipe (or "yen tshung"); the bowl of the pipe (or "yen ow"); the lamp (or "yen hok"); and the knives for cleaning out the pipe bowl (or "yen ngow").

The opium pipe is about two feet long and is invariably made of bamboo, and about an inch thick. One-third its length there is fastened into the pipe a bowl, made of clay or of stone. This bowl is covered, save for a very small hole (the thickness of a pin) in the center of the top.

Opium is always smoked in a reclining position. The smoked lights the lamp and on the point of one of the needles (they much resemble crochet needles tapering at one end and flattened out at the other) takes from the "hop toy" a little opium the size of a pen. He holds this above the flame of the lamp and it slowly "cooks." In cooking, the opium bubbles and sizzles slightly, as burning sealing wax does. The cooking takes all the moisture from the opium, which, before it is cooked, in consistency and color must resemble treacle. While the smoker is cooking his pill every once in a while he "chies" it—that is to say, he rolls it over the bowl of the pipe again and again, with a twirling motion of the fingers, holding the needle, until finally the pill assumes the shape a little cone. Then the pipe, slightly heated at the orifice and the point of the needle, is trust into it up to the pellet of opium. It sticks to the bowl and the needle is withdrawn. Now the pipe is ready to be smoked. This, also, is a curious operation.

The smoker, still reclining, places the end of the pipe to his lips and, holding the other end with the bowl over the flame, draws in a deep breath. The pill of opium sizzles over the flame, and is drawn into the pipe in smoke and from the pipe to the smoker's mouth or lungs. When one pill is finished as many more are cooked and consumed, as the smoker desires. The average opium smoker consumes about eight of these pills at one session.

There are two kinds of opium smokers, known as "long-drawn" and "short-drawn" smokers. The former merely take the smoke into their mouths in short puffs and blow it out again without the smoke going any further. The latter take a very long inhalation of the smoke, drawing it deep into the lungs and then exhaling it through the nostrils. The latter method is, of course, the most harmful.

In the opium lamp, which greatly resembles a bedroom lamp, peanut oil is used. Sometimes olive oil is used, but it is said to be a very inferior substitute, for it is not tasteless as the peanut oil is. The peanut oil is cheap, too, being sold at the Chinese shops for about 20 cents a quart.

The opium "joints" for white persons in the large cities of the United States have a regular tariff of charges for their patrons. Here is the tariff charged at a well-known New York opium "den."

Small private room, $2.50; one pipe, tray, lamp, yen-hok and yen-she-gay, with one card of "dope," $1.50; bottle of beer, 50 cents (other drinks in proportion); attendant to "cook" for you, if too lazy or inexpert, $1 per card; "extra" private room on the floor above the general "parlor," $5. (In this room you may "lay away" for twenty-four hours, if you wish, with the privilege of ordering breakfast there if wanted.)

A card of "dope" (or hop) signifies an ordinary playing card on which some opium has been smeared. It is used in many of the opium joints in place of the "hop toy."

Women are easy victims to the "fascinations", so-called—of opium smokers They become devotees far more easily than do men, and many women privately indulge in "hop" smoking in the seclusion of their own apartments. It is estimated that in New York city alone several hundred women are habitual smokers of the drug in the privacy of their homes.

There are many absurd ideas prevalent about the smoking of opium. One is that "exquisite dreams," "delightful visions," etc., follow the use of the drug. Nothing of the sort does follow. The smoking of opium brings a sense of calmness, of rest, of tranquility and content. That is all. Another fallacious notion is that it brings about unconsciousness. It never does. Still another erroneous idea is that the smoking of the pill by a novice brings about a stupor or semi-coma. It does nothing of thes ort. The first smoke of a novice usually results in nausea. Generally half a dozen at least must be smoked to bring about any effect on the smoker.

Opium smoking is at best a loathsome practice and one from which not the slightest iota of good can result. That opium smoking is gaining ground in the United States, as it is, can only be looked upon with [illegible] by all of the greatest [illegible] States is becoming a [illegible] smokers, and statistics [illegible] future may we [illegible]

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Riddance of

Coats, Furs, Waists and Skirts!

Many lines of which we have but small lots are being cleared out at less than half!

$25, $30 and $40 Dress Skirts $14.75
One and two of any one kind.

$5.00 for $15 Winter Coats
In fine kerseys—satin lined.

$7.50 foy $25.00 Cloth Coats.
Some of them fur trimmed.

$6.75 and $7.50 Silk Waists $2.50.
All colors.

$3.50 French Flannel Waists at $2.75.

The following Dress Goods Values will be here tomorrow,

though some of the lots are getting quite low, and we would advise quick coming.

$2.50 black fancies reduced to $1.
$1.75 silk poplins reduced to $1.
$2.75 black etamine reduced to $1.75.
$1.25 cheviots and granites reduced to 75c.
$3.50 imported suitings reduced to $2.00.
$2.50 imported suitings reduced to $1.50.
$1.75 Venetian suitings reduced to $1.25.
75c waistings reduced to 39c.
$1.00 zibelines reduced to 69c.
$1.00 granite cloths reduced to 69c.
35c fancy dress goods reduced to 17½c.
$1.75 fancy waistings reduced to $1.00.
$2.50 French broadcloths reduced to $1.50.
75c whipcords reduced to 59c.
$1.50 heavy skirtings reduced to $1.00.
$1.00 heavy skirtings reduced to 69c.
$2.00 zibelines and coronation cloths reduced to $1.25.

Dress Trimmings at Half.

Almost any kind you'd wish for, but of small quantity—we're clearing them out regardless of former values.

Colored Appliques,
Colored Bands,
Embroidered Appliques,
Batiste Collars,
Chiffon Allovers,
Jet Trimmings,
Jet Allovers,
Embroidered Silk Allovers,
Silk Waist Patterns,
Batiste Waist Patterns,
Fancy Embroide'd Boleros,
Novelties of many kinds.

Riddance of Flannels.

Buying Opportunities for Economical Shoppers—Best grade all-wool French Flannels, 75c and 85c values. Clearance price 50c a yard.

One lot remnants, all-wool Waisting Flannels, 45c to 60c values, 2½ to 5 yard lengths. Clearance price 27c yard.

One lot remnants, printed Flannelettes, lengths 2½ to 5 yards; 10c and 12½c values. Clearance price 6½c yard.

The White Sale Continues.

The best buying opportunities of the year are open to you now. White materials for dresses, waists, etc. Linens, towels, bed spreads and household needs of every kind and our beautiful lines of muslin underwear are included.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

BUILDING

William Getty, repairs to dwelling, south side Fifth street between Third and Fourth avenue east ..... $ 700
James Dreham, additional story to brick building at Garfield avenue and Superior street 1,000

BIRTHS.

SWENSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Swenson, of East Second street.

ANDREWS—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Andrews, of 728 West Fifth street.

HILINALA—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hilinala, of 324 St. Croix avenue.

TOMLING—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lorento Tomling, of 1027 East Ninth street.

MATHESON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Matheson, of North Nineteenth avenue east.

Undertaking and Embalming

Lady assistant if desired. Open day and night. First ave. W. and 1st. S. 6, 12th ave. W. Both Phones.

C. O. N OLSON,

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—THIS MORNING, A DARK gray purse with chain. Finder please return to Herald office.

WANTED—BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS, FOR pantry work. 317 West Superior street, upstairs.

TRY LIGHT CURE

Finsen's Discovery Will Be Used at Emergency Hospital.

Protection From Sunlight Said to Prevent Suppuration.

Duluth physicians are greatly interested in the new "surgery of light."

Practical tests of Dr. Niels Finsen's discovery will be tried here by several just as soon as they have given the matter sufficient study to make an intelligent practical demonstration.

The Danish doctor's first observations in making what doctors everywhere consider a significant discovery, were that the blue or "actintic" rays of ordinary sunshine, including violet and ultra-violet, are the only ones that have any important physiologieal effect upon human life.

This led to deductions in regard to the treating of smallpox, which are of extreme interest among local physieians, and which may be the first Duluth demonstration in the surgery of light.

Dr. Finsen applied his theory of actuntic rays to smallpox, and came to the conclusion that when there had been smallpox without suppuration or scarring, it was because the patients were protected from irritating actintic rays. It was clear to him that patients should be kept in darkness, or, better still, in red light, which for all physiological purposes is the same as darkness.

He introduced the red light treatment and it proved absolutely successful. The period of suppuration did not appear. There was no elevation of temperature, no odema and the hidious scars of smallpox were avoided.

One physician proposes that the emergency hospital of Duluth be equipped for this kind of treatment, but in justice to him it may be said that he never held the position of health commissioner, and therefore does not know how hard it is to get modern improvements for that building.

The cure of smallpox is not the only Finsen discovery that is absorbing the attention of the local medical profession. They are interested in the demonstration that the bactericidal action of light is almost entirely limited to the blue, the violet and the ultra-violet rays, and that their action is greatly intensified by focusing the light through lenses.

The Danish discoverer claims that a powerful electric light is more beneficient as a bactericidal agent than ordinary sunlight, however concentrated, since the latter loses part of it sultra violet rays in passing through the earth's atmosphere, while the electric light has these in abundance.

In speaking of this discovery one Duluth physician says:

"As I understand it the radial aetion of actintic rays is shaliow, and they can only be available against superficial diseases. It has already accomplished great results with skin troubles, and should the resources of science be sufficient to increase the penetrating quality of actintic rays so that bacteria of malignant interior diseases can be destroyed, this Danish physician's discovery will be one of the most important ever made."

HAS GOOD MEMORY.

Deputy Leidel Refuses McAllister a License to Marry.

H. W. McAllister, a colored man, who wishes to wed Miss Clara Smith, of his own nationality, was yesterday refused a marriage license by Deputy Clerk of District Court H. A. Leidel. The refusal was made with the approval of Clerk of Court Johnson, who said that when reasonably sure there is an impediment to a man's marriage, he should exercise the right to use his own judgment under the law.

The impediment to McAllister's marriage is said to be a previous marriage in which there has been no record of a divorce or death of his former wife. McAllister claimed to Deputy Leidel that he had never been married, but he made a grievous mistake, the deputy happening to remember that he was once on a jury that tried McAllister on the charge of robbing a man in some Turkish bath rooms, at which trial McAllister swore that he was married.

TO ENLARGE DOCK.

St. Paul & Western Company Is to Increase.

It is reported that the St. Paul & Western Coal company, whose docks are located on the bay front on the Superior side of the interstate bridge, has planned extensive improvements, the coming year that will cost in the neighborhood of $60,000, and will include the construction of new pockets and a large amount of crib work. Last season the coal company completed an addition that practically doubled the dock capacity. Operation for the new improvements, it is claimed, will begin very soon.

The Early Pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure billiousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use be continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. Max Wirth.

WATER CURE

Is Used By Children In Denver.

Denver, Col., Feb. 11.—Seven Jewish pupils of the Wyman school have been compelled to confess Christ and submit to baptism under a faucet by several Christian members of the school. The case was brought to the attention of Judge Lindsey and the hazers will have to appear in the juvenile court.

Consumption can certainly be cured. Not all cases, but very many. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



HIS BROTHER COMES TO HIM

Joseph Corriveau of Lake Linden, Mich., With His Condemned Relative.

Joseph Corriveau, of Lake Linden, Mich., arrived in the city yesterday to visit his brother, Louis Corriveau, who has been convicted of the death of William Allen, and who is to be hung in Lake county as soon as Governor Van Sant shall have set the date. The brothers have not seen each other for about nineteen years, and their meeting was an affecting one. Joseph Corriveau says that he has not decided what his plans will be relative to making an effort to have his brother's death sentence commuted to life imprisonment. Louis Corriveau, the murderer, is showing the effects of his confinement and his constant worry over his situation.

PLUCKY WOMAN CARRIES MAIL

In Blinding Blizzard She Takes Her Husband's Route.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Nellie Clapp, a mere slip of a girl who is as pretty as she is plucky, astonished the patrons of the Blooming Grove mail route a few days ago by bringing them their mail in the midst of a bitter, biting blizzard that made the roads almost impassable with snow drifts and kept the mercury hovering near the bottom of the tube.

Mrs. Clapp carried the mail over the route because her husband, the regular carrier, was at her suggestion acting as substitute for Capt. H. C. Noyes, an old and infirm carrier on another route. Mrs. Clapp had often accompanied her husband over the Blooming Grove route and on several occasions during nice weather had carried the route alone. When the recent blizzard set in old Capt. Noyes, by reason of his advanced age, was unable to carry his route, and Mrs. Clapp, who was at the postoffice helping her husband assort his mail preparatory to starting out on his long twenty-five mile trip, suggested that he take the captain's place while she carried the Blooming Grove route.

Taking the bag of mail for the Blooming Grove farmers, the courageous little woman went to her home, and after changing her skirts to knickerbockers and bundling up well, mounted a favorite old horse and started on her hazardous journey. The old horse was more familiar with the route than was Mrs. Clapp and with unerring instinct he picked out the right paths and roads, floundering sometimes through the heavy drifts and at other times moving rapidly along a sheltered bit of road.

After seven long hours of exposure to the storm Mrs. Clapp finally succeeded in covering the route and reaching home, seemingly none the worse off for her trying trip. The horse, however, was thoroughly worn out from battling with the storm and drifts, and could not be used for several days.

Mrs. Clapp finished her trip some little time before her husband completed his. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp were married last July. She is only 18 years old, and he is 24.

TRANSFERS MADE.

Iron Lands Pass to Boulder Iron Company.

A deed was filed yesterday transferring title from Lewis H. Merritt to the Boulder Mountain Iron company, of iron lands in sections 30, 31, 32 and 34-59-18, all in St. Louis county. The consideration is not given, a nominal sum being mentioned on the records.

The second transfer runs from the Ranier Investment company to the Boulder company. It covers lands in 31-59-18, and the consideration was $1500. The timber on the lands is subject to a timber deed running from G. B. Stevens and others to the C. N. Nelson Lumber company. There is also provision made for an option to a lease from the Interstate company to L. H. Merritt. The option was filed yesterday, together with another option running from Mr. Merritt to the Boulder company.

A good-sized transfer of local realty recorded yesterday was that of the title to the northerly fifty feet of lots 46 and 48 West Third street, Third division, from Watterworth & Fee to Joseph Orockovsky. The consideration was $6000.

Would Remove the Case.

A petition was filed in district court yesterday by one of the defendants in the action of George E. Perkins against Clara J. Gibbs, Cloquet Lumber company, et al, asking that the case be removed from district court to the United States circuit court, on the ground that the plaintiff is a resident of the state of New York, while the defendants reside in Minnesota, Michigan and Iowa. The action was started to quiet title to lands in 52-14, 54-14, 55-15 and 59-16. The plaintiff claims he owns an undivided half interest in the lands, the Cloquet Lumber company claims the timber on the lands and other defendants claim an interest.

DIED FROM HIS WOUNDS.

Pueblo, Col., Feb. 11.—Another death has resulted from the accident at the steel works here Monday last. Virgil Trine, who was assistant superintendent of the converter, died at the Colorado Fuel & Iron company hospital. A coroner's jury has been impanelled to investigate the accident.

ADVICE NOT TAKEN

Leo Forrestal Did Not Heed Milwaukee Girl's Pleading.

Now Finds Himself With Severe Attack of Remorse.

Like a certain amber dampness, Leo Forrestal is making Milwaukee famous.

He is the youth arrested yesterday for attempting to pass forged checks on the A. Booth company.

On the checks he used the name of Charles Waldorf, and at the local hotels he was registered as Waldorf.

He owes his present sad predicament to his utter disregard for the desires of a girl apparently much in love with him.

When searched at police headquarters a note was found from his Milwaukee sweetheart, saying:

"If you love me, go to work and square up your past."

Forrestal evidently does not love her, for he straightway went to St. Paul and cashed a forged check for $50 on his uncle, James Forrestal, and then went to Fargo, where he cashed two forged checks, aggregating about $20.

Judging from the letter from the Milwaukee girl, the police in that city are anxioues to have him in custody, presumably for forgery.

After cashing the bad checks in Fargo, young Forrestal came here, arriving Monday morning, and registered at the Spalding as Charles Waldorf.

He then went to the A. Booth offices and introduced himself as one of that company's Western traveling representatives and asked if there was any mail for him. Manager Coventry said there was not. Mr. Coventry became suspicious, and when the young man asked that if any mail came it be forwarded to the Spalding, Mr. Coventry said he would, but insisted on having him write his name and address.

Not long after he left two letters came for him. A comparison of handwriting showed that they were written by the same person that had just left his address.

The letters were mailed in Duluth, contained orders for goods, and checks forged in the same handwriting as the addresses, as was subsequently discovered by the police.

Receiving these letters, Manager Coventry first notified the police and then sent them to the Spalding. Detective Donald Irvine was shadowing young Forrestal when he opened the letters, and the way he handled them showed clearly that he was familiar with the contents.

Later Forrestal started down toward the Booth establishment again, but changed his mind and took a car for West Superior. Detective Irvine took the same car, shadowing him to Tower avenue and Twenty-first street and back.

Yesterday another letter addressed to Forrestal and the address typewritten was received at the Booth office. This too was forwarded to the hotel, after the detectives had been notified. They saw him open it, followed him to the Merchants hotel, where he telephoned to the Booth company asking if they would cash a check, and then followed him to the Booth offices, arresting him at the proper moment.

The young man is very much broken up over his arrest, and says that in the future, if he ever gets a straight life tip from a certain Milwaukee girl, he will do just as she says.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL'S SCOPE TO BE RESTRICTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

leges and three technical schools, and it has grown from 300 students to 3700 in eighteen years. No Minnesotan need hang his head when the university of his state is mentioned.

S. G. McCormick, of Moorhead, a member of the state normal board, said that it was utterly impossible for any three of the ablest men in the state to give the best possible service to each of so many branches of state institutional work.

J. L. Washburn, of Duluth, was called up, and he apologized for speaking when the beginning of his term of office was yet five days away. However, speaking as a citizen of the state and as one particularly interested in the success of the Duluth normal school, he strongly favored the proposed change. While, so far as he understood, the relations between the board of control and the normal board had been pleasant and harmonious, the work of the normal schools had been hampered by the delays necessarily involved in such a system.

George P. Phinney, of Minneapolis, a member of the board of directors of the Faribault schools, said that they were strictly educational institutions, and are doing a noble work, educating the afflicted and making them self-supporting, where they would otherwise be public charges. He made an appeal to the committee that the Faribault schools be removed from the board of control along with the university and the normal schools. Dr. E. H. Leoyhead, of Faribault, one of the resident directors of the schools there, also spoke for them, and so did J. L. Murphy, a graduate of the Faribault school for the blind, and now a student in the university law school, who made an able and effective argument for his alma mater. C. N. Cosgrove, of LeSueuer, and J. R. Morley, of Owatonna, spoke in behalf of the Owatonna school, and Dean Liggitt, of the agricultural department of the State University, also made a short address. President Milspaugh, of the Winona normal school, were among the speakers, and President Milspaugh said that the decadence of the educational institutions of the state would begin with the time they were turned over to the board of control.

S. W. Leavitt, of the board of control, made a strong argument in defense of the board of control. He did not take issue with the university and normal school people, but he contested the theory that the Faribault and Owatonna schools should be classed as educational institutions and taken out of the hands of the board of control. He agreed that it was bad to have divided authority, and he thought that either the various educational boards should be abolished or the educational institutions should be taken away from the board of control. He was asked a number of questions about the proceedings of the board, and he was equal to all of them. The committee adjourned without action.

The house committee on judiciary yesterday agreed on a set of constitutional amendments on taxation, which it was to submit to the house this morning, with a request that they be made a special order for next Tuesday. The amendments, or rather the amendment, for there is but one section to take the place of all of the taxation provisions of the present constitution, is very short and simple, and it is decidedly on the "wide-open" order. It follows:

"The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same classes of subjects and shall be levied and collected under general laws for public purposes.

"But property used exclusively for religious, educational, cemetery, government or public purposes shall be exempt from taxation, and there may be exempted from taxation personal property not exceeding $300 in value for each household, individual or head of a family, as the legislature may determine."

* * *

The constitutional amendment proposed in the bill introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Laybourn opens up an interesting question, as it will admit, as stated yesterday, of the abolition of the grand jury system. While this system has many supporters, lots of people think it a crude and cumbersome relic. They argue that the work of a grand jury could be done just as well and twice as easily and cheaply by the simple method of having the county attorney bring persons to trial by his own information. Grand juries are useful at times for investigations of public affairs, such as corruption in office, but even in this respect the proceedings are noisy and clumsy, and such investigations are rarely of great value. Michigan and Wisconsin have done away with grand juries, and they get along very nicely without them, it is said.

* * *

Chairman Budd of the house committee on mines and mining, has called a meeting of the committee for next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when the Budd bill and the Iverson request for an investigation will be taken up. Anybody that wants to make any showing on the claim that favoritism has been shown in the state auditor's office since Mr. Iverson came in will have a chance to do it.

* * *

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures, which is investigating the accounts of the state capitol commission, has discovered that it cannot finish on Feb. 16, which was the day set by the house for its report, and at a meeting yesterday it decided to ask the house for an extension of its time to March 10.

* * *

Within a few days a bill will be introduced in the legislature that will provide that all hangings shall take place in secret at the state penitentiaries. This is distinct from the bill which Captain Lewis is to introduce, which will provide for electrocution at the state prison, instead of hanging. Either of these bills will take away from the sheriffs of the state the unpleasant duty of taking the lives of their fellowmen who have been convicted of murder.

* * *

The house committee on taxes and tax laws yesterday afternoon decided to report the Hugo bill providing for the refund by the state of the amounts paid for the improvement of railroad property by cities, back to the house without recommendation. This will bring the fight on the bill squarely on the floor of the house. It would have been possible to carry the committee for a favorable report, but the friends of the bill thought it would be better to simply refer it back without recommendation, in which case there would be but one fight, and that the big one on the floor.

* * *

The anti-vaccinationists are very much hurt at their treatment by the house committee on public health Monday evening. They went to the committee meeting in large numbers, cocked and primed for argument, but although they all spoke their minds and fired in volleys of facts and figures about the deadly vaccine point, none of the opposition would say a word. There were several of the leading physicians of the state there, but they did not reply to the antis, and thus made the latter very angry.

* * *

The garnishment bill that has been agreed upon by the grocers and organized labor representatives, and which is likely to pass, is as follows:

"Section 1. The wages of any person in any sum not exceeding eight ($8) dollars due for any services rendered by any such person for any other person during seven days preceding the issue of any process of attachment, garnishment or execution in any action against such person or persons shall be exempt from such process, and all the wages of any minor shall be exempt from such process when the same shall be employed to collect the debt of its parent.

* * *

As the Haugland tax bill stands, it would make vessel property taxable just as other property is, thus raising again the issue fought out last winter on the point. It would do away with the present tax that has brought so much tonnage from other lake ports to Duluth. Mr. Haugland did not have that in mind, however, when he copied over the schedule for the listing of personal property, and yesterday afternoon he agreed with Mr. Hugo to put in an amendment to the bill excepting vessels navigating international waters from its scope. This will satisfactorily dispose of the matter.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

TO TRY THE GRAMPUS.

Special Crew Has Arrived at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The special crew which is to take the Holland submarine torpedo boat Grampus on her trial trip has arrived here from the East. Captain F. P. Cable, who conducted the tests made with submarine boats on the Atlantic side is in charge of the party and will have command of the Grampus. Before being tested under water she will be given a surface trial with the new crew in charge. A preliminary submarine trial trip will be held next week.

Low Rates to Pacific Coast Points.

Commencing Feb. 15th and continuing until April 30th, 1903, the Northern Pacific railway will sell one way colonist tickets to following points:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, to Missoula	20 00
Spokane to Ellensburg	22 50
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Roseburg, Albany, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Cal.	32 90

Other parts at proportionately low rates. For tickets and full information call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union Depot.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.



Valentines. Scores and scores of them and at little prices.

Freimuth's GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Standard and Domestic Sewing Machines at 15 to 25 per cent less than former agent's prices.

NEWS FROM THE CLOAK ROOM.

We are pleased to announce to our patrons that Mr. Antrobus, formerly with the R. H. White Co., of Boston, Mass., will be in charge of our mammoth cloak room in the capacity of buyer and manager. Mr. Antrobus is a man of vast experience in the various branches of the cloak business, and will add materially to the popularity of this section. The new buyer finds many things which he would not care to carry into the next season's selling, so places hurry-out prices on them for quick selling—thus:

Ladies' Cloaks and Suits.
They go on Sale Thursday Morning at Clearing-Up Prices.

$20.00 Ladies Dress and Walking Suits—to close $10.00

$30.00 Ladies' Dress Suits—to close $15.00

$40.00 Ladies' Dress Suits—to close $25.00

$60.00 Ladies' Street Costumes—to close $35.00

Ladies' & Misses' Winter Coats
Our entire stock to be CLEANED out—these are our regular $10, $20, $25, $35 and $40 coats—to be closed out as follows $3.98, $10 and $15

Children's Coats, Half Price.
Our entire stock of $10. $12.50. $15.00 and $20 Coats to be closed out at Half Price.

Ladies' Fur Coats.
$20.00 Brown Sheered Coney Coat for $12.50
$35.00 Electric Seal—nutria beaver collar and cuffs—for $18.00
$90.00 Persian Lamb Jacket to be closed out at $60.00
$50.00 Krimmer Jacket to be closed out for $37.50

Ladies' Wrappers.
25 Dozen Flannelette Wrappers—in all the best staple colors—beautifully made—good full skirt—these are our regular $1.50 Wrappers—tomorrow for 89c

Ribbons and Gloves.
Thursday Specials.

Heavy Silk Ribbons—a fair assortment of colors—one inch wide—good value at 10c—sale price Thursday—per yard 5c

50 Pieces Plaid Taffeta Ribbon—extra fine quality—5 inches wide—regular price 50c—Thursday sale price 25c

Foster Real Kid Gloves—7 hooks; colors—brown and tan, all sizes, regular price $1.75, Thursday sale price $1.00

Golf Gloves—about 50 dozen—in plain or fancy wool Cashmeres—regular value 50c and 75c—for Thursday, while they last, pair 39c

50 dozen German Kid Gloves—in black and colors—good honest dollar values, at the sensational Thursday price of—per pair 59c

Alarm Clocks—the celebrated "Ansonia," guaranteed for one year—Thursday sale price only 79c

Women's Warm Underwear.
Bargains of the Rare Kind.

Women's Vests and Pants—a small lot—not all sizes. regular price 25c—Thursday, to sell quick, the price per garment will be only 17c

Women's Wool Ribbed Tights, in black, never sold for less than $1.00—Thursday's special price—per garment—will be only 75c

Women's Ypsilanti Wool Union Suits—in natural color—regular price $2.50—Thursday's special price while they last—only $1.79

Women's heavy fleeced Union Suits, the regular price is 75c—special for Thursday—per suit 50c

Women's fleeced Vests and Pants—heavy weight—natural color, regular price 75c—special Thursday—a garment 48c

At 9c—Women's fancy Stockings—an assorted lot—some solid colors with fancy figures and stripes—others black boots and colored tops—scores of different patterns—regular prices were 20c, choice of any in this lot—per pair 9c
Or three pairs for 25c.

At 39c—Women's Cashmere Hose—in black, full fashioned—double sole and spliced heel and toe—regular price 50c—Thursday's price—per pair 39c

$3.50 and $5.00 Shoes Thursday $1.50
A sensational sale of high grade shoes—wonderful savings in every instance—divided into 4 lots and all reduced from ½ to ⅓—you can't afford to miss these bargains, they are the kind that come but seldom.

Lot 1—Consists of Women's Fine Kid Shoes—an assorted lot—buttoned and laced—none worth less than $3.50, many as high as $5.00—choice of any in this lot Thursday, at $1.50

Lot 2—Consists of Women's Fine Kid Shoes—heavy sole—laced—patent tip—round toe—military heel—mannish last—new up-to-date—never sells for less than $2.50—reduced for one day only, Thursday, at $1.39

Lot 3—Choice of an excellent assortment of Women's hand-turned Slippers—low heel—comfortable last—regular price $1.25—Sale price Thursday 69c

Lot 4—Gives you choice of several styles of Children's Shoes—broken lines of heavy and light soled shoes—some buttoned, others laced—regular values were $1.25 and up to $2.00. Any in this lot Thursday at, per pair 89c

Don't forget the Volga Shoe—30 different styles to select from, and it's a $5.00 shoe for $3.50

Embroideries and Laces
And 1903 Neckwear—a Superb Showing at Peerless Prices.

There is no question about where to buy laces or embroidery—a few moments spent at this section will convince you that this showing is incomparable in quality and price.

We call special attention to the splendid showing of matched sets of Fine Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries. Nothing to compare with them in the city.

For Thursday we also offer—

At 8c—one big lot of fine Swiss, Nainsook and Hamburg embroideries and insertions—2 to 4 inches wide—neat, dainty patterns—regular values 12 to 15c—on sale tomorrow on one table at—per yard 8c

Neckwear for Spring.
The new and complete line of latest neck accessories is now on exhibition and includes everything, from the simple or embroidery muslin bands to the elaborate lace and applique trimmed collars. Most prominent among the showing is the Kaiser "Tailor-Made" Stocks.

We also show Wash Silk Stocks and the Twice-Around, in both silk and mull. In fact, everything to beautify the neck of women and at prices from $1.75 to 25c

Wall Paper Opportune Bargains
The final clean-up of all 1902 patterns.

5c Wall Paper Thursday at—2½ cents
Good stock—neat colorings.

10c Wall Paper selling at—3c and 5c
Just right for bed rooms and halls.

15c Gold Paper for dining room and parlor—rich designs—regular price 15c—clearing price, per roll—only 7½c

35c and 50c Embossed Paper—complete combination of sidewall, border and ceiling—bought to sell at 35c and 50c—clearing price—per roll 15c and 20c

"Fabrikona Burlap"—we are headquarters for it in Duluth—a large assortment of colorings.

Muslin Underwear—Thursday Leaders:
A new shipment delayed in transit—therefore specially priced for Thursday—thus:

Cambric Covers—well made and perfect fitting, cheap at 15c—special price Thursday 10c

Cambric Corset Covers—trimmed with lace or embroidery, cheap at 23c—tomorrow 15c

Cambric Corset Covers—trimmed with tucking and good Torchon lace, cheap at 30c—Thursday at 21c

Muslin Gowns—nicely trimmed with lace or embroidery, cheap at 69c—tomorrow special only 50c

Muslin Skirts—very nicely trimmed with embroidery, good full width, cheap at 75c—tomorrow 50c

Muslin Drawers—handsomely trimmed with lace embroidery or hemstitched tucking, cheap at 35c—tomorrow 25c

Muslin Drawers—tucked and hemstitched, well made—regular 50c—special Thursday, each 39c

Further Reductions in Corsets—P. D. Corsets, sizes 19 and 20.—Special at 98c

New floor mattings.

Just received, direct importation from China and Japan a large line of floor mattings—plain colors and fancy patterns, cotton warps and straw warps. Buy no mattings until you have seen our offerings.

Good, serviceable China mattings.....12½c
Heavy quality China mattings.....18c to 35c
Carpet effects, Japan mattings.....25c, 30c and 35c

Wrist bags—samples.

After buying our new stock of wrist bags, which is very fine, we took the salesman's entire sample line at about half price.

We offer these samples, just as good as the regular bags, at about half the reg. price—inc. a few Nitsuki bags **23c to $1.50**

Corsets, Corset Waists.

Special Thursday Sale of an odd lot of Misses' Corsets and Corset Waists. The regular price is 50c. On Thursday will sell them at..... **39c**

Gloves—Kid and Golf.

Special Thursday Sale of 2-clasp Kid Gloves—never sold elsewhere for less than $1.00 a pair—black, modes, tans, castor, greys and reds—all sizes. Per pair..... **75c**

Ladies' all-wool cashmere Golf Gloves. Colors—black, brown, grey and mode and fancies. Choice per pair on Thursday..... **25c**



One hour 9 to 10

$1.48 for boys' $3.50 suits—We offer for one hour in the boys' clothing department — 2d floor — a lot of 50 boys' all wool double breasted suits—ages 6 to 15 years—dark colors—winter goods—worth up to $3.50 a suit—from 9 'till 10 a. m. Thursday, at $1.48.



1 hour 10 to 11

5c for 10c outing flannels. Another crowd producer is offered on the 2d floor. Fifty pieces of dark colored outing flannels—in checks and stripes—all worth fully 10 cents a yard. For one hour Thursday morning, limit 20 yards to a customer, at 5c a yard.



One hour 11 to 12

6½c for 12½c percales

In the wash goods section—main floor—for 1 hour, from 11 to 12 Thursday—we will sell regular 12½c percales, dark colors—navy and red grounds—with fancy stripes and figures—for dresses, waists, wrappers and negligees—at 6½ cents a yard for one hour only.

25c Kirk's soap 15c.

Special toilet soap sale in drug department Thursday—100 boxes Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s toilet soap—choice of rose and violet odors—3 cakes in a box. Regular price 25c a box. Thurs. special price, per box **15c**

Muslin underw'r bargains

Ladies' muslin drawers, plain hemmed or lace trimmed and tucked, umbrella drawers, a good value at 25c. Special Thursday, at..... **15c**

Ladies' muslin gowns in a large variety, plain tucked' lace and embroidery trimmed. Special values at.....49c, 59c, 65c and **75c**

Corset covers made of good quality muslin, several styles, lace and embroidery trimmed. On sale at.....12c, 19c and **25c**

Newest in wash goods.

SPECIAL! Corded percales—white grounds with fancy colored stripes, cords and figures—regular price 12½c a yard—special sale for Thursday, per yard. **8c**

For the shirt waist suit, a new fabric called Melange—thin and sheer like etamine in all the newest shades—per yard..... **35c**

Reps in beautiful splash designs, navy, black and red grounds, with white splashes, yd **25c** and **15c**

Corded piques, beautiful patterns, over 12 designs to pick from—per yard..... **19c**

Palmetto batistes, thin sheer silk fabrics—plain solid colors, stripes and floral designs, etc—yard **19c**

Thursday at Glass Block!

There will be new features to add interest to the great clearing sales of the odd lines unearthed at the time we counted stock. If you but knew how intensely we have cut prices to close out these desirable goods, all six floors of the Glass Block couldn't hold the crowds—This isn't the store of promises—This isn't the store of two prices—This isn't the store with a grouch when you want your money back. This *is* the store of one price alike to all and your money back without a word until you are satisfied.

That's why this is the store that does more business than all the others combined, having the confidence of the great bulk of the people who want their money's worth and have no special hobbies to ride. COME THURSDAY FOR SAVINGS ON YOUR WANTS.

Crockery, Hardware—basement.

New people are getting the "Glass Block Basement habit," as more are learning how much they can save on household necessities. See the Thursday specials:

McKinley Busts — 13 inches high in fine bronze effect—originals in bronze, worth $25—these duplicates go at..... **$1.19**

Lamps—side wall bracket lamp—complete with tin reflector, No. 2 burner and chimney—go at, each..... **19c**

Shaving Mugs — White and gold pattern, full size, richly decorated, regular 59c mug—special..... **39c**

Iron Handles—extra handles for Potts' irons—fit all styles—special, each..... **6c**

Brushes—sink or kettle brushes—Japanese, will not break easily, regular price 5c—special.....2 for **5c**

Soapaline—best of all scouring soap—7 bars for..... **25c**

Enameline Stove Blacking—regular 5c box—special each..... **3c**

Fire Shovels—good heavy shovel with nice round handle. We make the price each..... **5c**

Special Thursday shoe bargains.

New fresh shoes and better values than ever added to our 89c table, of all sorts of felt and leather winter shoes—all our odds and ends must go and go quick. Values up to $3.50. Choice at..... **89c**

Ladies' $3.00 shoes in light and heavy soles, all new goods last fall, welts and McKay's—not all sizes in each line, but you can get any size made in one line or the other—specially priced Thursday, at.. **$1.98**

Why pay $3.48 for Gray's fine shoes when you can get your choice of any Gray shoe in the house, worth from $3.50 to $5—not broken lines, but all of them **$2.69**

200 pairs misses' shoes worth from $1.30 up to $2.00, in light or heavy soles, in all sizes from 11 to 2, and good widths. **98c**

300 ladies' rubbers, small sizes, 2½ to 4, Thursday..... **5c**

Misses' 45c storm rubbers, sizes 11 to 2—spring heel—wide and narrow widths—full round toes—Thursday..... **28c**

Child's sizes same rubbers, 5½ to 10—35c values—Thursday..... **23c**

Boys' heavy plain sandals, 50c quality—sizes 2½ to 5—Thursday..... **37c**

Ladies' 50c storm rubbers, all sizes—new goods—Thursday..... **33c**

FREE! *...A delightful lunch of hot Bell Coffee and Wafers*

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

DESIGNER *for March now ready. See the latest styles .....*

Special sale skirts and waists

$12.50 walking skirts at $5.75—50 ladies' walking skirts that formerly sold from $7.50 to $12.00 each—entire lot on sale Thursday at $5.75—they are all new and correct styles, with slot seams, kilt style and fancy stitched flare effect—perfect fitting and the best made skirt in the market—the stitching and tailoring is just perfect—colors, blue, brown, grey, tan and black—all lengths and sizes—this is a great chance to get one of these skirts at..... **$5.75**

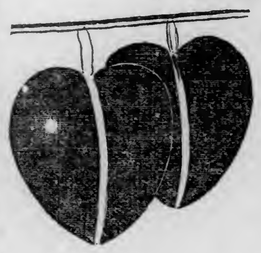
Misses' $5.00 skirts at $1.99—25 misses' and children's lined and trimmed dress skirts—all sizes and lengths, and pretty colors of brown, blue and red—made just like ladies' skirts—a rare bargain..... **$1.99**

Ladies' colored shirt waists.

$1.69 waist for 49c—Lot No. 1 includes all of our waists that formerly sold up to $1.69. Made of good quality percales—special bargain for Thursday at..... **49c**

$2.98 waists for 98c—Lot No. 2 includes colored shirt waists of fine madras and percales and other correct materials—fine colors, pattern and styles, formerly selling at up to $2.98 each—all offered Thursday at—each..... **98c**

Glass Block Valentines



afford largest variety, prettiest designs, lowest prices.

Shall I send her a valentine?

Certainly! It's the proper caper.

And there's really but one place to buy—and that's

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

QUIT WITH COOK

Lumber Camp Employes Walk Out When Cook Is Fired.

A Choice Manipulator of the Grub and Was Popular.

The constitution follows the cook.

That is, the constitution of the average lumberjack instinctively follows the manipulator of the camp kettles and ovens.

The constitution of the United States may not follow the flag, and that goes to show that a cook in a lumber camp is bigger than the flag in the Philippines.

James H. Pierce is the name of the cook referred to in this instance, and he so wonderfully concoted the delicacies and toothsome morsels so dear to the heart and appetite of the lumberjack that when he was removed yesterday morning from duty, forty men loyally stood behind the ramparts of food rallying around him.

But the cruel capitalists who own the Northern Lumber company outnumbered the campsters, and Cook Pierce was dethroned, but he lives in the glory of a potentate, for his subjects left the country with him.

There was an affecting scene when General Manager Morris Irwin came to the landing camp at Mountain Iron, night before last, and announced to Cook Pierce that he had secured another cook who would work $10 a month cheaper, according to the statement of Mr. Pierce and Richard O'Kane, who organized a bureau of publicity upon reaching Duluth.

The little cookee, a lad both brave and true, wept as if his heart would break, when he heard his preceptor and good friend Pierce was to leave. He wanted to leave, too, but his father is Walter Kinney, the foreman of the landing camp, and he stays and so does the son.

With the little cookee it was a story the reverse of poor "Casa Blanca," for the head cook called, but he would not budge, when he heard his father say, "Oh fudge." He stays in the camp.

As a result of the terrible uprising of the campsters, the landing camp is almost deserted, only a half dozen men, it was said by the bureau of publicity, who had drawn their stipends for some time ahead, remaining.

"The boys all like Pierce," said O'Kane, the spokesman, while making the rounds of the newspapers. "He was an elegant cook, and we couldn't do without him. The company had so many wrecks and accidents upon the thirty-five miles of logging road running up from Mountain Iron that they wanted to retrench and save a little money, so they hired a cook that worked $10 cheaper than Pierce.

"When Pierce was notified, he notified the camp, and the men who have enjoyed his tempting collations for the past few months absolutely refused to stay under a change, and especially as they heard the incoming cook was not so good.

"You see the way to the heart of a lumberjack, as well as any other man, is through his stomach, and Pierce had entered their hearts by this route. So when he said it was all off, the boys stood with him, and it was all off with them, too.

"We all got our time checks, and came down today. There's nothing but work in the woods now, and it will only be a day or two before the whole crowd is up in the woods again. The crowd caught the morning train yesterday.

"I guess we've tied up the road there for a few days, and all on account of the cook. It's a hard boiled, diamond-dyed cinch that we won't work where the cook don't know his business, and when we have a good one we want to hang on to him."

There was no one from the Northern Lumber company in the city today that could be located, looking for men to take the places of the striking crew of the landing camp, though all the lumbermen say that it is a hard matter to get woodsmen at present.

"Walter Kinney is a good fellow," said O'Kane, "and I was sorry to see the little cookee crying when we went away. But he has to stay because he has a good job as foreman there."

Sis semper tyrannis.

Rummage Sale

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 13th and 14th, at 110 West Superior street. Come and buy articles of clothing, furniture, etc., for a few cents.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of Duluth Poultry Association.

The annual meeting of Duluth Poultry association was held yesterday at the office of the Lakeside Land company, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Theo. Hollister, president; G. Hood Thompson, vice president; J. B. Greenfield, secretary; J. W. Nelson, treasurer; C. W. Stewart, superintendent. The following executive committee was chosen: Benjamin Wood, Ole Bocklund, H. A. Nelson, G. W. Smith, H. Edwards and Chas. H. Fugle. The dates for the next show were fixed for Jan. 27 to Feb. 3 inclusive. The selection of a judge was postponed for some future meeting.

IS HIGH AND DRY.

German Bark Well Aground In Astoria Harbor.

Astoria, Ore., Feb. 11.—The German bark Alsternixie, which went ashore last night, is lying high and dry on Republic slip within the harbor. Capt. Auchehagen says he did not lose his bearings, but that he was compelled to run his vessel head on in order to prevent a disaster that would have resulted in loss of the lives of those aboard. It is possible the vessel can be edged back into deep water. All the crew are in this city.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

THE FUNNY SIDE

Of the Men Who Manage the Nation's Affairs.

Cloak-Room Anecdotes and Personal Gossip at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who was elected to the Fifty-sixth congress as a Democrat and to the Fifty-seventh as a Republican, was making a trust speech.

"What side is Sibley taking?" asked Representative Nevin, of Representative Kyle.

"I don't know," said Kyle, "I only heard him talk for fifteen minutes. He may have shifted since then."

* * *

This was repartee day in the senate. "Will the senator allow me to interrupt him?" asked Senator Burton of Senator Beveridge.

"I trust the senator will refrain until I conclude," replied Senator Beveridge.

"The senator will gladly refrain," said Burton, "if there is any hope that the senator from Indiana will ever conclude."

* * *

Senator Kean was making a speech against the statehood bill. Senator Pettus suggested that inasmuch as Senator Kean's voice was troubling him it would, perhaps, add to the comfort of Senator Kean if he concluded his speech in the morning and the senate went to other business.

"I am alarmed," said Senator Quay, "at the enormous number of infirmities the senators who oppose this bill have developed since its discussion began. While I intend, of course, to cast no reflection on the senator from New Jersey and his voice, I must say that the opponents of this bill appear to be in sad condition physically, and I am often compelled to ask myself what will become of the business of the senate if we develop any more invalids?"

"O, well," said Senator Lodge, "there will be a few of us on guard until March 4."

"And, perhaps, a few days later," said Quay, with a wicked extra-session smile.

* * *

Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, was making his annual speech for the appropriation for the Southern fast mail.

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Few are entirely free from it.

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The bill was also amended as to make the securities of cities of 50,000 people good for loans. The limit of the original bill was fixed at 100,000.

SHOT HIS TENANT.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 11.—Oscar Dillon, a widower, jealous of Mrs. Hattie Dunn, one of his tenants, shot her twice today, one bullet entering her head and another her breast, and she will die. Then Dillon killed himself, firing a bullet into his head.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

New floor mattings.

Just received, direct importation from China and Japan a large line of floor mattings—plain colors and fancy patterns, cotton warps and straw warps. Buy no mattings until you have seen our offerings.

Good, serviceable China mattings.....12½c
Heavy quality China mattings.....18c to 35c
Carpet effects, Japan mattings.....25c, 30c and 35c

Wrist bags—samples.

After buying our new stock of wrist bags, which is very fine, we took the salesman's entire sample line at about half price.

We offer these samples, just as good as the regular bags, at about half the reg. price—inc. a few Nitsuki bags **23c to $1.50**

Corsets, Corset Waists.

Special Thursday Sale of an odd lot of Misses' Corsets and Corset Waists. The regular price is 50c. On Thursday will sell them at..... **39c**

Gloves—Kid and Golf.

Special Thursday Sale of 2-clasp Kid Gloves—never sold elsewhere for less than $1.00 a pair—black, modes, tans, castor, greys and reds—all sizes. Per pair..... **75c**

Ladies' all-wool cashmere Golf Gloves. Colors—black, brown, grey and mode and fancies. Choice per pair on Thursday..... **25c**



One hour 9 to 10

$1.48 for boys' $3.50 suits—We offer for one hour in the boys' clothing department — 2d floor — a lot of 50 boys' all wool double breasted suits—ages 6 to 15 years—dark colors—winter goods—worth up to $3.50 a suit—from 9 'till 10 a. m. Thursday, at $1.48.



1 hour 10 to 11

5c for 10c outing flannels. Another crowd producer is offered on the 2d floor. Fifty pieces of dark colored outing flannels—in checks and stripes—all worth fully 10 cents a yard. For one hour Thursday morning, limit 20 yards to a customer, at 5c a yard.



One hour 11 to 12

6½c for 12½c percales In the wash goods section—main floor—for 1 hour, from 11 to 12 Thursday—we will sell regular 12½c percales, dark colors—navy and red grounds—with fancy stripes and figures—for dresses, waists, wrappers and negligees—at 6½ cents a yard for one hour only.

25c Kirk's soap 15c.

Special toilet soap sale in drug department Thursday—100 boxes Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s toilet soap—choice of rose and violet odors—3 cakes in a box. Regular price 25c a box. Thurs. special price, per box **15c**

Muslin underw'r bargains

Ladies' muslin drawers, plain hemmed or lace trimmed and tucked, umbrella drawers, a good value at 25c. Special Thursday, at..... **15c**

Ladies' muslin gowns in a large variety, plain tucked' lace and embroidery trimmed. Special values at.....49c, 59c, 65c and **75c**

Corset covers made of good quality muslin, several styles, lace and embroidery trimmed. On sale at.....12c, 19c and **25c**

Newest in wash goods.

SPECIAL! Corded percales—white grounds with fancy colored stripes, cords and figures—regular price 12½c a yard—special sale for Thursday, per yard. **8c**

For the shirt waist suit, a new fabric called Melange—thin and sheer like etamine in all the newest shades—per yard..... **35c**

Reps in beautiful splash designs, navy, black and red grounds, with white splashes, yd **25c** and **15c**

Corded piques, beautiful patterns, over 12 designs to pick from—per yard..... **19c**

Palmetto batistes, thin sheer silk fabrics—plain solid colors, stripes and floral designs, etc—yard **19c**

Thursday at Glass Block!

There will be new features to add interest to the great clearing sales of the odd lines unearthed at the time we counted stock. If you but knew how intensely we have cut prices to close out these desirable goods, all six floors of the Glass Block couldn't hold the crowds—This isn't the store of promises—This isn't the store of two prices—This isn't the store with a grouch when you want your money back. This *is* the store of one price alike to all and your money back without a word until you are satisfied.

That's why this is the store that does more business than all the others combined, having the confidence of the great bulk of the people who want their money's worth and have no special hobbies to ride. COME THURSDAY FOR SAVINGS ON YOUR WANTS.

Crockery, Hardware—basement.

New people are getting the "Glass Block Basement habit," as more are learning how much they can save on household necessities. See the Thursday specials:

McKinley Busts — 13 inches high in fine bronze effect—originals in bronze, worth $25—these duplicates go at..... **$1.19**

Lamps—side wall bracket lamp—complete with tin reflector, No. 2 burner and chimney—go at, each..... **19c**

Shaving Mugs — White and gold pattern, full size, richly decorated, regular 59c mug—special..... **39c**

Iron Handles—extra handles for Potts' irons—fit all styles—special, each..... **6c**

Brushes—sink or kettle brushes—Japanese, will not break easily, regular price 5c—special.....**2 for 5c**

Soapaline—best of all scouring soap—7 bars for..... **25c**

Enameline Stove Blacking—regular 5c box—special each..... **3c**

Fire Shovels—good heavy shovel with nice round handle. We make the price each..... **5c**

Special Thursday shoe bargains.

New fresh shoes and better values than ever added to our 89c table, of all sorts of felt and leather winter shoes—all our odds and ends must go and go quick. Values up to $3.50. Choice at..... **89c**

Ladies' $3.00 shoes in light and heavy soles, all new goods last fall, welts and McKay's—not all sizes in each line, but you can get any size made in one line or the other—specially priced Thursday, at.. **$1.98**

Why pay $3.48 for Gray's fine shoes when you can get your choice of any Gray shoe in the house, worth from $3.50 to $5—not broken lines, but all of them **$2.69**

200 pairs misses' shoes worth from $1.30 up to $2.00, in light or heavy soles, in all sizes from 11 to 2, and good widths.. **98c**

300 ladies' rubbers, small sizes, 2½ to 4, Thursday..... **5c**

Misses' 45c storm rubbers, sizes 11 to 2—spring heel—wide and narrow widths—full round toes—Thursday..... **28c**

Child's sizes same rubbers, 5½ to 10—35c values—Thursday..... **23c**

Boys' heavy plain sandals, 50c quality—sizes 2½ to 5—Thursday..... **37c**

Ladies' 50c storm rubbers, all sizes—new goods—Thursday..... **33c**

FREE! *...A delightful lunch of hot Bell Coffee and Wafers*

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

DESIGNER *for March now ready. See the latest styles.....*

Special sale skirts and waists

$12.50 walking skirts at $5.75—50 ladies' walking skirts that formerly sold from $7.50 to $12.00 each—entire lot on sale Thursday at $5.75—they are all new and correct styles, with slot seams, kilt style and fancy stitched flare effect—perfect fitting and the best made skirt in the market—the stitching and tailoring is just perfect—colors, blue, brown, grey, tan and black—all lengths and sizes—this is a great chance to get one of these skirts at..... **$5.75**

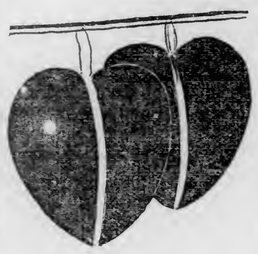
Misses' $5.00 skirts at $1.99—25 misses' and children's lined and trimmed dress skirts—all sizes and lengths, and pretty colors of brown, blue and red—made just like ladies' skirts—a rare bargain..... **$1.99**

Ladies' colored shirt waists.

$1.69 waist for 49c—Lot No. 1 includes all of our waists that formerly sold up to $1.69. Made of good quality percales—special bargain for Thursday at..... **49c**

$2.98 waists for 98c—Lot No. 2 includes colored shirt waists of fine madras and percales and other correct materials—fine colors, pattern and styles, formerly selling at up to $2.98 each—all offered Thursday at—each..... **98c**

Glass Block Valentines



afford largest variety, prettiest designs, lowest prices.

Shall I send her a valentine?

Certainly! It's the proper caper.

And there's really but one place to buy—and that's

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

QUIT WITH COOK

Lumber Camp Employes Walk Out When Cook Is Fired.

A Choice Manipulator of the Grub and Was Popular.

The constitution follows the cook.

That is, the constitution of the average lumberjack instinctively follows the manipulator of the camp kettles and ovens.

The constitution of the United States may not follow the flag, and that goes to show that a cook in a lumber camp is bigger than the flag in the Philippines.

James H. Pierce is the name of the cook referred to in this instance, and he so wonderfully concoted the delicacies and toothsome morsels so dear to the heart and appetite of the lumberjack that when he was removed yesterday morning from duty, forty men loyally stood behind the ramparts of food rallying around him.

But the cruel capitalists who own the Northern Lumber company outnumbered the campsters, and Cook Pierce was dethroned, but he lives in the glory of a potentate, for his subjects left the country with him.

There was an affecting scene when General Manager Morris Irwin came to the landing camp at Mountain Iron, night before last, and announced to Cook Pierce that he had secured another cook who would work $10 a month cheaper, according to the statement of Mr. Pierce and Richard O'Kane, who organized a bureau of publicity upon reaching Duluth.

The little cookee, a lad both brave and true, wept as if his heart would break, when he heard his preceptor and good friend Pierce was to leave. He wanted to leave, too, but his father is Walter Kinney, the foreman of the landing camp, and he stays and so does the son.

With the little cookee it was a story the reverse of poor "Casa Blanca," for the head cook called, but he would not budge, when he heard his father say, "Oh fudge." He stays in the camp.

As a result of the terrible uprising of the campsters, the landing camp is almost deserted, only a half dozen men, it was said by the bureau of publicity, who had drawn their stipends for some time ahead, remaining.

"The boys all like Pierce," said O'Kane, the spokesman, while making the rounds of the newspapers. "He was an elegant cook, and we couldn't do without him. The company had so many wrecks and accidents upon the thirty-five miles of logging road running up from Mountain Iron that they wanted to retrench and save a little money, so they hired a cook that worked $10 cheaper than Pierce.

"When Pierce was notified, he notified the camp, and the men who have enjoyed his tempting collations for the past few months absolutely refused to stay under a change, and especially as they heard the incoming cook was not so good.

"You see the way to the heart of a lumberjack, as well as any other man, is through his stomach, and Pierce had entered their hearts by this route. So when he said it was all off, the boys stood with him, and it was all off with them, too.

"We all got our time checks and came down today. There's nothing but work in the woods now, and it will only be a day or two before the whole crowd is up in the woods again. The crowd caught the morning train yesterday.

"I guess we've tied up the road there for a few days, and all on account of the cook. It's a hard boiled, diamond-dyed cinch that we won't work where the cook don't know his business, and when we have a good one we want to hang on to him."

There was no one from the Northern Lumber company in the city today that could be located, looking for men to take the places of the striking crew of the landing camp, though all the lumbermen say that it is a hard matter to get woodsmen at present.

"Walter Kinney is a good fellow," said O'Kane, "and I was sorry to see the little cookee crying when we went away. But he has to stay because he has a good job as foreman there."

Sis semper tyrannis.

Rummage Sale

Friday and Saturday, Feb. 13th and 14th, at 110 West Superior street. Come and buy articles of clothing, furniture, etc., for a few cents.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of Duluth Poultry Association.

The annual meeting of Duluth Poultry association was held yesterday at the office of the Lakeside Land company, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Theo. Hollister, president; G. Hood Thompson, vice president; J. B. Greenfield, secretary; J. W. Nelson, treasurer; C. W. Stewart, superintendent. The following executive committee was chosen: Benjamin Wood, Ole Bocklund, H. A. Nelson, G. W. Smith, H. Edwards and Chas. H. Fugle. The dates for the next show were fixed for Jan. 27 to Feb. 3 inclusive. The selection of a judge was postponed for some future meeting.

IS HIGH AND DRY.

German Bark Well Aground In Astoria Harbor.

Astoria, Ore., Feb. 11.—The German bark Alsternixe, which went ashore last night, is lying high and dry on Republic slip within the harbor. Capt. Auchehagen says he did not lose his bearings, but that he was compelled to run his vessel head on in order to prevent a disaster that would have resulted in loss of the lives of those aboard. It is possible the vessel can be edged back into deep water. All the crew are in this city.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

THE FUNNY SIDE

Of the Men Who Manage the Nation's Affairs.

Cloak-Room Anecdotes and Personal Gossip at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who was elected to the Fifty-sixth congress as a Democrat and to the Fifty-seventh as a Republican, was making a trust speech.

"What side is Sibley taking?" asked Representative Nevin, of Representative Kyle.

"I don't know," said Kyle, "I only heard him talk for fifteen minutes. He may have shifted since then."

* * *

This was repartee day in the senate.

"Will the senator allow me to interrupt him?" asked Senator Burton of Senator Beveridge.

"I trust the senator will refrain until I conclude," replied Senator Beveridge.

"The senator will gladly refrain," said Burton, "if there is any hope that the senator from Indiana will ever conclude."

* * *

Senator Kean was making a speech against the statehood bill. Senator Petrus suggested that inasmuch as Senator Kean's voice was troubling him it would, perhaps, add to the comfort of Senator Kean if he concluded his speech in the morning and the senate went to other business.

"I am alarmed," said Senator Quay, "at the enormous number of infirmities the senators who oppose this bill have developed since its discussion began. While I intend, of course, to cast no reflection on the senator from New Jersey and his voice, I must say that the opponents of this bill appear to be in sad condition physically, and I am often compelled to ask myself what will become of the business of the senate if we develop any more invalids?"

"O, well," said Senator Lodge, "there will be a few of us on guard until March 4."

"And, perhaps, a few days later," said Quay, with a wicked extra-session smile.

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Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate committee on finance today authorized a favorable report on the bill recently introduced by Senator Aldrich, to permit the secretary of the treasury to loan money to national banks on other securities than government bonds and agreed to report it with the following amendment to Section 1:

"The United States shall have a lien on all assets of the banks in which public moneys are deposited from the time of deposit, for the repayment of the same on demand of the treasurer of the United States; but the securities deposited with the secretary of the treasury for the safe keeping of such moneys shall be sold before the said lien is enforced, and the proceeds applied to the discharge of such lien to the extent of the proceeds of the sale."

The bill was also amended as to make the securities of cities of 50,000 people good for loans. The limit of the original bill was fixed at 100,000.

SHOT HIS TENANT.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 11.—Oscar Dillon, a widower, jealous of Mrs. Hattie Dunn, one of his tenants, shot her twice today, one bullet entering her head and another her breast, and she will die. Then Dillon killed himself, firing a bullet into his head.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE EVENING HERALD

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 11.—The barometer is low from Colorado eastward to and including the lake region and Ohio valley, and is high over north Atlantic and north Pacific districts. It is warmer in the lake region and eastern states and the extreme southwest, and colder in the upper Mississippi valley and Northwest. Moderate temperatures prevail. Rain or snow fell in districts south from the lake region to and including gulf states and over Oregon, and light snow over scattered portions of the West and Northwest.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	38	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	6	Memphis	46
Bismarck	16	Miles City	18
Boston	44	Milwaukee	36
Buffalo	40	Minnedosa	10
Calgary	14	Modena	22
Charleston	52	Montgomery	52
Chicago	34	Moorhead	10
Cincinnati	40	New Orleans	52
Davenport	32	New York	36
Denver	38	North Platte	28
Detroit	36	Oklahoma	34
Dodge City	22	Omaha	30
Duluth	22	Pittsburg	40
Elbo Lemaie	4	Port Arthur	14
El Paso	58	Portland	50
Escanaba	28	Prince Albert	12
Galveston	48	Qu'Appelle	18
Green Bay	32	Rapid City	18
Havre	14	San Francisco	42
Helena	16	Santa Fe	26
Houghton	24	Shreveport	48
Huron	24	Spokane	34
Jacksonville	66	St. Louis	40
Kamloops	18	St. Paul	22
Kansas City	32	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Knoxville	40	Swift Current	10
La Crosse	22	Washington	36
Lander	18	Williston	20
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	36
Marquette	30	Winnipeg	2

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday, Feb. 12: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and colder tonight and Thursday, with probably snow flurries. Brisk to high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight and Thursday. Colder Thursday.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Thursday, with probably snow flurries near Lake Superior. Colder.

The Dakotas—Threatening tonight followed by fair Thursday. Colder.

NEW RISK TO SKY-SCRAPERS.

The rule that when a man buys a piece of land he secures title to the space above clear to the top of the sky still holds good, but there is some talk in New York of forcing a modification of it, even if the police or fire or esthetic interests of the community do not rise high enough to compel a general limitation upon the height of buildings. Recently a suit was brought against the owners of the "flatiron" building, at Fifth avenue and Broadway for $5,000 damages by a merchant doing business opposite on Broadway, whose plate-glass windows had been blown in during a rainstorm and his goods damaged. He attributed the accident to the peculiar shape of the high building in question, which caught the wind and deflected it down across Broadway with great force. The fact of the matter is that the mere excessive height of the structure caused the damage and not its peculiar shape. On Thursday last, standing again against a high northeast wind, the high building, broadside on, turned an irresistible current of air down across the street. A plate-glass window in the Hotel Bartholdi was smashed in. A messenger boy was picked up and thrown in front of an automobile, sustaining injuries from which he died. A man was thrown against the wheels of a passing vehicle and considerably bruised. A runaway, which happily caused no loss of life, was also caused by the furious blasts thrown down by the building into Broadway. Successful damage suits may easily follow an accumulation of accidents of this character, in which case a new risk will attach to the building of sky-scrapers.

SECRETARY MOODY'S DISCONTENT.

That Secretary Moody is disappointed and even disgusted with his position, ostensibly at the head of the navy, is evident. He has found that he is largely a figurehead in the management of this important department and about all he has to do is to act as arbitrator in disagreeable questions between the bureau chiefs. It is known that he entered upon the duties of the place with much enthusiasm and with an intention to carry out certain well defined reforms. For one thing he proposed to see that officers went to sea, and to break up the practice of crowding the navy department and the navy yards with officers doing clerical work. He had in mind other reforms which he proposed to put into effect. But his good resolutions have all come to naught, and today the navy department and the naval service are as completely in the grasp of a clique of influential officers as they were at any time in past administrations. There is no doubt that Secretary Moody is greatly disappointed in his new berth, and that the thought of getting out has occurred to him. He has been urged to take up the practice of law, but it was stated at the department that purely out of a sense of duty he would serve out the balance of his term. Consequently he may be counted on to remain at the head of the navy department until March, 1905, despite the inducements that may be offered to him to retire. Secretary Moody is a vigorous and active man, and is fond of work, but for some reason or other he has gradually transferred most of the important duties of his office to his subordinates. A couple of weeks ago he decided to let the orders for the assignment of officers be signed by the chief of the bureau of navigation. The only orders of this kind which Mr. Moody signs now are those relating to officers on shore duty. He has also handed over to Assistant Secretary Darling a great amount of the detail work which formerly went over the desk of the secretary. It is said at the department that Secretary Moody looks after only a small part of the work that Secretary Long used to handle exclusively. There is no doubt that Secretary Moody is disgusted and wishes that he had remained in congress where the prospects were bright for him.

THE BUSINESS OF CONGRESS.

It is almost generally agreed, from the present outlook in congress, that there is but little prospect of an extra session of congress as a whole, but that there may be an extra or special session of the senate. Unless there is a radical change in the senate situation at an early date the present congress will go out of existence on March 4 with an extraordinary amount of unfinished business. Already the advocates of various measures are making such substantial compromises in their hope of securing unanimous consent for a vote that much snap is taken out of the things to be voted for. The three treaties which meet the approval of most of the right-thinking public, those now before the senate, have received scant attention. The leaders of the foreign relations committee do not acknowledge that the Alaska boundary treaty is dead. They want it brought into the senate as soon as possible and explained, to disarm much of the opposition now raised on account of its being "an arbitration" when in fact it is not. No umpire is privided. The case merely goes to three American jurists and to three English, and unless there is at least one man on one side or the other who agrees with the position of the opposite party there will be no settlement. The situation will be not less favorable to the United States than now, if nothing is done, while the prospects of a decision adverse to the United States are so small that they may be readily dismissed.

The Cuban treaty is not in good condition. While its opponents may not number one-third of the senate, even including the Democratic contingent in opposition and those Republicans who prefer to see no vote taken, a little obstruction in the present state of senate business is extremely potent. Whether the president would call a special session of the senate depends on what is done with these treaties. He would seemingly feel obliged to do so if the Panama treaty failed of ratification, but it is not likely that he would call one for either or both of the others. The Panama treaty possesses considerable strength; it carries in its train some handsome appropriations, which will in the next ten years furnish business for the steels mills of Pittsburg and the jobbing centers of New Orleans and San Francisco. Many appointments, including the members of a new commission, will have to be made. All these lines of interest add to the strength of a measure. The country has long wanted an isthmian canal, and one now seems within easy reach.

Then there is the Philippine legislation, the statehood muddle and many other things that are nowhere near a settlement, and it would not be at all strange if an extra session was necessary to complete the senate work, even after the house is well through with its duties.

TAMMANY HOPEFUL.

There is not a member of Tammany Hall in New York, according to current reports, who has any doubt but that his organization will be returned to power at the next general election in the city, and they are getting ready for a division of the spoils. The failure of District Attorney Jerome to show, beyond raiding gambling houses and preparing charges against police officials, any evidence of Tammany corruption in any specific case; the attempted enforcement of the Sunday closing law by Commissioner Greene, the personal tax suits instituted by the corporation counsel and the high valuation of real estate for the purposes of taxation are all things that the organization counts upon to cause an upheaval.

The first effect that, it is said, may be noticed in the looked for return of Tammany to power is in the city departments, where a large number of Tammany men have remained on the city payroll, protected by the civil service law, that once was an "eyesore" to Tammany, but has since proved its salvation. The men in office have all understood that offensive partisanship is a ground for removal, and this has led them to keep their Tammany connections in the background, refraining from talking politics or receiving members of the organization, on party matters, during business hours. A new change has taken place, however. The expected return of Tammany to power a year hence has made some of the braves more self-assertive and negligent than they have been. One of the old-timers who used to spend more time outside of the public office he held attending to the political affairs of his district, than he did for the taxpayers, lately went back to this way, and was removed. "Oh, well, he has enough to loaf on for the rest of the year, and then he will get back," said his district captain. Indeed, there are some who now court a removal. It makes them martyrs for Tammany, and Tammany always takes care of the martyrs first. A noticeable sign of the times is the number of applications for reinstatement by men who got out after Low was elected. There was a great exodus to the district clubs that were organized by the Greater New York Democracy, more for patronage than for principle. In a West Side district all the district captains of the Greater New York Democracy have applied for membership in the Tammany club, and two of them have been promised good jobs after the first of next year. These are but straws to show how Tammany is getting together again.

That Tammany is expectant and even confident there is no doubt, but the people have yet to be reckoned with. While perhaps the present administration has not accomplished all it promised, it has been an improvement over the old regime, and the better classes know it. Tammany is yet some distance from the goal, and it is doubtful if it ever reaches it.

A PHILANTHROPIC TRUST.

It is proposed, according to late dispatches, to create an institution in Washington which will be known as the Philanthropic Trust company, in which a few millionaires may display their benevolence through a company which will be capitalized at $10,000,000. They propose to control the philanthropic work in the United States and men like Mr. Rockefeller are to be the prime movers. The income of the $10,000,000 capital is to be devoted exclusively to approved philanthropic users. The directorate, as planned, will be comprised of 100 distinguished persons selected because of their influence, learning and practical philanthropic ideas, the directors and officers, to serve without any compensation.

The originator of the project is Alfred O. Crozier, of Wilmington, Del., treasurer of the national conference of charities and correction. He has had an interview with President Roosevelt, who is to be an ex-officio member of the board of directors if agreeable to him, but who has not yet taken action on the proposition. Mr. Crozier has also conferred with others regarding the project and proposes later to call a conference to be held in Washington or in New York. According to the announcement issued, none of the subscribers to the fund or any officers or directors, are to receive any pecuniary benefits therefrom. The company is to engage in no business or undertaking for profit for any person or corporation, "its whole aim and financial resources to be forever devoted exclusively to practical charity, wise philanthropie and worthy humanitarian efforts. The concern will be empowered to accept and administer any trust for these purposes authorized by the board on terms prescribed by the charter or special agreement. It is to receive any money, personal or real property rights.

With all due respect to the distinguished men who are engineering this and other schemes of a similar nature, it is believed that there are many ways in which these large incomes may be spent to far greater benefit to the people than by the advanced ideas under which the promoters are working. Those who really need assistance rarely get it through these elaborate organizations.

The historic hill of Tara in County Meath, Ire., which was sold at auction last Thursday to an unknown woman, was closely identified with the early history of Erin and was the seat of the Irish kings at one time. From its crest was taken the famous coronation stone which is now in the throne of Edward the Confessor in Westminster abbey, having been carried there from Scone where it was used as the throne of Scottish kings. The last great Irish gathering on Tara hill was in 1843, when Daniel O'Connell addressed a great assembly in favor of the repeal of the union.

According to a London weekly the duchess of Marlborough is astounded at the extravagance displayed by New York society during her present visit to relatives there. Especially was she amazed at the splendor of an entertainment given in Newport by the wife of her kinsman, Cornelius Vanderbilt, who brought an entire company over from New York to amuse her guests one evening. The extravagance of the Gotham millionaires surpasses anything in the history of the world.

The New York Times is not pleased with the new 2-cent postage stamp. The full-face picture of Washington, it says, "is probably a caricature of one of Gilbert Stuart's many portraits. The face is smug and weakly amiable, and might be taken for Adams, Madison or Monroe if not labeled Washington to make sure that no one will doubt for whom it is intended. The border, ridiculously ornate, is composed of draped flags and what seem to be "hands" of tobacco."

Now that the federal government has repealed the stamp taxes, the New York legislature is considering an application of these taxes on business paper as a mesure of state revenue. The protest coming up from Wall street is proving stronger than the advocates of the plan had bargained for.

The fact that the whites of the South are taking kindly to Mr. Hanna's bill to pension ex-slaves is easy to understand Most of the ex-slaves are in the South and their pension money would be spent there. But Mr. Hanna's influence will not be sufficient to get the bill through congress.

The leading business men of Beverly, Mass., who have agreed that hereafter they will advertise only in the newspapers, will get the full value of the money that they spend for advertising after this.

Speaker Henderson denies that he tried to kill the anti-trust bill, at the request of Mr. Rockefeller. Gen. Henderson is probably being accused in order to detract attention from those who are guilty.

Congressman Tawney solemnly declares that he recently received from a constituent a letter in which the writer begged him to forward "a bushel of macaroni seed."

If the president's salary were increased to $100,000 a year, he would be placed on a financial equality with the coal barons and starch magnates.

"Battleships are cheaper than war," says Lord Charles Beresford. This is true. A strong American navy is the best guarantee of peace.

Mrs. Carrie Nation is preparing to star in a drama written for her, entitled "Ten Barrooms in a Night." Only a brave man will go out between the acts.

The Tilden club of New York will not invite Mr. Bryan to its banquet this year. He was invited last year, but not to speak, and did not attend.

Emperor William is reported to be employing his spare moments in modeling clay. Perhaps that is why he wants some Venezuelan clay.

An "Uncle Tom" opera company has failed. It is not surprising. The long-suffering public will not stand everything.

Paris is overrun with rats and the American cake-walk—a combination that is even worse than the absinthe habit.

After the anti-trust bills have been passed, there will be a chance to see whether they are any good.

LAUGHING GAS.

Baltimore Herald: "Do you know Senator Quay?" Senator Beveridge was asked.

"I am acquainted with him," was the reply. "Nobody knows him."

Chicago Tribune: "All the world's an anvil," observed the gifted tragedian whom the critics had been abusing, "and all the men and women merely knockers."

Somerville Journal: Ragtime music, of course, is the most appropriate for the program at a rummage sale.

Philadelphia Record: "Brother, don't you know if you swear at these mules you won't go to paradise?"

"Yes, parson; but if I don't swear at them I won't get to the end of the row, and that's the important thing at present.

New York Sun: "I am so sorry to miss Mrs. Plank," said the caller to the recently imported maid. "Has she a day at home this winter?"

"Yes, ma'am," the maid replied, "she's often at home in the day time."

Chicago News: City Cousin (at the village church)—Is that a voluntary the organist is playing?

Village Cousin—Oh, no; she gets paid for doing it.

Town and Country: The Rev. Dr. Goodman—I'm so sorry your husband isn't here, Mrs. Smith. I'm afraid you forgot to tell him I intended to preach today on municipal problems.

Mrs. Smith—Indeed, I d... not. I told him that the last thing, but he said he would stay at home and read his Bible.

THE GAGE OF THE SEA.

I.

We have bandied a boast of our prowess,
We have flung down the gage of the sea,
From the coast of the East to the gates of the West
Our pennons have flaunted free:
With the pride of our wondrous treasure,
With the zeal of our youthful hour,
We have measured our strength with the ocean kings,
We have scoffed at their pomp of power.

The banner of Stars, unrended,
Has flown thro' the storm and the wrack,
It has shone thro' the smoke when the battle broke—
It has followed the typhoon's track—

Yet, dream not that days of glory,
The deeds that our fathers wrought,
Can carry the boast of an unarmed host
And fight the fights to be fought.

II.

Not thus did the old sea rulers
Who fashioned the laws of the main,
Not thus did the Kings of the ancient time,
Not thus wrought the builders of Spain.

The stanch, old burghers of Holland,
In the days when she swept the wave,
Tied her broom at the head of a thousand masts
And ten thousand hearts of the brave!

Look now to the proud sea Islands
At the gate of the Northern seas—
Lo! cities of ships with thunderous lips
Speak stern command on the breeze.

And the Teuton giant yonder—
Think you he dreams, in his hold,
Of a phantom peace when war shall cease
And the weak shall keep from the bold?

III.

No! Not in the plaint of the sluggard
And not in the miser's plea
May be found the shield of a mighty race
Set down by the coasts of the sea!

When the winds shall burst upon us
With the hail of the fire-ringed guns
We shall look in vain to the deeds of our sires
And the strength of our unarmed sons.

Set down by the seas of half the world
We shall turn to the sea our ken,
And out of her breast from the East and the West,
Shall come strange armed men:

The hoax we made in our hour of pride,
Shall crumble beneath their hate,
And our fame of the sea, that we held in fee,
Shall be blown on the winds of Fate!
—JOHN JEROME ROONEY, in New York Times.

Willing to Pay the Price.

New York Tribune: It might be supposed that the prevailing high prices for meats of all kinds would cause vegetarian societies to prosper and expand as never before—in fact, to flourish like unto green bay trees. But in some things this is undoubtedly a perverse generation, and total abstainers from flesh food are still few and far between, except among infants and invalids. The consumption of beefsteaks and chops continues to be enormous. Americans want hearty meals, even at high prices.

A Bright Prospect.

Washington Post: We have made a start in the right direction in the matter of providing adequate pay for the judges of our courts. Some day they may be as well paid as our base ball players and vaudeville artists.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

Irvine P. Gardner, who has charge of the charcoal plant and works of the Ashland Iron and Steel company near Ashland, was in Duluth last evening to secure men for the woods in the territory worked by his company.

"The right kind of woodsmen are becoming scarcer every year," he said, at the Spalding, "and all classes of men who go into the woods to work are becoming more and more finicky. Why, over in the Michigan country they have to promise band concerts and a whole lot of other encouragements to get the men to go into the woods at all. One company has been advertising for a fortnight for men, and announces that band concerts will be held every evening. In that way the company is able to get and hold some men.

"In our camps we make a specialty of feeding. Ham, bacon, fresh mutton, beef, pork and fish are on the tables daily. Good butter and eggs and all kinds of canned vegetables and fruit have to be served, or the men will leave. The table that is set in our camps is as good as the average boardinghouse, with excellent coffee and desert, excepting at breakfast time."

* * *

"I have often wished," said Mr. Gardner, continuing, "that I could get the time to write some of the experiences of the woods. They are very interesting to me. Stewart Edward White's "The Blazed Trail," and another one are about the only real good ones I know of, which deal with life in the woods and the pineries.

"For instance the superstitions and the whims of the woodsmen are sometimes laughable, though somewhat serious to the employers who want a bit of work for the wages paid.

"I remember one time we had a lot of Canadian woodsmen working down in the woods for us, and they were getting ready a camp for the men who would follow. They worked about a week or two, and finally got the buildings up, and all was ready for the men to come on, and as the first snow had fallen opportunely, we were ready to begin full blast.

"There were a couple of Swedes and a couple of Irishmen in the gang, among the Canadians, and they knew of the intense superstition entertained by Canadians for a poplar log, or a 'popple' log as they say in the woods. In a spirit of mischief, they put a 'popple' log about the second from the ground, and another birch one on top of it, one night, and the building went to completion without it being noticed.

"When the new crew came down, and Canadians in it discovered the 'popple' log in the sleeping quarters, they rebelled, and refused to go inside the building. They slept in the messroom that night, and said they were going back in the morning. They would have gone but we tore down the building and took the log out, and put another in. Then it was all right."

"Did you tear down the whole building?" was asked.

"Did I say we tore it down?" he asked surprisedly. "I meant we chopped the log out and put in another. That was bad enough. You couldn't hire a Canadian woodsman to go inside a log house with a 'popple' log in it."

* * *

"Somebody ought to come over and see the charcoal plant of the company at Ashland. It is not generally known, the exact nature of the institution, but it is very interesting. We have a pile of hardwood within 60 cords big this year. With that besides the charcoal, there is made a large quantity of wood alcohol, and other chemicals. The percentage of waste is very small of the wood used. With the gas generated the company runs a whole plant. It is worth writing up some time."

* * *

"If there is any possible chance I am going to get a job and live in Duluth," said Will Terry, a traveling man from La Crosse, who is at the St. Louis hotel. "My eyes were opened this morning to the superfluity of money in this part of the country.

"I was standing here in front of a window-dow yesterday watching a window-washer working. I noticed he had something in his hand rubbing over the surface of the glass, and I asked him what it was. He showed me a soft rag.

"He showed it he shook his head sadly and said: 'It isn't as good as a penny. They do the work, A common ordinary, little cent piece? I inquired. 'Sure,' he said.

"I fished up a cent and gave it to him, and he continued rubbing the window with that. He had a look of genuine gratitude in his eyes as he took the cent and pocketed the dollar. I thought I'd have to work with that dollar all afternoon, and I would if it hadn't been for you."

"Where the window washers can't get hold of any smaller change than silver dollars is the place I want to locate."

* * *

M. Greenberg and family, of Eveleth, who went to West Baden a month ago, returned home yesterday and passed through Duluth.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: Henry G. Crossland, R. W. West, D. E. Schloss, Minneapolis; Edward Litton, Larimore, N. D.; O. B. Warren, Hibbing; C. C. Baker, Bay City; George Munford, Two Harbors; C. S. McNair, Cloquet; S. T. Harris, Holton; J. E. Doughty, Hibbing; C. L. Ring, W. D. Eddy, L. M. Richardson, Saginaw; D. S. Clark, Eau Claire; H. Bohemkamp, Hancock; Waldo Sweet, Fond du Lac.

* * *

D. D. Eddy, of Saginaw, is a guest at the Spaling hotel. He came here with C. L. Ring, of the Merrill-Ring Lumber company, to attend the wedding of E. H. Edy, who is managing the Merrill-Ring company's business here. Mr. Eddy, he who will cease to remain a bachelor, has been a guest at the Spalding for a long period of time. The wedding takes place today.

* * *

Miss Kate Claxton, who registers from Larchmore, and was at the Spalding yesterday, with a half dozen of her company, left this morning.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: C. E. Moore, A. B. Coates, Virginia; Isaac Hegge, Two Harbors; Thomas Lonnenick, Devils Lake, N. D.; Thomas J. Brown, John P. Paulson, Two Harbors; Margaret Perkins, Pine City; S. H. Newman, Menominee; G. H. Good, Winton; Louis N. Legris, Houghton; L. L. Baskins, A. McGillis, Hibbing; C. H. Dickinson, Grand Rapids; J. J. Lunmey, Chippewa Falls; William Coas, Tower; Charles Jesmore, Eveleth; W. J. Murphy, C. O'Connor, Hibbing; R. A. Castell, Graceville, E. M. Rogers, Scanlon; E. W. Coons, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Mrs. Thomas Kelley, Grand Rapids; D. J. McCathern, T. S. McCallum, Buhl; E. C. Powers, W. H. Tanner, Minneapolis; Jack McDonough, St. Paul; George E. Pierson, Two Harbors; Joseph Grandmasser, Floodwood; O. Strubl, Mora; Miss Hannah Bergh, Fargo, N. D.; Casper E. Bergh, Hendrum; J. E. Harrington, Biwabik; Mrs. Sam Rayson, Mrs. James White, Ely; M. G. Cunningham, Burnett; J. S. Pearson, Evansville; R. B. Adam, Springfield.

* * *

Ed Electson, Nils Heyerdahl, E. Van Voorhis and Mat Elestran, of River Falls, Wis., are at the Hotel McKay. They came to Duluth to file on some land claims.

* * *

Before leaving Duluth B. J. Reilly, manager of the "King Dodo" company, made arrangements for the accommodations at the Spalding for the Misses May Emory, Ruth Pebbles, Leslie Leigh and Maud Williams, the four leading singers. The company will remain until Tuesday, when a jump will be made to the coast.

* * *

J. C. Blackall, of the American Shoe company, of Chicago, is at the McKay.

THE QUEST OF HELEN

By Thomas Earle.

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At bottom Herbert Scanlan was a kind-hearted man, albeit a pleasure-loving and worldly person, and had he suspected the heart burning and misery it would cause he never would have done it. But, being wholly city-bred and knowing only the life of the metropolis, where the women are even wiser than the men, how was he to suspect the absolute simplicity and trust of the country maiden, where girls are girls until they reach maturity and not young women before they attain their teens. He had gone to the country on an enforced vacation by his physician's orders, accompanied by the warning that unless he give up immediately and for a considerable season the strenuous business responsibility, supplemented by the feverish pleasure which combined had put the gray into his black hair at the age of 28, the end was not three years ahead. Always clear-headed and not at all ready yet to relinquish his hold on the life out of which he had absorbed so much pleasure and in which he held so much hope, he had adjusted his business affairs with a jerk and fled far from the cares and gayeties of city life, finding a refuge in a homely farmhouse in the far West, miles from a railroad and as remote from a pleasure resort as from the grind of the city. It promised to be very dull for him until he became interested in Helen, the daughter of the house.

Helen was 18, but acted and felt nearer 12. She had grown up without youthful society, and had never viewed the opposite sex as in any way different from her own than in the matter of strength and the nature of the duties pertaining thereto. She was fallow ground indeed for the experienced beau who had experienced "affairs" in the capitals of two continents. Nor was she the less charming because of her ignorance. Nature had done much for her—he saw that plainly the first time he set eyes on her. Her skin, despite her careless out-of-door life, was as fair and peachy as the dream of a painter, and into it the sun and the fresh air in which she had lived so much, had painted a bloom that would have been the despair of "any lady" with all the rouge and massage. Perfect health and freedom from the perverting and disfiguring dress of conventionalism had rounded her maiden form into the alluring lines of physical perfection, and the effect was none the less effective because of the loose and simple garments she wore. How it happened Scanlan never could figure out, but this daughter of these rough and hard-working farmers had somehow inherited (possibly from some patrician ancestor many generations removed) features as perfect as a Greek goddess, and her eyes were flashed with the fires of abundant vitality and natural intelligence.

Scanlan was not an inmate of the Hudson home for many days before he found himself making violent love to this simple Maud Miller of the prairie farm. At first they were only good comrades, and he helped her milk the cows and feed the horses and drive the cattle and churn the butter and do all the other chores which fell to her lot on a farm, where everybody was working their hardest to lift the mortgage and keep the family fed and clothed. But she was so new a specimen to him and altogether so inviting and charming and simple that he soon fell to teaching her the dangerous game of love.

He meant no harm. How was he to know the tremendous power of the slumbering passions he was awakening? He had never known a woman who was not altogether competent to take abundant care of herself in a flirtation or a love affair, and it had generally been the man who was the victim in the affairs which had fallen under the observation.

To Helen the summer was like a chapter from Fairyland, and the handsome and debonaire man of the world was the veriest hero of all the knights of chivalry. Not that she knew anything about the knights of chivalry, even from books, but he awoke all the slumbering romance and passion in her starved nature. She gave him all the burning love of a newly-awakened passion, and as the months passed the man began to realize that it was somewhat different from any affair in which he had yet been hitherto involved.

Of course, the end had to come, as it does to all dreams, and one fine day in the early late fall he kissed her a fond good-by, swore to be true to her and went back to the excitement and gayety of the city—and forgot her.

Then came to her the dreary months of waiting and watching, the first shadowy doubts, the heart-sickness, the misery and despair of isolation and loneliness and longing. True as tempered steel herself, she refused to believe that he had deceived her. As the months passed, a mighty resolve took root and grew, in her mind. She would go out into the great mysterious world beyond the hills and the horizon and seek him. She was wise enough to know that she was wholly unfitted to do so as so she set bravely to work to fit herself. She sought books and knowledge of the world; she kept at it early and late; she pestered all to whom she had access as for information general and special; she pumped the local preacher and the village doctor until she became an embarrassment and a plague. At last, realizing that she had exhausted local opportunities, she started bravely out into the unknown sea. Her mother expostulated and her father forbade. In vain. With a very little money she had managed to earn and hoard, she went away.

All this had taken some years, and it was a grave young woman of 20 who landed in the city from whence Herbert Scanlan had gone to the country four years before. The name of the city was about all she knew about it, and her first necessity was to find a means of livelihood. Being brave and strong and handy with her hands, this did not prove so serious a matter as might have been expected, and in a few months she was able to give some time to the hopeless task of looking for one man in a great city. Of course, she was ignorant and simple, and neglected the commonest methods to accomplish her end, but she made up for this in the single hearted-ness of her quest and the sublime confidence in its ultimate success. Another two years passed before she learned that Herbert Scanlan had left the city not long after she came to it, on a mission abroad which was likely to keep him a permanent resident in Germany. It took her another two years to find a way to get abroad, which she did as a servant on an ocean liner. In the meantime she had learned to speak German, realizing that it would be necessary in tracing him. She also had learned many things of the world and mastered much useful knowledge as to means to get along by the labor of her hands and head. She was no longer the innocent, ignorant wild flower she was when Scanlon wooed and won—and forgot her.

Soon after arriving in Berlin she learned that Scanlan had failed in health a year or more since and sought the warmth of Italy to recuperate. To Italy forsooth went Helen, and there she found it a much more difficult task, as he had gone for health, not business, and left no trace. Also she found it a more serious matter to live. At last she struck the trail again. This time it led to the Transvaal.

In the meantime life had had its ups and downs with Scanlan. Returning to the city after his sojourn on the farm, he had plunged again into business and met with the same marked success he had always had. He had formed a strong alliance and went abroad to take care of that end of the business. In Germany he had met a married a reigning beauty, who squandered his fortune and ended by eloping with an Italian count. Broken in fortune and health, he had gone to Italy to recuperate, and from there to the Transvaal, lured by the tales of great fortunes being acquired there—and, as well, by the prospect of hiding himself and his shame from the world. In South Africa for the first time in his life he found himself unable to make a "go" of it, and ran nearly to extremities. He took to gambling and to drinking and sank distinctly in the scale. Arousing himself from a sodden life after some months, he resolved to make one last try of it, and sailed for Australia to make a new start in a new land. The opportunity he sought he did not find, and he took sick of a malignant fever. When he came too, after weeks of illness in a charity hospital in Melbourne, he found himself hopelessly shattered and absolutely penniless—and without ambition to move a step. As a full realization of his condition came to him he groaned aloud. A letter telling him of the death of his miscreant wife was small solace to him. The whole of his life, so full of high possibilities in the morning and now hopelessly wrecked at high noontide, passed before his mind, and he prayed passionately for death.

"Oh, God, end this useless life," he groaned, "before such guilt is added to my other crimes and failures."

A figure darkened the door. A tall young woman with grave but strangely familiar face, stood at the foot of his bed. The next moment she leaped forward and sank on her knees beside the bed, and he found himself clasped tightly in her strong arms.

"Herbert," she whispered, "I have found you at last!" and then he knew it was the little wild flower of the prairie farm and a strange peace and quiet entered his soul.

Simply she told him of her long quest, and he saw the true gold he had spurned. With a groan, he turned from her.

"I am not fit to touch the hem of your garment," he said, and then he told her all of his story, abating not a jot, extenuating nothing. When he was through, she said, simply:

"What does it all matter? I love you, and I have found you!"

Two weeks later Herbert Scanlan walked out of the hospital, leaning somewhat upon the arm of Helen, but strong in the resolution to regain his hold on life and success, not so much for his own sake as for hers.

Raising the President's Salary.

Cincinnati Enquirer: There is a proposition in congress to double the salary of the president of the United States, making it $100,000 per annum. It is suggested that he works too hard for $50,000. Of course the president ought to be paid handsomely, but not for hard work. He ought to take things easy, and keep his mind in a restful, clear condition for the comprehension of matters worth bringing before him. If it is a mere question of so much pay for so much work it would be cheaper and much better for the country to reduce the hours of the chief executive.

Dead Wall Art Upheld.

Chicago News: That supreme court decision in protection of the circus poster should be supplemented by a weighty opinion guaranteeing the rights of the pink lemonade vender.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN.. Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.

TONIGHT!

Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in

ON THE OHIO

All new specialties. Extra tonight—the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama. Wednesday matinee, 2:30. Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Carriages 10:30. New specialties.

Star Lecture Course,
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Rev. Matt. S. Hughes, D.D.
Subject—"The Art of Arts."

WEDNESDAY EVE., FEB. 11TH.

The lecture of Jacob A. Rils was announced for this date, but Mr. Rils has just changed his date. Therefore, Mr. Hughes was induced to give his lecture now.
Price 50 cents. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall, Manager
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, with SATURDAY MATINEE, HENRY W. SAVAGE Presents

King Dodo

Prices: Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Sale of seats will begin Wednesday.

QUALITY WEIGHT



YOU GET EVERYTHING YOU BUY WHEN YOU CALL FOR

HUNT'S PERFECT BAKING POWDER

It is the pioneer, pure, phosphate powder, free from alum and Rochelle salts. Its wholesomeness has never been questioned

Unexcelled in making flaky biscuit & fine pastry.

25¢ A lb

25¢ A lb

Valentines 1c to $1

STACK & CO.

Valentines 1c to $1

FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE!

Walking Skirt Sale
Dress Skirt Sale
Silk Skirt Sale
Silk Petticoat Sale
Satine Petticoat Sale
Monte Carlo Jacket Sale
Half-Fitting Jacket Sale
Children's Coat Sale
Fleeced Wrapper Sale
Fleeced Kimona Sale
Eiderdown Sacque Sale

Save big money on ready-made goods—there is no opportunity like this going on anywhere else at present—every possible effort is being put forth to close out our entire stock of winter goods—prices reduced one-fourth, one-third, one-half and often less. Come tomorrow. It will be

A Day of Wonderful Value Giving

in the ready made section. Come early.

98c buys your choice of any fleece lined wrapper in the store Fine imported flannelettes — velvet trimmed—worth $3.50 each — are in the lot 98c

39c A lot of about five dozen eiderdown dress'g sacques They are worth from 59c to 75c each, but the sale price is only 39c

$2.98 buys a fine dress skirt here tomorrow Odds and ends to be closed out—some skirts in the lot can't be matched at $5.00, and our price is but $2.98

$2.98 for choice of wool walking skirts These skirts are worth $3.50, $3.98 and $4.50—choice $2.98

$5.00 buys your choice of dress skirts worth up to $10 Made of fine broadcloth, homespuns, cheviots, basket cloths, serges, mohairs, etc.—sale price $5.00

$10.00 buys your choice of any silk dress skirt in our dept. Taffeta and peau de soie silk skirts — worth $17.50 each—sale price, only $10.00

Ladies' Jackets, Misses' Coats, Children's Raglans.

Ladies, Jackets that formerly sold from $5 to $25 each, now .. $1.98 and $5
Misses' Coats at ..... $4.98 | Children's Coats from 75c to $3.50

WORTH THREE TIMES THE MONEY.

A SUMMER HOTEL

Rumor That Hibbing Land Company Is to Erect One.

Recently Bought Large Tract of Land on Lake Shore.

Who comprise the Hibbing Land company? Does the company intend to erect a summer hotel building on the property it recently purchased on London road?

These are two questions that are being asked by a number of persons in the city who have been interested in a rumor that a summer hotel is to be erected on the land in question the coming spring.

Last week there was recorded with the register of deeds of St. Louis county a transfer of about six acres of vacant property in Banning & Ray's subdivision from C. P. Craig & Co. to the Hibbing Land company, the consideration being $25,000. Inquiry has thus far failed to show who comprise the concern. The parties selling claim they do not know, and the attorneys interested, if they do know, are evasive when asked for information.

It is known that the Hibbing Land company was incorporated about a year or more ago, but the incorporators were all employes of a certain law office in Duluth, and they claim to have no knowledge as to who comprise the real interests back of the company. Rumor has connected J. P. Morrow with the company, but as he is out of the city, this report could not be confirmed.

The project of the Hibbing Land company is said to be the erection of a big hotel building on the recently purchased tract, which will be used for a summer hotel during the summer months and an apartment house during the winter and spring months. Part of the property lies between the Iron Range railway tracks and the lake shore, but it is said that the character of the ground is such that walks can be easily built over the tracks and down to the beach.

The summer hotel project has been much agitated of late, but up to the present time there has been nobody found who was willing to put any capital into such a building. It has been asserted time and again by citizens, railway officials and indorsed by the Commercial club, that a summer hotel is just the thing that Duluth most needs to take care of summer visitors and it is hoped that the present rumor will turn out to be true.

The idea of having a hotel building that could be used for an apartment house in winter is considered a very feasible one and may solve the problem that confronted others who have considered the proposition formerly—the erection of a building that would pay a revenue during the long winter as well as the short summer months.

The property bought by the Hibbing Land company is described as that part of Banning & Ray's subdivision south of what was formerly known as Superior street, now London road, adjoining that certain tract conveyed to the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railway company; also lots 5 to 14, block 17, lots 1 to 7, block 16 and a part of South street, vacated, all in Endion division.

GRAY-TALLANT CO.

Plan to Attend our Benefit Concert on February 20th.

More Spicy Wash Goods Newness.

We've something new to show you every day—make your visits frequent.

While it is true, you'll find more of the better grades of Wash Fabrics in our stock than ever before, yet we have not neglected the popular priced lines. Our increasing trade has created a great demand for these qualities and our selection is a matchless one.

WAIST GINGHAMS — Neat stripes and checks, colors sure to wash—8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c
PERCALES—Windsor and Sea Islands, the very best qualities possible to sell at 12½c
HOPSACKINGS — Exceptionally popular, and justly, too, for there is splendid service 20c
CHEVIOT WAISTINGS — Neat stripes—cloth entirely free from dressing—soft finish 15c
CANVAS WAISTINGS — Plain colorings and neat fancy stripes—a pleasing weave.. 29c
CHAMBRAY MADRAS—Neat stripes and pretty open stripes, sensible cotton waisting 18c
BOURRETTE WAISTINGS—Effect most pleasing—entirely new—the yard 39c
MERCERIZED GINGHAMS—New patterns—new colorings, proved permanent finished 25c

Wool Fascinators.

Low Prices for Thursday's Selling.

NICE KNIT SHAWLS—black or white—sell regularly at 19c—Thursday the price... 19c
LARGE SIZE KNIT SHAWLS—black, blue or white—reg. 50c quality—Thurs .. 42½c
EXTRA LARGE KNIT SHAWL—very neat—black or white—65c quality—Thurs.. 50c
KNIT SHAWLS—blue and pink color combinations—large size—very pretty—$1.25.... 98c
OPERA SHAWLS—pure white—white and blue or white and pink—knit full $1.19

Soap Bargains.

Exceptional Savings on Toilet Soap.

WOOL SOAP—two cakes of the large 10c size on sale Thursday for 15c
SIX LARGE CAKES Castile or Wild Flowers Toilet Soap on sale Thursday for 25c
"MILADY" LILY TOILET SOAP—three cakes in box—sells regularly at 25c—Thurs. 19c
SATIN SKIN SOAP—unequaled as a soothing lotion for rough skin—15c size 11c
FLOTILLA BATH SOAP—a large cake—selling regularly at 8c—Thursday 5c

Valentines! Valentines!! Valentines!!!

A large and varied assortment of choice Valentines, sure to delight the heart of any recipient. They range in prices all the way from ..... 1c to 75c

Foulard Silks.

Closing our line at great reduction.

We have about two hundred yards remaining which sold regularly at from 75c to 89c the yard. The patterns are very neat and desirable. To make the clearance a rapid one we price them at 59c

Dress Trimmings.

The half-price sale continues.

Profit by this unusually liberal offer and secure your choice of a splendid line of black, white and ecru appliques—patterns especially choice ones and the price is but ..... Half Price

EDUCATED PEOPLE

Scored By President Eliot For Low Birth Rate.

University Graduates Have Failed to Reproduce Themselves.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 11.—In his annual report to the board of overseers of Harvard university, President Eliot made public some interesting and vital statistics showing that the more highly educated portion of the country is failing in its birth rate.

President Eliot ascertained, through the class secretaries of six Harvard classes, now more than twenty-five years out of the college, the number of surviving children born to the members of these classes. These figures show, with startling uniformity, that the average number of children is almost exactly two to each family. (In the case of one class the number of children is exactly twice the number of married members, while in two others the number of children is within one of twice the number of married members.) President Eliot said:

"If it be assumed that the surviving children are about one-half males, it follows that these six classes have by no means reproduced themselves; that they have, indeed, fallen 28 per cent short of it. Twenty-eight per cent of the members of these classes are unmarried, and those who are married have on an average only two surviving children, so that the married pairs just reproduce themselves on the average.

"It is obvious from these figures that the entering classes of Harvard college and the Lawrence Scientific school today can be recruited from the sons of Harvard graduates only in a small degree. If the graduates of the six classes named could send all their sons to Harvard college within six years—1902-'07 inclusive—they would only supply 100 freshmen a year, or possibly one-seventh of the total number who will enter.

"The table suggests farther that the highly educated part of the American people does not increase the population at all, but, on the contrary, fails to reproduce itself.

"If many other colleges and universities publish class reports analogous to the Harvard reports, a competent statistician might establish from the assembled reports some interesting and important conclusions.

"It is probable that the regrettable result indicated in the above table is due in part to the late postponement of marriage on the part of educated young men, a postponement which the protracted education now prescribed for men who enter the learned and scientific professions makes almost unavoidable.

"The young physician, lawyer, engineer or architect is now fortunate if he marries at 28 or 29, whereas he should have married at 25 or 26. To make earlier marriages possible is one of the strongest inducements for bringing to an end the school course at 17 or 18, the college course at 20 or 21, and the professional training at 24 or 25."

President Eliot declared Harvard's policy to be one of determined support to the requirement of a bachelor's degree, or its equivalent, for admission to the professional schools, as now in force in the departments of theology, law and medicine at Harvard, and to an even higher standard than has hitherto been set for the degree of A. B.

President Eliot describes the recognition and encouragement now given at Harvard to the three years' or the three and a half years' college course, but he makes it clear that the quantity of work, measured by the required number of courses, is the same for the three-year course as for the four-year course, while the quality of work as measured by grades has been substantially raised during the last year.

"The faculty of arts and sciences," he says, "has expressed its preference for the age of 18 as the age for entering college, and its conviction that boys can be well prepared for college at that age, and it has made it possible for any diligent student to get the degree of bachelor of arts in three years. These two measures combined should enable parents to get their well-trained sons into the learned professions by 24 or 25 years of age and into business careers much earlier."

Of athletic sports in general President Eliot says there is increasing objection to their great exaggeration.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable, *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE TREATY WAS REJECTED

Negotiations For Sale of Danish Islands Are Ended.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Stockholm correspondent of the Daily Telegraph learns with regard to rumors of renewed negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies, says the Tribune's London correspondent, that the Danish government considers that the treaty was finally rejected by the landsthing in October. If matters should be resumed, a new treaty must be concluded, but no steps are being taken in that direction.

STRUCK FREIGHT ENGINE.

Green Bay Express In Collision at Winnetka.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The south-bound Green Bay express on the Chicago & Northwestern road collided with a freight engine at Winnetka this morning, seriously injuring E. P. Fleming, fireman, and slightly injuring Engineer James Robinson and an unknown man riding on the passenger engine. The passengers were badly shaken up, but escaped injury. The freight engine was reaching across the main track when the accident occurred.

ESCAPED IN NIGHT CLOTHES

Guests at Coshocton Hotel Disturbed By Fire.

Coshocton, O., Feb. 11.—Igniting from an imperfect electric insulation, the Park hotel took fire early this morning, resulting in a loss of $35,000. The fire started in the notion store of J. P. Seerbe under the hotel, and had gained headway before discovered. Forty guests escaped in their night clothes.

May Go to Oregon.

C. C. Barker and A. Stewart, of Wausau, Fred Knapp and a Mr. Latimer, of Ashland, Wis., are said to be interested in a deal for the puruchase and operation of a sawmill at Portland, Ore., on which they have an option to buy, for $70,000. Mr. Barker is manager of the Tower Lumber company. All of the men mentioned have an interest in the Silveryon tract of pine in Oregon, said to contain over 1,000,000,000 feet and are buying the mill to enter into a general lumber business there.

DIAMOND IN A METEOR.

New York, Feb. 11.—In the private collection of George Frederick Kunz, now on exhibition at the museum of natural history, is a diamond imbedded in the center of a forty-pound meteor. The diamond is of the purest and hardest carbon, but dark in color. With several other small particles of diamond dust it rests in a small jagged area of less pure carbon about the size of a large marble. The area is surrounded by solid meteorite iron from four to five inches thick.

ARGUMENTS ARE ON.

Indianapolis, Feb. 11.—The trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, in the grave robbing cases, is ended, as far as the admission of evidence is concerned. Arguments were begun today, and they are expected to continue until sometime tomorrow morning, when the case will go to the jury.

THE STAGE.

Kate Claxton, once one of the famous women of the stage by reason of her impersonation of the pathetic character of Louise, the blind girl in the "Two Orphans", appeared at the Lyceum last evening, playing the same part, but found a small audience awaiting her. Miss Claxton can hardly be said not to show the effect of advancing years but she still plays the part with great pathos and plays upon the feelings of her audience with much power. Her efforts were ably seconded by Miss Ethlyn Palmer, as Henrietta, the sister, who was about as popular with the audience as Miss Claxton. Marion Clifton, as LaFrochard, the horrible old French woman, was good. The cast generally was fairly good.

* * *

Tonight the Ferris comedians will produce for the last time at the Metropolitan, the comedy drama, "On the Ohio," which has pleased their patrons the past two nights, he play is a very interesting one, full of heart and home like situations which appeals to all classes very strongly. This will be the last comedy to be given by this company for some time. The specialties introduced with this play are above theaverage. This is the last week of the Ferguson Bros., and all desiring to see these clever little fellows should do so this week. Beginning next week new specialty features will be introduced weekly.

* * *

The prospects for the engagement of four performances of "King Dodo" are very bright. The advance sale opened this morning at the Lyceum and the sale of seats give assurance that the company will do well on this experiment of this city. It is important to Duluth that playing three nights and a matinee in the company does do well for Henry W. Savage controls the best comic opera companies of the country and is in position to place Duluth in the way of getting the best things. He already has a high appreciation of Duluth for the patronage it ha sgiven his attractions and it is hoped that his favorable opinion may not be reversed by the patronage extended his company on this occasion.

"King Dodo" will play Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

SMALL DOCTOR'S BILLS.

Scientific Feeding the Way to Reduce Them.

A little science in the selection of food leads to good health and smaller doctor's bills. Ill health not only cuts down the earnings, but increases the cost of living too. How many men and women would like to save the biggest part of what they now pay out for sickness yearly? As most ailments come from improper feeding, it stands to reason you won't need the doctor so often if you feed yourself and family right, and the doctor would be pleased as well.

The principal of the well-known Holland academy at Beckville, Texas, writes as follows: "Having been a user of Grape-Nuts for the past two years I beg to offer a testimony of the effect it has had upon myself and family.

"When I began the use of Grape-Nuts my wife and I were taking a resort for our health in South Texas. Up to this time our lives were indeed miserable as a result of continual bad health, ill tempers and heavy doctor's bills. One day a merchant of Burkeville, Texas, advised me to try Grape-Nuts as a diet.

"Doubting that it would benefit me any, I took home a package, however, and before I had used this box I had begun to see the good effect it had on my digestion. So I continued its use. After I had used the third package I discontinued the use of medicine altogether, as I saw Grape-Nuts was doing more for me than all the medicine I had taken.

"When I returned home my friends and neighbors hardly knew me, I had improved so in health, appearance and energy. I had my grocer at Carthage order a supply and have continued to use it.

"This year my family life has been more happy than ever, and my business, which had been nearly wrecked before, is now prosperous.

"As I am a teacher, worried with the care of from 100 to 150 small urchins in our rural school, I am subject to considerable worry and strain upon the brain. Since my daily diet of Grape-Nuts, however, I must say my school work is not nearly so unpleasant.

"I recommend it for a plain, simple diet full of nourishment, just the thing for that worn and tired-out feeling in the brain. Respectfully, honestly and earnestly yours." Name furnished by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Large South Dakota Party Will Attend the N. E. A.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion.—Arrangements for a South Dakota party to attend the annual meeting of the National Teachers' association at Boston, July 6-10, have been completed and from present indications an unusually large number from this state will attend. Professor G. M. Smith, of the state university, will personally conduct the party. The plan is to unite in Chicago and proceed to Buffalo, leaving the windy at 3 p. m. on July 3 from the Dearborn station, and arriving at Niagara Falls on the morning of the 4th. The day will be spent in sight-seeing, and the party will leave in the evening for Boston, reaching destination about noon on the 5th. Accommodations will be made in advance for all who wish, so that on reaching Boston no unnecessary delay will be experienced.

Ever since the opening of the first semester at the university the young ladies of the East Hall and down town young lady students have been at daggers' points. Each side has exerted itself to outdo the other in a social way. The young ladies of East Hall have taken the initiative in an amicable settlement of difficulties. In response to their invitation more than one hundred enjoyed their pleasant events of the semester, and will end in a complete reconciliation.

Alexandria—The Alexandria Journal has been sold by F. H. Chase to Mrs. Nettie Peckham, who will continue it as a Democratic paper.

Huron—A memorial service for Lloyd Perkins, who died of diphtheria, was held in the Congregational church.

The library committee has decided to turn over all funds in its possession, together with the library subscription list, to the ladies' literary clubs, who will continue the effort to establish a free library for Huron.

Evarts—William Hallaway, who has been out on pasture No. 4, reports no snow at all and cattle in fine condition. There is no snow north of the Cheyenne river or south of the north line of Standing Rock reservation. Never has there been a more favorable winter for this territory.

Pierre—The members of the state railroad commission have gone to Chicago to hold a conference with officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road in regard to numerous complaints.

Scotland—V. B. Diehl and Fred Becker have applied for a franchise for a city gas lighting system and will put in an acetylene gas plant as soon as the weather will permit.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—A large delegation of State Press association members, headed by President De la Bere, arrived Tuesday and held a business meeting at the Northwest hotel at 3:30 this afternoon. A press ball was held at the state capitol in the evening.

Fargo—The business college started last fall by Professor Bowling, with former experiences at New Ulm and in other Minnesota points, has suspended. Mr. Bowling closed the doors of the institution without the usual formality, and some of the students who paid in advance are indignant.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

C. C. Williams of "Soo" Makes Rich Ore Find.

Sault Ste. Marie.—News of the discovery of one of the richest iron ore finds in the Dominion was made public Tuesday by C. C. Williams, of this city. The discovery was made by explorers in his employ some time ago and Williams has just secured the title to the property, consisting of 1126 acres in all. The formation runs through the tract nearly two miles. The re is said to assay 64 per cent metallic iron. Three thousand dollars has thus far been expended in exploring the property, which is located about three miles from Wilde station, on the Algona railway, thirty miles from the Canadian Soo. St. Paul capitalists are interested in the development of the property.

Houghton—M. J. O'Rourke, clerk of Matchwood township, Ontanagon county, had an exciting encounter with three bears. As two of his men were preparing to cut down a large tree, the lower portion of which was hollow, they were frightened to see the bruins tumble out from the cavity. They dropped their axes and fled. O'Rourke was apprised of the incident, and with ax and gun went to the scene. The animals made for him as he appeared, and for a short time there was a lively battle. O'Rourke, however, succeeded in shooting two of the bears and with the ax split open the head of the other, killing the animal instantly. The pelts are being converted into rugs.

W. R. McLaughlin, of Muskegon, national bank examiner for the Northern Michigan district, has taken the position of cashier of the Houghton National bank. He succeeds J. H. Rice, who becomes managing director of the institution.

Ironwood—Dr. F. M. Coe, for whom the sheriff of Gogebic county holds a warrant, charging him with obtaining money on false pretenses, is reported to have sought refuge in Canada. Coe conducted a sales stable and disposed of many horses, claiming to be acting as agent for a Wisconsin concern, whereas it has developed the horses were secured to the Wisconsin firm by chattel mortgages.

Ontanogan—Hugh McQuarrie, who conducts a store at Matchwood, heard some animal scratching at the door trying to gain entry. He secured a gun, opened the front door, and as the wildcat gave a spring inside fired. The charge of shot tore part of the animal's head off.

Munising—Mrs. Peter Hobert, wife of a farmer, is not expected to survive injuries which destroyed the family residence. Her body is horribly burned from the waist up.

Half-Sale

On hand-painted China. Engels' Art Store, 17 and 19 Third avenue west.

New Orleans and Return $36.55.

February 17 to 22nd the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, Duluth to New Orleans and return, account Mardi Gras Carnival, for $36.55, tickets good returning Feb. 28th, or by deposit and payment 50 cents return limit will be extended until March 14th. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

A MAN'S LOVE FOR HIS DOG.

A remarkable instance of love for a dog was exhibited at the custom house when Henry Lee, a rich New Yorker, applied for permission to take a Great Dane from the steamer Ventura, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. Lee went to the Antipodes a year ago, taking with him the dog, which had been in the family since it had been a puppy. While in Australia the dog became ill, and several weeks ago became blind. Mr. Lee and his family were so attached to the dog that they did not want to have him die in a foreign land, so they hurried to this country.

Mr. Lee and his family left on the Overland for New York, where the dog will pass his remaining days in comfort.

Woman's Beauty

is in a clear skin and good complexion, neither can be had without pure blood and good digestion—both will come by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c & 25c.

THRILLING TRIP

Of Madiana's Passengers In Life Boats to Rescue Tug.

The Excursionists Suffered Greatly While on the Exposed Decks.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 11.—It was a thankful lot of people who landed here today from the wrecked steamer Madiana, which went ashore at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The passengers had a thrilling experience, but all remained on board and were brought safely to land after a perilous trip in life boats, a wrecking tug standing a mile off. The mails and passengers' baggage were also saved. According to statements by those on board, the captain of the Madiana was threading his way in the night through the narrow channel between the coral reefs which leads to Hamilton harbor, when she struck a reef one and a half miles northeast of North Rock. No explicit explanation is yet forthcoming as to how the vessel went on the rocks, and the only information obtainable from the officers is that the light which indicates the channel for some reason could not be seen.

All the passengers were in their bunks when the Madiana struck the rocks, but the shock of the impact awakened them and they rushed on deck, the majority of them without attempting to dress. Considerable alarm, though not a panic, prevailed among the passengers when they found that the vessel was hard on the rocks, but the officers went among them and calmed them, although a number did not venture below again to seek their clothing. A part of the crew did not share the coolness of the officers, but the latter soon restored order among the troublesome seamen.

Signals of distress were sent up and the passengers passed an anxious time during the latter part of the night. The Madiana listed heavily after a time and when morning broke lay broadside to the wind. The passengers were huddled together on the hurricane deck and the sea breaking over the steamer drenched them to the skin.

As soon as the news of the wreck became known here, government and other tugs proceeded to the scene to endeavor to render assistance. A heavy sea, however, was running, and they dared not approach too closely to the reef on which the Madiana was pounding. For some time no communication with the Madiana was possible. The tug Gladisfen stood about ½ mile off awaiting an opportunity to assist, but it was not until 11 o'clock yesterday morning that it became possible to effect a rescue. The crew of the Madiana launched a boat, but it could not live in the sea then running and was dashed to pieces against the steamer's side. A second and more successful attempt was made a little later and some of the passengers were lowered into it, and after much exertion it succeeded in reaching the Gladisfen. The Madiana's other lifeboats were then launched in succession and the remainder of the passengers and the captain and crew gained the salvage tug in safety.

By the prompt action of Engineer Nelson, who had the Madiana's bulkheads broken through, the mails and passengers' light baggage were taken out and brought in the last boats to the Gladisfen, which landed the passengers, crew, mails and bagge here yesterday afternoon.

Joseph K. Crofut, of Hartford, Conn., one of the passengers, was interviewed by the Associated Press corespondent. He said:

"I was in my bunk when the shock of the steamer's stranding awoke me. I at once hurried out and rushed on deck, being the first passenger to reach it. The other passengers streamed up from below immediately afterwards. There was no confusion among the officers or the passengers. The officers faced the situation quietly and quickly assured the passengers there was no danger. The crew, however, who were mostly foreigners, became disorderly at first, but discipline was soon restored. Finding that the center of the ship was firmly fixed between two rocks, and that there was no immediate danger of her breaking up, the passengers gained confidence. The Gladisfen lay about a half mile off, not being able to come near. One of the Madiana's boats was lowered, but before anyone could get into it, it was smashed to bits. The other ship's boats were then launched with better success."

Theodore W. Noyes, of the Washington Star, gave the following interview to the Associated Press:

At 10 minutes of 4 o'clock this morning the passengers on the Madiana were awakened by crashing, grinding sounds and a jar which set every inch of the steamer quivering, and brought every passenger to his feet in his stateroom. Soon the cry of 'All on deck', brought everyone, many in night attire, into the social hall.

"It was found that the steamer had run on the reef to the north of Bermuda and the first efforts to back off the reef and extricate the ship having been unsuccessful, she was fast on the rocks which were tearing out her bottom. The water rushed in through the rents, and put out the fires. Those passengers who came out in pajamas and nightgowns fearing that the vessel would go down immediately, soon found that they could not return to the lower state rooms for clothing or valuables. The listing of the boat grew more serious each minute and the waters began to surge in the social hall, where the passengers were assembled. There was never a company of men and women assembled in circumstances of extreme peril who resisted better the impulse to panic in unselfish consideration for one another. In a number of ways this was shown.

"Soon after the passengers were called to the hurricane deck. The sea had smashed three boats on the steamer's exposed side. The other three boats were put in order for lowering, but they could not hold the eighty odd passengers, to say nothing of the officers and crew. The surf began to sweep across the sliding surface of the hurricane deck, drenching over and over again the ill clad women, some of them old, who huddled there. The stewards made their way to some of the state rooms which were comparatively speaking out of the reach of the waves, and brought blankets, overcoats and wearing apparel of all sorts which were distributed among the shivering passengers. Bread, cakes, coffee and whisky were also supplied, the stewards force doing their duty admirably. The officers were courageous and steadfast and behaved well. The crew, it is understood, was assembled hastily for the cruise. They were not drilled to life boat duty and in some cases unskillful, a large number being foreigners who showed a lack of discipline.

INSURE

The attractive appearance of your silver by using

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

Masquerade.

Duluth Encampment 26, I. O. O. F., will give a Masquerade Ball at the Armory, Thursday evening, February 12. Public cordially invited. A pleasant evening promised. Labrosse orchestra.

Gents 50c. Ladies 25c. Gallery 25c.

CANON FIRES A SHOT.

The "Crude and Rude Ideas of Religion."

London, Feb. 11.—One of those pronouncements condemning hell fire theology which, though never new, always causes a sensation among the orthodox when launched by a prominent ecclesiastic, startled the congregation of St. Peter's church in Vere street, one of the most fashionable West End churches. Canon Page Roberts, dwelling upon the origin of what he called the crude and rude ideas in all religions, remarked that such ideas formed a necessary stage in the development of all theories. In science and philosophy they were put aside when the higher stage was reached. It was only in theology that man refused to accept progress. The early fathers and medieval monks preached entirely of the wrath to come. The Sistine picture of Christ on the judgment day was a conception of almost inhuman cruelty. The reformation deepened the belief in material hell fire and defined the bottomless pit. The Roman church, more human in its sympathy, created, rightly or wrongly, a purgatory. The conception of God which represented him as being capable of casting aside his weak, erring creatures promiscuously, even contemptuously, was a libel, an abominable lie. The canon declared that all honor was due the authorities of Westminster abbey who had the courage to suppress the damnatory clauses of the Athanasian creed. He besought his hearers to advance with perfect trust and reliance upon the goodness of God, whom they addressed as "Our Father."

NEW LIFE TO WEAK MEN.

Old Men Made Young Again—Weak Men Find Old-Time Strength and Power of Youth.

Trial Package Mailed Free

To the men who have tried every known remedy to revive their waning power or lost manhood, and have given up in despair, the following message comes as a most blessed promise. This new discovery restores all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele or emaciation of parts. It gives the warmth, strength and development just where it is needed, and cures at once all the ills and troubles that come of years of misuse of the functions, for it has been an absolute success in all cases. A simple request to the State Medical Institute, 252 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., will bring you one of these free trial packages, in a plain wrapper, without any marks to identify its contents or where it comes from. The Institute has had so many inquiries from men who are unable to leave home or their business to be treated, that it has perfected this splendid home treatment and sends it in free trial packages to all parts of the world to show just how easy and simple it is to be cured at home of any sexual weakness when this marvelous new sexual discovery is employed. The Institute makes no restrictions and any man who writes will receive by mail a free trial of this wonderful remedy absolutely free. Those who write need have no fear of any publicity, as the State Medical Institute is an old established institution, incorporated by the state for 50 years.



Chief of Staff, State Medical Institute.

END OF A LIAISON.

Chevrier Betrayed a Jealous Married Woman.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 11.—An information was filed charging Walter H. Brooks with the murder of Emery Chevrier, whose lifeless body was found on the stairs of one of the lodging houses of this city last week.

Brooks confessed to having surprised Chevrier and his wife in the former's room. During the scuffle he battered Chevrier's head with his bulldog revolver and then sent a bullet through his heart.

Mrs. Brooks, who has been held a prisoner in the county jail since last Thursday, the day of the tragedy, was released Monday afternoon, the authorities deciding there was no law in this state under which she could be held. W. J. Gallagher, the mysterious man in the case, and the Johnson woman, are still prisoners.

It has developed that Chevrier had relations with a number of married and unmarried women of this city, and to each he gave a signal by which he would know who was at the door. One to Mrs. Riley was three distinct knocks. To the authorities the Riley woman confessed that while in a jealous mood she had told her signal to Brooks, who succeeded in surprising the guilty couple.

MR. HILL DENIES IT.

Says the Alleged Interview Was Not Correct.

New York, Feb. 11.—J. J. Hill denies the accuracy of the interview with him published here. He declares he predicted no grave crisis. Mr. Hill said:

"Much of what is written in that interview is poppycock and I did not say it.

"What I did say was that the purposes of the labor unions would regulate themselves, inasmuch as the prices of that which we produced would be increased and we would not be able to compete so successfully. But I predicted no grave crisis."

HENDERSON DENIES

That He Attempted to Thwart Anti-Trust Legislation.

Knows Nothing Concerning Standard Oil Company Amendments.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Post publishes an interview with Speaker David B. Henderson, of the house of representatives, with respect to reports current about the capitol, connecting the speaker's name with efforts to thwart anti-trust legislation and with having endeavored to have enacted a substitute for the Nelson publicity section of the department of commerce bill. The reports also said that Mr. Henderson would become attorney for one of the Standard Oil companies after March, when he retires from congress. The speaker emphatically denied the reports. He said:

"In the first place, I have never known any person or official connected with the Standard Oil company in any way, nor do I know of such official or person now."

Rising from his desk in the speaker's private room, and walking over to one of the window recesses, he added:

"The only relations I ever had with any person identified with the Standard Oil company was some years ago. Then I wrote a letter to Mr. Rockefeller. I asked him to assist in some project for Upper Iowa university, my alma mater. I do not recall exactly what it was, but I think I asked him to assist that institution in the purchase of an organ. Afterward I secured from Andrew Carnegie a library for the college. Mr. Rockefeller, however, declined to assist in whatever undertaking I had mentioned to him in behalf of the college.

"In the second place," continued Speaker Henderson, "I know nothing whatever about any Standard Oil amendment before the conference committee of the department of commerce. The reports you mention are entirely new to me. I have had nothing to do with any such amendment."

"And what about your alleged opposition to anti-trust legislation?" was asked.

"There has been a lot of lying about that matter," replied Speaker Henderson earnestly, who also said he had seen the subject discussed in the newspapers. "I have all along been in favor of anti-trust legislation. I got through the house a long time ago the amendments to the Sherman law, which have never been completed or enacted into legislation.

"Early this session I started out to urge legislation against trusts. It was at my sugestion. After conference with Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, a special subcommittee was appointed—a sub-committee of earnest, sincere and competent men——to frame an anti-trust bill. They entered upon their work and from that day I was in frequent consultation with members of that subcommittee as to the progress they were making. I talked often with Mr. Overstreet, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Littlefield and others of the judiciary committee as to what was being done."

"You are in accord with whatever program the administration wishes as to anti-trust legislation?"

"Why, I have been in consultation often with the president on these matters," concluded the speaker, "and ready to work in complete accord with him, as I have been in other matters of legislation before congress. I was at the White House Monday shortly after 1 o'clock, when we discussed the program as to the conference on the department of commerce bill, which has just been accepted by the house."

Chicago, Feb. 11.—William E. Curtis, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald, says:

There is a great deal of curiosity concerning the authorship and responsibility for the "little joker" that was offered as a substitute for the Nelson amendment creating the bureau of corporations, under the new department of commerce and labor. This "little joker" was typewritten, and if it had been adopted would have reduced the publicity scheme for dealing with the trusts to what Dr. Cleveland, of Princeton university, would call innocuous desuetude at its very birth. It provided that the proposed commissioner of corporations should simply sit in his chair and draw his salary, and reach such reports and communications as the officials of the trusts and "combinations of capital" might be gracious enough to send to him.

It left him no authority to call for reports or power to make examinations or to search for the truth. It made him nothing more than the custodian of a lot of useless and innocent information and practically created a sinecure.

This typewritten proposition was first handed to Senator Nelson, a member of the conference committee, by one of the most prominent members of the United States senate from one of the prominent states, and, although Mr. Nelson declined to mention names, common rumor says that he comes from Ohio. Mr. Nelson was advised that the proposed substitute was a great deal simpler and less intricate than the amendment he had added to the bill, and the senator who offered it to him said that he was assured that it would meet with no objection from the White House, house of representatives, the managers of trusts or from anybody; that the entire universe was unanimous in its support. Senator Nelson replied frankly that he was committed to his own amendment, and might be accused of inconsistency and insincerity if he offered a substitute for his own proposition.

The senator in question next went to Senator Hanna, who was also a member of the committee of conference, and he, being an innocent and unsophisticated individual, declined positively to receive or even read the proposed substitute, which so disconcerted his adviser that the conversation was very brief.

After this experience Senators Hanna and Nelson were naturally astonished, when at the next meeting of the committee of conference, Chairman Hepburn, of the house, produced the very same typewritten paper, and explained that it had been handed to him by a very prominent gentleman—h edid not mention names, but it was understood that he referred to Speaker Henderson—with the request that it beinserted in the department of commerce bill as a substitute for the Nelson publicity provision.

He added that assurances had been given him that the substitute was approved by the president, the republican leaders of the senate and all whom it might concern. Mr. Hepburn said, in conclusion, that he was not in favor of the modifications himself and could not vote for the substitute, but out of respect for the source from which it came he felt it his duty to submit the matter to the members of the conference committee to make such disposition of it as they thought proper. Mr. Hanna and Mr. Nelson related their experience with "the little joker" and the subject was dropped.

Duluth Harbor

No. 44.

Special meeting on Thursday night, Feb. 12th. District Captain Charles Maytham will be here. Important business.

DR. BUCKLEY

Denies Claims of Many Conversions to Methodism.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, has created a stir at the Methodist preachers' meeting by disputing the accuracy of the statement that there had been 1,500,000 converts made by the Methodist church in the last four years, and asserting that the statistics showed that Methodism was declining in some in some of the Eastern conferences. His views were opposed vehemently by others and regret was expressed that he should have declared them.

The Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Chicago, had made the statement about the growth of the church.

"The trouble with too many preachers today," said Dr. Buckley, "is that they never teach the deity of Christ. They preach the divinity of Christ, but that is a different thing, a mere theological point. But the deity of Christ they neglect. They might as well be Unitarians.

"I don't believe it is necessary to preach absolute depravity of man. I don't believe that I was ever so bad as I really could have been, but the essential truths regarding the remission of sins should not be overlooked. To preach the crucifixion, and not to preach it as having a purpose is not to preach at all.

"There are thousands of men in this city who never had the gospel presented dto them in a manner in which it could reach them. The trouble about many of the revivals of the present day is that nothing can be done without evangelists.

"Talk about converts—why you ought to call them manifestoes—they give a show of hands or sign cards and then go out and forget all about it."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Ontario Malting company at Oswego with 100,000 bushels of grain Tuesday. Loss, $100,000, covered by insurance.

The total resources of the savings banks of the state of New York on Jan. 1 last, were $1,191,227,573, an increase during the year of $58,762,949, according to a statement issued by Bank Superintendent F. D. Kilburn.

J. K. Davidson & Co.'s elevator A, the largest elevator in this part of the state, was destroyed by fire at Parksons, Kas., Tuesday. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $40,000.

Ex-Governor W. E. Stanley has finally decided to take the place on the Dawes Indian commission that was tendered him.

In the amateur billiard championship tournament at the Hanover club, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Dr. L. L. Mial of New York defeated Ferdinand Poggenburg by the score of 300 to 286. His highest run was 55 and average 8 4-37 against Poggenburg's 46 and 7 34-36.

The Montana house has killed the womens' suffrage bill by a vote of 41 to 24. This effectively disposes of the measure at this session.

At a meeting of the third class men of the naval academy at Annapolis it was unanimously decided to accede to the demand of Superintendent Brownson that members of the class refrain from hazing of all forms.

All the blacksmiths and their helpers employed by the Chicago Ship Building company at South Chicago went on strike Tuesday, following the action of the boilermakers, iron ship builders and ship carpenters. Only the machinists remained, and if they go out the entire plant will close down. The unions are striking for a nine hour day and advanced wages.

THE FIRST TIME

Railroad Train Ever Killed Common Grade Cow.

Webster City, Ia., Feb. 11.—Some highly interesting and diverting correspondence has just been made public which passed between an Iowa farmer named Rockell and the claim agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. The occurrence is so strange that it is causing much comment in this and surrounding cities. The tiller of the soil had a cow killed by a train on the railroad. He presented his claim to the company in a note which said, "Thirty dollars will be considered sufficient, as the animal killed was but a common cow, and by no means the best of my herd."

The claim agent of the road answered the letter promptly, and inclosed a check for $100. He wrote the farmer: "It is the first instance since my connection with the road that any other but a full-blooded animal of great value has been killed by our trains, and I inclose $100 as damages and a reward for your honesty, and I wou'd humbly ask for your photograph, to be framed and hung in my office."



Mrs. Emmons, saved from an operation for Ovaritis, tells how she was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I am so pleased with the results I obtained from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Conpound** that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for over five years with **ovarian troubles,** causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few **weeks—and saved me from an operation**—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—MRS. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont.

—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your case which you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address is Lynn, Mass.

Crackers With A Kerosene Flavor

They are known as the common bulk soda cracker. All grocers don't have them in this flavor—some of them do.

It's no fault of the grocerman. He sells bulk soda crackers because a few customers still buy them as a matter of habit. He also sells kerosene.

Between measuring out kerosene and putting bulk biscuit in a bag things will get mixed.

If you do not fancy the kind with the kerosene flavor ask for **Uneeda Biscuit** in the In-er-seal Package with red and white seal.

Made with the utmost care; clean bakeries, clean bakers, best material. Packed in an air tight, dust proof package that does all that it was made to do—keeps the biscuit fresh, clean and dry. They reach you in perfect condition—just as they left the oven.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WINNEBAGO LOVE FEAST

Wisconsin Remnants of the Tribe Dance and Feast.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 11.—One of the most unique entertainments ever witnessed in this vicinity was the so-called annual Indian "love feast" held a few miles north of Kilbourn on Saturday and Sunday. The place selected was in a picturesque spot near the Menominee house, a historic tavern, and the ceremony was in honor of the "Great Spirit." Fully 150 Winnebago Indians from all over the state were in attendance.

Jim Standing, a robust Indian about 50 years of age, who makes his home about Baraboo, was master of ceremonies. The performance was conducted in a large inclosure constructed of canvas, old blankets, carpets and matting and four fires were kept blazing, around which were seated the bucks, squaws and papooses.

The festivities commenced with a dance. The Winnebagoes were arranged in their fineries, the squaws having been busy for weeks stringing beads and making ornaments. John Canoc, Fred Minor, Old Deer, Jack Swallow and John Hunker, the latter being 82 years old, occupied places of honor.

The music for the dances was furnished by tomtoms and accompanied by goatshells, the regular Indian orchestra. Saturday night there was no sleep, the dancing and feasting continued at intervals during the entire night and all day Sunday. The whites were not allowed to witness the ceremonies, but an exception was made for a few personal friends.

The Winnebagos who take part in these festivities are but a remnant of a tribe which refused to go on the reservation in Nebraska. Some of them are descendants of the famous chiefs Dekorah and Yellow Thunder.

TYPHOID FEVER

Epidemic In Ithaca And the Hospitals Overcrowded.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 11.—A canvass of the number of cases of typhoid fever in Ithaca reveals that there are 431, in addition to some sixty-two persons who have been ordered out of town on that account. The fever has come upon both students and townspeople, and the Cornell infirmary is crowded with patients. Conditions at the city hospital are similar. There were two deaths from the disease yesterday. At least 100 Cornell students are afflicted, and many are leaving town. However, it is announced by the authorities that Cornell university will not, under any consideration, close its doors.

CARBOLIC ACID

Is Used To Prolong a Patient's Life.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 11.—By the injection of carbolic acid into the veins of a dying man, a process new to medical science in the United States, Dr. Neiltert, of this city, has prolonged for forty-eight hours the life of William Wans, a fireman, with a severe case of lockjaw. The method employed is not unlike that of the injection of formalin.

Dr. Neiltert, when the man was brought to the hospital, realizing that by the ordinary methods of treatment his death was only a few hours distant, secured the permission of the patient and his relatives for the experiment, which consisted of injecting ten drops of a 10 per cent solution every three hours.

Thus far it has proved successful, although it is not known whether it will sustain the patient sufficiently to carry him on to recovery.

NEW YORK PASTOR

Buy His Sunday School Children's Attendance.

New York, Feb. 11.—The children of a section of the West Side have found a commercial side to going to Sunday school. About a month ago the Rev. Roberts MacArthur, of Calvary Baptist church, announced that every child who attended Sunday school twice on each Sunday at his church, would receive 10 cents.

The fund for these payments was established by a wealthy member of the congregation who is in trade and believes in applying up-to-date methods to stimulate the Sunday school industry. His observation told him that too many children were playing in the streets in Sunday school hours, and he suggested the idea to Dr. MacArthur, who accepted it. The children must appear on time to win the prize, and must be present at both sessions.



MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"LIFE SAVERS"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure any of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 5 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circulars and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2276, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL.

President Mitchell Will Fight For Its Passage.

Indianapolis, Feb. 11.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, acting under a resolution adopted by the recent convention of miners, has appointed W. H. Haskins, of Ohio, and T. D. Nichols, of the Pennsylvania anthracite district, to go to Washington and urge the passage of the Hoar anti-injunction bill. He asserted that the mission is an important one to organized labor in general, and especially to the mine workers, in view of the recent action of the federal judges in the West Virginia strike.

TO SETTLE WAGE QUESTION

Tugmen Meet Representatives of the Towing Companies.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 11.—The Great Lakes Towing company and the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association are in conference here to settle the wage question and to prevent a recurrence of last year's great strike. Representatives are here from Duluth, Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Ashtabula, Buffalo and other points. The conference will not end until next week.

Got a Constant Headache? — Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder——"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—6.

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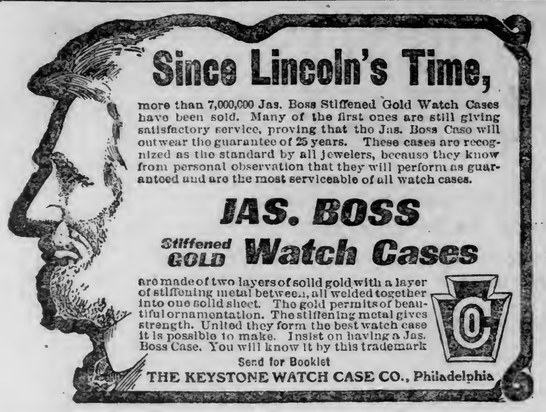
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DEFECTIVE PAGE



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more than 7,000,000 Jas. Boss Stiffened Gold Watch Cases have been sold. Many of the first ones are still giving satisfactory service, proving that the Jas. Boss Case will outwear the guarantee of 25 years. These cases are recognized as the standard by all jewelers, because they know from personal observation that they will perform as guaranteed and are the most serviceable of all watch cases.

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Send for Booklet

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO., Philadelphia

OLD GUIDE SAYS

That the White House Is a Most Elaborate Camp.

Bill Sewall Had a Mighty Fine Time at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 11.—After spending at Washington four of the most exciting days of his long career, "Bill" Sewall, of Island Falls, Me., trapper, hunter and ranchman, and famed throughout the country as President Roosevelt's old guide, has left for his home down East. He has a wonderful tale to tell to the folks of Island Falls, who, he says, are "awaitin' to hear all about my visit to President Roosevelt."

The plain citizen from the backwoods of Maine, clad in the humblest clothes, as simple and free from guile as any child of nature, had more of the president's time during the eventful days of last week than was given to half the members of the senate since congress convened. Bill Sewall, his wife and friends have been entertained at a special luncheon in the state dining room of the White House, they attended the president's reception on Thursday night, and Bill had a long chat with the chief magistrate Saturday. During his odd moments he made the trip to Mount Vernon, climbed up to the dome of the capitol and to the top of the Washington monument, spent a few moments listening to a debate in the house on Mormonism, and put in the greater part of a day renewing acquaintances with the bears and other animals at the national Zoo.

Sewall says that he finds the president just as easy and natural as he was seventeen years ago on the Elkhorn ranch, in Dakota, in the days when they used to bunk together while on the trail. President Roosevelt told Bill that he would dearly love to visit Island Falls again as he used to when a boy, but that he could not spare the time. He promised, however, to send Archie and Teddy to the Sewalls next summer so that they might hunt with the young Sewall boys, just as their father had hunted in the same woods with the older Sewall.

The arrival of Sewall and his party was awaited here with much interest, but those who expected to see in the old guide an individual attired in a buckskin suit of clothes were disappointed. Sewall wore a brand new broadcloth suit, cut on the old Methodist minister style, a low turndown collar encircled by a white linen tie and generous-sized shoes. With him was his wife and the following friends: Miss L. D. Sewall, Mr. and Mrs. Fleetwood Price, Wilmot E. Dow and F. S. Sewall. Fleetwood Price was the assistant foreman on the Roosevelt ranch back in 1886, and Mrs. Price was formerly the wife of Bill Sewall's nephew, Wilmot E. Dow, who died some ten years ago. Wilmot E. Dow, Jr., a strapping youngster of 15, is her son, and F. S. Sewall is the son of Bill, the guide. The whole party registered at the Oxford, where the president engaged quarters for them prior to their arrival.

"When the president came up to Bangor, Me., last summer on his tour," said Sewall, "we all called on him. He seemed mighty glad to see us and invited us to come and visit him at Washington. When he got back to the White House he kept postin' us when to come on, and at last told us to get here in time to go to the big reception at the White House on Thursday night. Our people at Island Falls helped us off a little when we took the train for Washington, but we tried to keep things as quiet as possible. We've had a mighty fine time here, but it's awful tryin' on a man. I have been so busy ever since I got here that I really don't know where I've been. Of course, what I came on for was to see the president, but I didn't expect to see much of him. The president of the United States has got a bigger job on his hands than campin' out a few days. When I think of all I have seen, the lines of that old hymn about 'far exceeding my hopes' comes back to me."

On Thursday the president invited the Sewall party to luncheon at the White House and when the honest old guide sat at the table in the beautiful and impressive state dining room, his heart was filled with a greater joy than he had ever known before. In addition to the visitors from Island Falls there were present Representative Burley, of Maine, Secretary Moody, Gen. Leonard Wood and several others.

"We had a fine time at the table," said Sewall, "and the president enjoyed it as much as we did. He laughed a lot at the jokes and told some fine stories himself. He spoke of many of the things that happened back on the ranch and when he used to come up to our place to hunt, when a young man. Then after lunch the president took us all over the White House. We saw everything, from the garret to the basement. Yes, it's a fine building, but I told the president I'd rather live in Maine, where I could go a-fishin'. The president laughed at that. You see, he don't care anything about fishin'. Huntin' is his sport, but I like fishin' best, because there's many a time when you can fish when you can't hunt. But the president always preferred to spend his time shooting."

On Thursday evening Sewall got a fresh shine on his shoes, slicked up his suit, and, accompanied by the rest of his party, attended the reception at the White House. They took their places in the long line of senators, representatives, jurists, army and navy officers, and finally reached the president. No one at the big gathering got a more welcome handshake than did the visitors from Maine. Bill Sewall remarked to the president:

"This is the most elaborate camp I have ever seen."

Sewall seemed duly impressed with the grandness of life at the White House, but when he heard that Senator Hanna was a temporary invalid from the effects of too many rich dinners, he volunteered the statement that he was content to live at Island Falls. On Friday Bill and his party climbed to the top of the Washington monument, scorning to take the elevator. They also walked down the 1000 and odd steps leading to the ground and thought nothing of the feat.

"Up my way," said Sewall, "I often walk thirty or forty miles a day, and my wife here can travel ten miles a day without feeling it the next day. There's a mountain about twenty miles from home where we go to climb once in a while to keep in condition."

Sewall says that he is never called by the name of Bill, except in Washington and out on the plains of the West. He is always referred to as William Sewall at his home in Maine. The guide says that the president is much stouter that he used to be when younger.

"Out on the ranch," he said, "Mr. Roosevelt only weighed about 145 pounds, but I guess he is all of 200 pounds now. Yes, I've been with him on many a hunting trip. He used to come up at our home in fishing every year when he was younger. I don't think he missed a season after he was 16 years old up to his twenty-ninth birthday. The president was a fairly good shot, but he never considered himself an excellent shot, and he would tell you so. In damp or very cold weather his glasses get covered with mist, and it interferes with his shooting, but when the conditions are good he is a fairly good shot."

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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VIEWED BY GATH

The Mighty Improvements In City of New York.

Roosevelt and the Commercial Class---The Fuel Issue.

New York, Feb. 11.—The long run of prosperity has commenced to pall and cause the mind to recur to neglected enjoyments, among which were privation and endeavor.

The wholesale founding of libraries by Mr. Carnegie has been approved chiefly by those who cared not for books and had never made careful effort to collect them. Something of Aladdin's lamp splendor marks these 10 million dollar gifts.

When I was a boy I walked three miles to the apprentice's library which Franklin helped and which was then near a century old and had myself passed for a mechanic's apprentice to draw out a book as I could not afford the five dollars annual subscription to the Mercantile library. But books thus obtained by work were read with happiness.

Too much printing has for years back made reading and books contemptible and the big printing office of congress in some respects has been a detouing influence. I often see more capable men than produce the light literature, at work, as clerks, upon the government reports which, being bound in a dull uniformity, hardly ever do justice to themselves and are lost like the manuscripts in the Alexandrian library which the Mohammedans thinned out until the small residue again acquired that value which started all the modern literature from the revived Greeks and Macedonians.

Borrowing money for general improvements has become one of the beatitudes. The scholarly mayor of New York does not reprove of recapitalization of the taxable wealth of the city for the purpose of wiping out the law which restricts the proportion of debt to the amount of assessed property. New York city in its comprehensive character is calling for enormous amounts of money, such as the greatest city never spent. Many years ago William C. Kingsley, the chief contractor in Brooklyn, said to me: "Our intention is to get everything we can while we are independent and when we are consolidated with the bigger city they will carry our debt for us."

While four bridges and two or three tunnels are going over and under the East river at an expense of about 100 million dollars, the North river is just being born as a thing to exploit, and it is said that the Jersey trolley lines have half finished tubes underneath it.

Engineering, which in America had its commencement with the Erie canal, has only lately become a full fledged art.

The island location of New York city has cost the intellect and pocket of America more money than to girdle the continent with railroads.

The emigration of Europe drops its greatest fraction at the city of New York and it all seems to be absorbed immediately. A fine population of Italians is spreading all over uptown Manhattan and giving us the first demonstration of the Italian intellect, which first set mooning times in motion through the municipal passion of the many Italian cities. I judge that the great majority of hands which are digging the big tunnel through the island are the countrymen of Galileo, Galvani and Arehhinedes. America is becoming the new Italy, and here, freed from the obstacles which ruined Italy for near 200 years, the Italian mind, which is highly liberal and has little superstitions, probably awaits a great triumph. The Italians are full of mechanical craft and make excellent tradesmen as well.

George M. Pullman who was reared in Western New York told me twenty years ago that the base of his conception of improving our transportation lay in his understanding that the American people would pay well for their comforts. He therefore aimed not at cheap sleeping cars, but dear and good accommodations and every traveler knows that the United States has the most comfortable railways and steamboats in the world. Another order of men would have pinched the accommodations upon the view that the people would have to take what was extended to them. But our Western men and their Eastern factors learned a happiness in achieving better and better things until like Hercules in his infant labors, they have become just ready for a mighty maturity.

I have been told that the Central Gangilon of our incorporators is ill disposed toward President Roosevelt. Living among them are several achievers who admire Roosevelt and think that he is assisting the wealth of the country by his judgment and policy more than the wealth could assist itself by over-reaching. I notice every now and then a systematic endeavor to write Roosevelt out by the attempt to prove that he has got the support which can nominate him individuality is unpopular with the spirit of trade. Roosevelt is one of the last individuals in sight. Yet I sometimes think that his judgment is better than Morgan's or any of those heroes of Wall street. He seems to be always in a new peril and yet overcomes it.

The Venezuelan question could have been settled at the outset if our bankers had seconded the president and advanced the money to pay the obligations of Venezuela. It would have cost but a very small portion of the capital and credit embarked in any of these recent absorptions of old railroad properties for the sake of higher rates of freight.

As to the president's apparent interference in the pay of the miners of Pennsylvania, that suggestion has been taken up by the railroads themselves which have advanced the pay of their employes to counteract trades union plots.

My observation is that low rates of labor retard the society. I know a region where the cheapest rates of labor prevail and yet that region is going back all the time because the skilled labor either moves away or becomes indifferent. A manufacturer in Maryland called my attention to the declining towns along Manson and Dixon's line as compared to those just north of it where 50 per cent and even 100 per cent better wages are paid. He pointed out Wilmington, Delta, York, Johnstown as growing vigorously because the laboring classes had money, beyond necessities, to spend and invest. One of these Marylanders lately visited Bradford, Pa., on the border of New York state, and returned astonished.

Said he: "The whole society seemed to have money to spend in the shops, whereas our labor lives from hand to mouth and those who employ it never offer an advance."

You have noticed that Cleveland, Olney and Whitney recently met in New York and, report says, went into a confab. These men stand nearer the commercial class than President Roosevelt, who has been something of a prince and idealist with a critical acumen early developed.

Mr. Cleveland made his great strike by signing the Broadway street railway bill for Mr. Stetson, the attorney for Mr. Whitney. The old Democracy of New York, represented by A. T. Stewart and Judge Hilton, fought a railroad on Broadway until it was flanked by the Elevated railroads on the side avenues which were built by Pullman, Field, Tilden, Navarro, Gould and others. It was said that Broadway would be ruined by a surface railroad. Finally Whitney succeeded, to the ruin of Jacob Sharp and the country influence, and forced a grip line on Broadway.

When Mr. Cleveland signed this bill he won the devotion of Mr. Whitney, who twice had him nominated to be president. The third nomination of Cleveland was done in such a subtle and astonishing way apparently by Whitney alone, that it is not yet understood. Hill took the New York delegation to Chicago in 1892, pledged to himself, and among them were President Roosevelt's uncle and Governor Flower. Cleveland had been taken into Stetson's firm as an honorary partner in the law after his defeat in 1888.

Stetson still represents Whitney as counsel and the late defeat of Hill's ticket in New York seems to be followed by the reappearance of Cleveland, Olney and Whitney in conference.

If Whitney could nominate Cleveland over everybody's head with such ease eleven years ago, might he not now nominate Olney in a Democratic convention? The millionaires have become powerful enough to cross party lines and if they distrust Roosevelt's intellect and education they could find a candidate to please them at Boston. Hence it seems to me that the leaning of the Democratic party in the North is toward the corporations, and perhaps the trusts, as opposed to Bryanism or Roosevelt. In the selection of a candidate the South and the far West have played out their role in twice nominating Bryan. If a candidate is to be taken who can carry New York the same elements in that state must be consulted which contributed money to Hanna and twice elected McKinley.

Whitney and Roosevelt have a little resemblance to each other, Whitney loves physical exploitation, as in horses, races, and fine society. Roosevelt loves military matters and hunting. Nobody can ever think of Whitney as an old man. The attorney, Stetson, is also a fine class of character in New York city and has maintained himself, somewhat like Olney, in the widest domain of low and client-age.

Roosevelt is hardly disloged from his great popularity. But he is literary minded and this age is almost hostile to the literary affections or affectations. Nearly all the cities of the North are in the mercantile bund.

I asked a traveling man of my acquaintance if he found business good.

"First rate," said he. "Our factory in Connecticut is running 400 hands day and night and is behind the orders months. We make the plainer kind of gas fixtures and brass. Our competitors areas busy as we are. The big corporations are all customers of the manufacturers to an unprecedented extent and hence the regular trade is somewhat pushed aside."

About a year ago I heard one of the salesmen of the Baldwin locomotive works say that they were turning out a locomotive a day and were looking for foreign orders, but now they turn out as many locomotives in one day as formerly in a week and all on home orders.

While we talk politics around the Monroe doctrine and the stock market quakes over the Venezuela situation there is really to be seen the greatest European combination against that doctrine ever witnessed. Three nations in Europe are blockading on a mutual agreement to compel Venezuela to pay debts. Our fleet is a great way off.

At the same time Senator Platt, of Connecticut, says in the senate that he would not admit Arizona to be a state because one county in it repudiated its bonds. We therefore leave out Arizona from representation because it is not square and affect to uphold Venezuela which pays nobody.

The practical experience of the fuel issue is that almost every man will take advantage of his neighbor in his necessity. Three kinds of men stand at the bar as culprits who are imposing upon their fellow men. First, the railroads, which have been trying to drive up the price of coal and have overlooked the miners, who struck against them. Next, the operating big miners, who have coal companies, and who expect to get the highest attainable price for their production. Third, the coal yard men in the towns and cities, who, with occasional exceptions, are working the population for immediate profits. Between these three classes, not to speak of the striking miners, the vast body of the people are taxed and imposed upon.

I came home from the country toward the winter time and found less than a ton of coal of all sorts left over in my house. As my family had gone away till after the New Year, I moved into two small rooms of my house and made a local fire, in which I economized that small amount of coal for over two months. The return of the family, however, compelled me after New Year's to send for coal. The coal yard party from whom I had bought for ten years showed no disposition to send me his price list, though profuse in former years with conciliations and advertisements. Finally, whilst I was disabled from an injury, he answered an inquiry of a messenger by immediately dispatching me coal without a bill. After it was put in the house I found the price was $15 a ton for mean coal of the pea sort. I asked the laborer who put it in if my quondam coal merchant had plenty of coal. "No end of it," said the honest laborer.

I then reflected how a private shark can impose taxes upon his fellow man to a degree beyond the audacity of public governments. I had paid 100 per cent more for coal than the precious winter. My portion of the national debt of the United States is only $12 and this unscriptural neighbor had stuck me that amount on coal for one month. My portion in the great pension appropriation of 150 million dollars per annum is $2. The coal man had lifted three times that amount out of me on a single ton of coal.

The result undoubtedly will be for our citizens to put aside a sufficient amount of public coal to chastise the various sharks who prey upon our winter misfortune.

GATH.



SAY! YOU BEER DRINKERS

IT IS SAID BY eminent Physicians in three Cities that I know *of*, that you need **HAVE NO FEAR** *of* Kidney or Bladder Trouble 'tho you do drink beer, if you take *Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure.*

LYCEUM PHARMACY.

SYSTEM IS BARBAROUS

For Punishing Subalterns In the English Regiments.

London, Feb. 10.—Rear Admiral Basil, retired, in a letter published in the London Times today, makes astounding revelations regarding the "barbarous system" prevailing among the guards' regiments for the punishment of subalterns who are found gilty of social or military offenses. According to Admiral Cochrane, the colonel of one battalion has been in the habit of handing over offending officers to their senior subaltern, the latter summons a court-martial at which the attendance of all the subalterns is exacted and the sentence is almost invariably flogging. This is administered on the bare back, after the removal of all the clothing, and from six to forty blows with a cane are given with such severity that the lower number is sufficient to draw blood. All the officers present, even the most intimate friend of the victim, are compelled to administer their share of the blows.

SLOW-HEALING SORES

Slow healing sores are unsightly, painful and dangerous. They are a constant care and source of anxiety and worry.

Chronic, slow healing sores are frequently the after effects of some long debilitating sickness that leaves the constitution weakened and the blood in a polluted, run down condition, when a scratch, cut, simple boil or bruise, becomes a fearful looking ulcer that grows and spreads, eating deeper and deeper into the flesh in spite of everything that can be done to check its progress. Old people whose blood is below the standard and the circulation sluggish, are often tormented with face sores, and indolent, sickly looking ulcers upon the limbs that give them hardly a moment's rest from pain and worry.

Ordinary sores are liable to become chronic when the blood is too weak to throw off the germs and poisons, and no amount of external treatment will heal them, but they continue to grow worse and worse, and many times terminate in that most horrible of all human maladies, Cancer.

Purify the Blood Heal the Sore.

S. S. S. cures slow healing sores by purifying and invigorating the germ-laden, vitiated blood and purging the system of all corrupt matter, thus striking at the real cause and removing every hindrance to a rapid cure, and this is the only possible way to reach these deeply rooted, dangerous places. S. S. S. strengthens and tones up the circulation, and supplies rich, nutritious blood for the rebuilding of the constitution and healing the sore, when you get rid of the old plague spot for all time.

SSS

If you have a slow healing, stubborn sore, write us about it, and our Physicians will advise you without charge.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ONE PROTOCOL IS ACCEPTED

Minister Bowen Signs Great Britain's For Venezuela.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Great Britain's protocol has been formally accepted by Minister Bowen for Venezuela. The German and Italian conventions are still undergoing revision, but assurances are given in authoritative quarters that they will be eventually made to conform in all essential respects to that of the British ambassador. Owing to the illness of the British ambassador, Minister Bowen called at the embassy yesterday and personally signified his approval of the agreement to the ambassador. He then presented his formal note of acceptance, and it has been cabled to the London foreign office. It appears that the insertion in the German protocol of the provision for the advance payment of the $340,000 demanded of President Castro in the German ultimatum was the result of a misunderstanding on the part of the German foreign office, after certain steps in the negotiations. According to the German ambassador this point is being cleared up. The Italian ambassador's instructions are such that he can make little headway until he knows what is contained in the German protocol. He however, has made a rough draught of his convention, and it will take only a short while after the completion of the German convention for Mayor des Puanches to put the finishing touches to his protocol.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Pittsburg, Feb. 11.—Maggie Hall, a domestic, was found dead in the rear of her employer's house last night, and her escort, Nicholas Glazner, a motorman, was lying near her unconscious. The woman had a bullet wound through the right eye, while the man had two wounds in the head. It is supposed Glazner, in a fit of insanity, the after effects of typhoid fever, shot his sweetheart and then tried to commit suicide.

TO DELIVER HYDE LECTURE.

New York, Feb. 10.—Among the passengers on the French line steamer La Bretgne, from Havre, which arrived here today, was M. Leopold Mabilleau, the official lecturer of the Alliance Francaise. He will also deliver the Hyde lecture at Cambridge under the auspices of the Cercle Francaigse de L'Universite Harvard. The general subject of the course will be "The Fundamental Notions in French Politics Since 1870." M. Mabilleau has received invitations from most of the prominent seats of learning in this country. He will also visit Havana.

LOOMIS TAKES OFFICE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Francis B. Loomis today was formally installed in office as assistant secretary of state, succeeding D. J. Hill, who resigned to accept the office of minister to Switzerland.

STEAMER ARTHUR SUNK.

London, Feb. 10.—The steamer Watchful, of Liverpool, today sank the steamer Arthur, of Cardiff, in a collision off Barry. Most of the crew of the Arthur were asleep at the time of the accident, but eight of the men were saved. Five others were lost.

GETS HEAVY VERDICT.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—A verdict for $20,000 damages was returned by a jury in Judge Haney's court today in favor of Miss Nellie Scully, of Austin, who brought suit against the Lake Street Elevated Railroad company. The plaintiff charged that she was permanently injured in a collision which occurred on the elevated road during a dense fog Nov. 19, 1901, the train on which she was a passenger colliding with the one ahead of it.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

ADDICKS ENJOINED.

New York, Feb. 10.—Justice Davis, in the supreme court, has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Mercantile Trust company and J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, from selling over $5,000,000 worth of securities of the Bay State Gas company at noon today. A similar injunction was granted in the United States circuit court last week.

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the time.

BABIES ON FIRE

With Itching, Burning, Scaly Humours

Find Instant Relief and Speedy Cure

In Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment

When All Other Remedies and the Best Physicians Fail.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent Pills. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humours, eczemas, rashes and irritations, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies and physicians fail.

Millions of the world's best people now use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thousands of women unhesitatingly recommend Cuticura Soap, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves. The sale of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills is greater than the combined sale of the world's product of other skin remedies. Sold in every part of the world.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Is Dull and Closes About One Cent Lower.

May Flax Again Loses Ground, Declining One Cent.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 11.—Wheat slumped off rather sharply this morning, Chicago and Minneapolis losing 1c on the day and Duluth ⅞c. The opening was practically unchanged from yesterday but the tone was weak under the influence of a lower Liverpool market. The export demand was very poor, too, and the seaboard reported no wheat worked. Eighteen loads of corn were taken. The trading throughout the day was lacking in spirit and the rallies were very few and very slight. The Liverpool market closed ⅛d lower. Paris unchanged to ½c higher, Antwerp and Berlin unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 539,000 bushels, last year, holiday. Shipments 190,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 426,000 bushels.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 388 cars, and at Chicago 19, a total of 407 cars, against 256 last week.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜d higher. May corn in Chicago closed ⅝c lower and May oats ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 795,000 bus. Shipments 519,000 bushels. Clearances 259,000 bushels.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was light. May wheat opened unchanged at 78⅝c, sold off to 77¼c at 9:57, rallied to 78c at 10:13, and then sold down to 77⅝c at 11:07. At 11:18 it sold at 77⅝c and then sagged off again, closing at 77½.

Cash prices were unchanged at ⅞c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for in store, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 10,000 bushels.

May flax had been holding stubbornly with $1.18 as its bottom price for several days, but today the selling was too much for it and it sagged off 1c, closing at $1.17. The July option lost 1¾c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: Cash, 1 hard, 77½c; 1 northern, 76½c; 2 northern, 74½c; 3 spring, 71½c; to arrive, 1 hard, 78c; 1 northern, 77c; May, 77½c; July, 77¼c. Macaroni—No. 1 67c; No. 2, 65c. Oats—May, 35½c; to arrive, 35c; on track, 35c. Rye—May, 50½c; on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c. Barley—35@51c. Flax—Cash, $1.14½; on track, $1.15¼; to arrive, $1.15¼; May, $1.17; July, $1.17½. Cars inspected: Wheat, 102; last year, 55; corn, 1; oats, 29; barley, 12; flax, 21. Receipts: Wheat, 94,190; oats, 45,088; rye, 1602; barley, 7241; flax, 21,885. Shipments—Barley, 1563.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.77½
No. 1 northern, 70 bus	77¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	76⅜
Rejected, 1 car	76⅛
Rejected, 1 car	75⅞
No grade, 3 cars	76⅛
Flax, 2000 bus	1.16
Flax, 1 car in store	1.14½
Flax, 5000 bus	1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Shade Higher to Shade Lower.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—May wheat today opened a shade higher to a shade lower at 79⅝@½c and momentarily steadied by bad cables. A drop to 78½c followed on local selling. Local receipts were 19 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 388 cars, making a total for the three points of 407 cars against 256 last week.

Trading was dull during the latter part of the session and the market failed to rally. May selling off to 78¼ and closing at 78¼@⅜c, a loss of 1c.

Corn was active and firm on bad weather for the movement, higher cables and a good cash and export demand. May opened ⅛ to ⅛@¼ higher at 45⅞ to 45¾@46, sold to 46, and then back to 45⅝, where prices steadied. Receipts here were 268 cars.

Heavy realizing developed weakness late in the day and the close was easy, with May ⅝c lower at 45⅝c.

Oats were quiet and a trifle easier with wheat. May opened shade to ⅛c higher at 37¾ to 37¾@7⅞, sold at 37⅞, and then down to 37½. Receipts were 112 cars.

Provisions were quite and easier with hogs, May pork opening 5 lower at 16.85; May lard 2½ down at 9.45 and May ribs unchanged at $9.20.

Close: Wheat—May 78¼@⅜; July 74¼. Corn—February, 43¾; May 45⅝; July 43½; September 43¼. Oats—February 35¼; May 37½@⅝; July 33⅝; September 30@⅛. Pork—May $16.90; July, $16.90. Lard—February, $9.52½; May, $9.45; July, $9.20. Ribs—May, $9.20; July $9.05; September $9.02½. Rye—May 51½. Flax—Cash N. W. $1.20; S. W. $1.15; May, $1.20½. Timothy, February $4.05; clover, February $11.75; Barley—Cash 44@58. Cash wheat—2 red 75@77; 3 red 70@75; 2 hard winter 72@74; 3 hard winter 70@73; 1 northern spring 80½@81; 2 northern spring 79@80; 3 spring, 70@79. Corn—2, 44½@45; 3, 43@43½. Oats—2, 34½; 3, 34@34½.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market here was heavy. While the cables are steady they do not seem to bring many workable buying orders. Broomhall cables that the continental demand in London seems falling off and that he is disposed to reduce his previous estimates on European requirements for the balance of the year. Weather throughout the West is soft and mild and all this together with approaching holiday made a free liquidation by local holders. The question of a French demand is still, we think, a vital factor. They have undoubtedly made some purchases in this country but not so far on a large scale. Estimated cars 30.

Corn—The weakness in wheat was a depressing factor and there was evidently considerable profit-taking by holders after the recent advance. The conditions of supply and demand are unchanged. Movement is still restricted in every way by lack of cars. We think the speculative buying of corn in this market is better than the selling and we still stick to the long side. Estimated cars, 290.

Oats—Market was quiet and on the whole steady. Cash oats were a shade easier but in fair demand and Hovey was evidently replacing his holdings of May oats on the recession. There was a fair general speculative trade. Estimated cars, 175.

* * *

Broomhall cables: "Our Argentine agent estimates wheat shipments for the week ending Friday next will amount at about 1,600,000 bushels and about 80,000 bushels corn. The weather is unfavorable and quality of wheat arrivals from interior was satisfactory."

* * *

Broomhall cables: The continental demand for wheat is letting up and the supply has overtaken the demand. Estimates for requirements for the next six months will need to be considerably reduced.

* * *

Chicago: A private message from San Francisco yesterday strongly hinted that the market was being more or less influenced by the action of certain Chicago men, who were evidently bullish on wheat. If true, it is nothing new.

* * *

Chicago: Watson, of Minneapolis, wired Wrenn yesterday: "As a result of an unfavorable cash market here considerable wheat is likely to be directed to Duluth as their cash price is relatively better than ours."

* * *

San Francisco: Wheat was active and higher yesterday on continued Australian demand and firmness of Eastern and European markets. Brokers representing large shipping interests made an advance in local prices for cash wheat. Speculative situation remains too strong for them to hold the market down any longer.

* * *

Chicago: An official of the Rhode Island road is reported to have made the statement that in every town in Illinois and Iowa along the line at least two elevators have 25,000 bus corn in them, practically all this corn would come to Chicago if the road could move it.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 11.—Close: Wheat—May 81⅝c; July, 78⅝c. Corn—May, 51⅝c; July, 49⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 76¼c; July, 76⅞c; on track—No. 1 hard, 77⅜c; No. 1 northern, 75½@76⅜c; No. 2 northern, 75¼@⅜c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 75⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 76¼@⅜c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 76¼@⅜c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	78⅝B	77¼-⅜	79¼-⅜	82⅛-¼
High	78⅞	77½-⅜	79⅜	82⅜-½
Low	77½B	76¾	78¼	81½-⅝
Close	77½B	76¼	78¼-⅜	81⅝B
July—				
Open	78B	77⅝-¾	74¾-⅞	79⅛B
High	78	77⅝-¾	74⅞	79⅛
Low	77¼B	76⅞	74¼	78⅞
Close	77¼B	76⅞	74¼-⅜	78⅞B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	37¾-37⅞	45¾-46	$16.85
High	37⅞	45⅞-46	16.90
Low	37½	45⅝	16.85
Close	37½-⅝	45⅞	16.90

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Spot, 1 northern spring, quiet, 6s 9½d; 2 red western winter, steady, 6s 1½d; 1 California, quiet, 6s 11d; futures quiet; March, 6s; May, 6s 2½d; July, nominal. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, 4s 6¼d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures quiet; March, 4s 5⅝d; May, 4s 3⅝d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that life and push was perceptible in trade from opening till close of the market today. Large supplies of horses were represented with an urgent demand on farm horses. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@220
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	130@150
Farm mares, extra	140@160
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—There was a good deal of liquidation in today's wheat market, and strength early in the day, when the May price was 79⅝c, the selling carrying it down to 78¼c. From this point there was a subsequent recovery of ⅜c, but the latter tone of the market was soft and heavy. Some of the selling was done on a Broomhall estimate that continental requirements will be modified. The trade as a whole, however, is not quite willing to accept this statement. At anything under 78½c there was an excellent demand from commission houses, generally on resting orders. Some of the selling today was credited to the leading bull interests. We do not, however, call the general wheat situation weak and we look for an early recovery from today's reaction. The absence of a session induced considerable evening up and the bulk of trade being long, generally depressed the price. Estimated receipts for Friday, 30 cars.

There was early in the session quite a decided different tone, the May price up 46c. Later, and largely in sympathy with wheat, it reacted ½c. There are still evidences of a substantial short interest in the May delivery, which we believe is destined to make more or less trouble for the sellers. Contract stocks are under 2,300,000 bushels, and we believe the prospects are against material additions from corn yet to come in. The country appears to be well drained of old corn, and the news of poor quality. On every ¼ cent break today there was excellent buying by the larger commission houses. Generally bad weather throughout the corn belt is also a bullish factor. Estimated receipts for Friday 290 cars.

Oats were fairly steady notwithstanding heavy sales by local longs. The large interests do not appear to be on the market. Estimated receipts for Friday, 125 cars.

There was a fairly steady tone to the provision list; prices not much changed from yesterday. Some selling in lard was credited for foreigners. Liverpool prices were unchanged. Shorts were generally inclined to cover on easy spots. Estimated receipts for hogs Friday, 39,000.

Main Office—332-334-335 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
DEALER IN GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS.
Stocks Carried on One Point Margin—Grain One Point—Stocks Carried Without Interest.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER CO. Bankers and Brokers. 27 State St., Boston.
Members Boston and New York Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stocks a Specialty. Duluth Office—328 W. SUPERIOR ST.
WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

COE COMMISSION CO.,
(INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-16c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	28		
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@	26
Dairies, fancy	22	@	24
Packing stock	16	@	18
EGGS.			
Fresh	24		
Storage	20		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	14		
Twins, full cream, old	10	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Limberger, full cream, choice	15		
Primos	8		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	17½		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14		
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75	@	3 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	65		
Brazils, per lb	11		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Turkey figs	1 10	@	1 85
California pears	2 50		
Cranberries	11 00		
Bananas	1 75	@	2 00
Cal. lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
Mexican oranges	2 75		
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@	7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25		
California navels	3 00		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25		
Beets, bus	50		
Carrots, per bus	50		
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@	1 00
Turnips, bus	40		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce	1 25	@	1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@	75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	1 75		
Cauliflower	2 75		
Mint, per doz	30		
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@	75
Potatoes	43	@	45
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 00		
Red cabbage	75		
Squash	1 50		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	2 75		
Fruit juice	4 00		
Duffy cider	3 25		
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens	13½	@	14
Geese	14		
Turkeys	18		
Ducks	15		
Spring chickens	15		
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	8½	@	9½
Dressed beef	5	@	8
Hogs	8½		
Pork loins	10		
Pure lard	10¼		
Compound lard	7½		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Butter quiet, steady; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs, weak; firsts, cases included 16. Cheese, steady; twins, 13c; daisies, 13½c; young Americas, 13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 11.—Butter: Receipts, 4,959 packages. Irregular. State dairy, 21@25c; do. creamery, 26c; held creamery, 19@25c; creamery, common to choice, 19@25c. Cheese; Receipts, 2,095 packages. Firm. State full cream, fancy small colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾@14c; small white, 14¼; late made, 13¾c; large colored, fall made, 14¼c; late made 13¾c; large white, fall made, 14¼c; late made 13½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 11—Cattle receipts, 18,000; market slow and weak; good to prime steers, $4.50@5.75; poor to medium, $3@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.40; cows, $1.40@4.30; heifers, $2@4.60; canners, $1.40@2.60; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.75; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 6380. Market 5c to 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $6.60@6.95; good to choice heavy, $6.40@6.80; light, $6.30@6.60; bulk of sales, $6.65@6.75. Sheep receipts, 20,000; sheep steady to strong. Lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $4.75@5.40; native lambs, $3.50@6.55; western lambs, $4.75@5.40. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 4953; hogs, 22,892; sheep, 11,926. Shipments—Cattle, 3915; hogs, 5788; sheep, 321.

NO MONEY FOR DEPOSITORS

St. Louis Turf Investment Companies In Bad Plight.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—The offices of the various turf investment companies were thronged from an early hour today with depositors, many of whom were from out of town, who wished to withdraw their money. At the offices of E. J. Arnold & Co., the announcement was made by Attorney L. D. Goodman, acting for Manager Gill, that the company had no money to pay either dividends or principal. Attorney Goodman stated that E. J. Arnold was detained at Hot Springs until he could close out his interests there and that he would return here Thursday.

Clearing Sale.

$16.00 suits to order, union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior St.

DULLNESS RULED

In the Stock Market and the Closing Was Easy.

Some Show of Strength In the Eries and Reading.

New York, Feb. 11. No prominent stocks showed a change of as much as ½ from last night's figures on the opening quotations. Some of the Gould stocks and one or two of the coalers were a shade higher but the general tendency was slightly lower. The decline in Americans in London this morning was an influence. Dealings were on a small scale throughout. Very little interest was manifested in railroad stocks and the neglect of this quarter caused a gradual reaction which eventually influenced the strong specialties. General Electric rose about 5 points on reports of absorption of the Stanley Electric company. Westinghouse Electric advanced over 4. Leather preferred was bought in round amounts and improved 1½ and Wabash preferred and Anaconda also gained a point, but did not hold it. The market was quite heavy in spots at 11 o'clock and the general decline was unchecked. American grass twine lost 1¼.

Prices recovered slightly but did not get back to the top. The demand was languid, but offerings were very light resulting in a very dull market. There was a rise of 2 points in Hocking Valley. Adams Express sold at a decline of 10 points from the previous sale made sometime ago. The possibility of gold exports was the reason assigned for the dullness. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Prices held fairly well during midday, the rapid rise in a few specialties giving an impetus to the entire market. St. Paul, Erie second preferred, some of the Southwesterns and Smelting made good progress upward.

There was some show of strength in the Eries and Reading. Erie second preferred rose 1¾. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo gained 1½ and the preferred 3¾ and Adams Express rallied 5. On the other hand, Rubber Goods preferred and United States Rubber preferred lost a point. The general level of the market was little affected by the advances and receded again when they were checked.

The gain in Erie and the first preferred reached about a point and in the second preferred two. Intimation of a forthcoming statement regarding the finances of the company helped the advances, but the rest of the market continued to drag. There was a sale of New York Dock at an advance of 7 over the preceding sale. Adams Express rallied to 5 above the sale previous to today. U. S. Realty preferred lost 1½. **The closing was quite active and easy.**

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 423 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	70½	69⅞	70
American Sugar	131¼	130¾	131⅛
Anaconda	111½	111½	111½
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
do pfd	101	100¾	101
Baltimore & Ohio	102¾	102½	102¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	69¾	69¼	69½
Canadian Pacific	138	137⅝	137¾
Chicago & Alton	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
Chicago Great Western	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Chi., Mil. & St. P	179¾	179¼	179⅜
Chi., Rock Island & P	51	50⅜	50⅜
Duluth, S. S. & A. pfd	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Erie Common	41⅝	40⅝	41¼
Iowa Central	45¾	45¾	45¾
Manhattan Elevated	145⅝	145¼	145⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry	138	137⅝	138
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	75½	75	75¼
Missouri Pacific	115¼	114½	114½
New York Central	150½	150¼	150½
Pennsylvania	150¾	150⅜	150¾
People's Gas of Chic	107⅝	107⅜	107½
Reading	64⅝	63⅞	64
Southern Pacific	66⅛	65½	65⅞
Southern Railway	36	36	36
Tennessee Coal & Iron	65	64½	64½
Union Pacific	102¾	102½	102⅝
United States Leather	15⅛	14⅝	14¾
United States Steel	39⅛	39	39
do pfd	88⅞	88¾	88¾
Western Union	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Northern Securities, 113¼ bid; 11 asked.			

The total sales were 490,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: The feeling on the stock market is that considering pretty general taking profit taking, the market shows decided strength. Close observers say that there is more evidence or accumulation than distribution and that on declines business falls off. It is true dealings are still in the main professional. There is, however, a better commission business for outside account than has been done in a long while and the latest developments bearing on the financial situation are regarded as conducive to increased public buying. Of these the most important is the Aldrich financial bill, which well informed people believe will be passed at the present session of congress. The measure is called a sop to the great moneyed interests offered to the anti-trust bills, but judging from public comment there is nothing in the latter very obnoxious to either Standard Oil or Sugar trust or any other great combination. If Senator Aldrich's bill is passed the danger of tight money next fall will be relieved and the big capitalists will have a new and powerful bullish incentive.

* * *

Dow-Jones to Paine, Webber & Co.: The recent buying in Leather common and preferred has been of the most respectable character and by banking interests which would not take part in pool speculation. Every indication points to a serious effort to finance preferred dividend in arrears.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Weber & Co.: The market was extremely dull and without much change. The closing was a little soft, no doubt due to the approaching holiday. General conditions afford little in the way of news. U. S. Leather is showing some activity. Pointers are out that the common will sell at 20 and the preferred at 110. The rumor is that it is a Keene-Rockefeller deal. The market still suffers from lack of outside interest. The fact that there is no selling pressure saves it. Money is easy and the tendency in Venezuelan matters seems satisfactory.

* * *

New York to Coe Commission Co.: The principal bull gossip on Gould stocks which has helped advance Texas Pacific, Wabash and Missouri Pacific the last three days has been information from the inside to the effect that the Goulds are pushing their plans for the greater Missouri Pacific system which provides for a new holding company for all of them and not wait for Northern Pacific merger case decision. They say that their merger can in no way be considered a parallel case with the Northern Pacific, because their lines are not competitive ones in any sense, but a transcontinental route and that they have now got connecting lines to Pittsburg. Progress will be made in the plan.

* * *

McIntyre & Marshall to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market today felt the influence of professional traders evening up speculative accounts over the holidays and also the falling off in outside speculative and investment demand, and the general feeling that the market has not got into such shape that it will require some development such as the actual passage of the Aldrich financial bill very soon or something equally as inspiring to arouse enthusiasm and revive active speculation. In the meantime it looks as if the market had gotten into another rut as a consequence of the outside lack of interest. It seems the best we can expect now for some days, it is nothing better than a narrow traders' market.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened dull and somewhat featureless. Trading largely professional.

Amalgamated Copper continued strong with evidences, however, of profit taking at the advance. The distinct feature of the early trading was General Electric, which advanced quickly on strong buying with indications of further advance in the near future. There is a general feeling that the Aldrich bill will be passed at a not distant date and the market appears to be in a healthy condition. It looks as if stocks should be picked up to advantage on any slight recession.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: In the early session the market recovered part of its loss yeterday, due to the belief that gold shipments are not likely to occur at the moment. The dealings were professional and continued so all day. The market fluctuated within a radius of about one point selling down and recovering a number of times. Interest during the day was centered in the General Electric stock which made a very sharp advance. Leather stocks were very active and advanced. Baltimore & Ohio was stronger on generally bullish talk, and in view of the fact that the stock will sell ex-dividend on Friday. Smelters were strong.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	15½	16
Arcadian	5¼	5½
Allouez	6	6¼
Atlantic	13	13¼
Anaconda	28	29
Amalgamated	70¼	70½
Calumet & Hecla	530	535
Centennial	30½	31
Copper Range	72	72½
Franklin	13	13½
Isle Royale	16½	17
Bingham	38	38½
Mass	16½	17
Mayflower	2½	3
National	.....	1½
Mohawk	57	57½
Michigan	11	11¼
Old Colony	2¼	2½
Old Dominion	22	22½
Osceola	76	76½
Parrot	33	34
Phoenix	6½	7
Quincy	120	125
Rhode Island	3¾	4
Tenn. Copper	29	30
Santa Fe	2¾	3
Tamarack	184	189
Tecumseh	1	1½
Trimountain	98	100
Utah	31½	32
Victoria	8½	9
Winona	9⅝	10
Wolverine	69½	70
Wyandot	1¾	2
Elm River	3¾	4
Trinity	13	13½
Dominion Coal	130	131
Greene	22	23
Daly-West	40½	41
U. S. Mining	26½	27
U. S. Oil	14	14½
L. S. & Pittsburg	.....	75
Calumet & Pittsburg	75	85
Calumet & Arizona	.....	105

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 11.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 4 points lower. After a rally of 1 to 3 points, the active positions promptly sold down, March touching 9.24; May, 9.29, and July, 9.15. The pressure was particularly strong against May contracts and the action of the market suggested the presence of manipulation, although many sold on a belief that, at least for the present, the advance in cotton has culminated. Selling for re-action was particularly popular with the local contingent. Profit taking was very active throughout the forenoon. The selling pressure subsided later.

Cotton spot closed quiet, middling uplands, 9.50; midling gulf, 9.55; sales, 2.9 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, February, 9.18; March, 9.25; April, 9.27; May, 9.31; June, 9.17; July, 9.17; August, 8.84; September, 8.36; October, 8.20.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 11. Close: Money on call steady at 2¾@3 per cent, closing at 2¾@3; time money easy, 60 days, 4 per cent; 90 days 4 per cent; 6 months 4½; prime mercantile paper 4¾@5. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87.40@4.87.45 for demand and $4.84.10@4.84.25 for 60 days; posted rates $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills $4.83½@4.84. Bar silver 47⅝c; Mexican dollars 37c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $221,971,889; gold, $102,571,295; silver, $19,681,165; United States notes, $6,322,208; treasury notes of 1890, $58,095; national bank notes, $20,468,435; total receipts this day, $1,235,737; total receipts this month, $18,313,45; total receipts this year, $352,983,191; total expenditures this day, $1,410,000; total expenditures this month, $17,555,000; total expenditures this year, $324 080 840; deposits in national banks, $149,712,838.

LEGISLATURE OF WISCONSIN

Would Have Other Legislatures Join Constitutional Convention.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 11.—A joint resolution was introduced in the assembly today inviting other legislatures to join in a constitutional convention to secure an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

A memorial to congress was introduced, asking legislation to complete the survey of islands in the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers within the state.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor for state, county, municipal and town employes.

Authorizing cities to license and regulate the sale of nitric, sulphuric and other dangerous acids; also similar powers to regulate the sale of fireworks.

To encourage the production of beet sugar by exempting it from taxation for a term of years.

A bill was introduced in the senate by request, providing for the distribution among schools of a history of the Standard Oil company and the United States senate.

CROWN PRINCE GETS DIVORCE

Separated From Crown Princess After Expert Testimony.

Dresden, Feb. 11.—The crown prince of Saxony was today granted a divorce from the former Crown Princess Louise after several doctors had furnished expert testimony in the case.

The decree reads: "The ties of the marriage of the parties are dissolved on account of the adultery of the respondent with M. Giron, a teacher of languages. The blame attaches to the respondent, who is ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings."

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over all pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

ATTORNEYS CONTINUE

Their Arguments Before the Coal Strike Commission.

Insist on Individual's Right to Control His Labor.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The case of the Lehigh Valley Coal company was argued before the coal strike commission today by Attorney Francis I. Gowen, who dwelt at some length with the demand of the miners' union for an increase of 20 per cent in wages. Mr. Gowen criticised the manner in which the demand was made, claiming the union had no theory regarding the method of the desired increase.

He asserted that President Mitchell, when on the witness stand, was either unable or unwilling to commit himself regarding the earnings of contract miners. Mr. Gowen declared, also, that the miners of the Lehigh Valley Coal company in many cases had earned more annually than the standard of wages fixed by the union. Concerning the demand for an eight-hour day, Mr. Gowen said the company's fifteen collieries in 1901 averaged over eight hours daily actual time, but that despite this fact, the production was barely sufficient to meet the demand.

Ira H. Burns, of Scranton, counsel for the independent operators in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions, argued principally on the point of the right of the individual to control his own labor. Mr. Burns said in part:

"What are the respective claims of the miners and operators? The miners want more pay and less work. The operators want the right of every man to own and control his own labor.

"The one wants more money; the other more law and order. The one contends for a policy; the other for a principle. Whether a man shall receive one dollar or two for a day's work, or whether he shall work eight hours or ten, are matters of policy and expediency on which men may honestly differ and which may be changed by agreement; but whether a man shall be allowed to earn his daily bread in his own way, is subject only to the laws of the land; it is a principle as old as the creation and as eternal as the everlasting hills.

"The crucial point in this whole controversy will finally be the right of every man to enjoy the fruit of his own labor with no one to molest or make afraid.

"We respectfully, but earnestly urge this body not to forget the sufferings and deserts of the non-union miner. He stands for a principle."

Mr. Burns quoted Franklin B. Gowen in the Mollie McGuire case, and concludes as follows: "And yet the Mollies, with all their blackness of crime, never made war on women and children. This lower depth was only reached by the boycotters of 1902."

Continuing, he said: "The miners' union had the strongest of reasons for the terrorization of the non-union men, for in it depended their hope and success and increase of gain. Any impartial jury in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania would convict them without leaving the box.

"In reality the contest is between the American people on one side and the union miners on the other, and the issue is to determine whether the people may have coal, except upon such terms as the union may prescribe.

"We submit that there is nothing in the evidence showing any basis for a demand for increase of wages at the present time. The unerring symptom of under pay and over work in any avocation is the fact that the workers themselves gradually leave it. Is there any such indication in this case? On the contrary, quite the reverse.

"Taxation without benefit is robbery. If we are taxed for the benefit of these plaintiffs, we ask for some benefit in return; not a pecuniary value; but we demand, not in insolent defiance, but as humble citizens of this state, that protection and safety for ourselves and employes that is guaranteed us by the bill of rights of the constitution of Pennsylvania."

At the conclusion of Mr. Burns' argument a recess was taken.

SENATE IN A TANGLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

against adjournment till Monday, said that it was frittering away the state's time, as there was plenty of work to do. He would favor holding six days every week, and then adjourning thirty days earlier than usual, but he did not believe in these long recesses at $5 per day. He was willing to consent to let the house adjourn just as long as it wanted to, but he would not permit the senate to concur in the move. Several times unanimous consent was asked to introduce motions that might help the adjournment side of the argument, but Mr. Lord blocked them all.

At one time President Jones became desperate and refused to hear Senator Lord's objection, but he insisted upon it, and this attempt failed, like all the rest. After a recess to think the matter over, the chair ruled that a motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate agreed to adjourn until Friday, was in order, and the motion carried. It did not help matters any, however, for when Senator Schaller moved to concur in the house resolution, Senator Lord said he had already disposed of that resolution by a notice of debate, and he did not want to get up and make it again every few minutes.

Senator Brower suggested that Senator Lord ought to let the senate take action on the resolution, if it was voted down, and then let the house send in a request to be permitted to adjourn, but Senator Lord could not see his way clear to let it come to a vote.

Senator Coller offered a concurrent motion that the senate, the house concurring, adjourn to Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Senator Lord claimed this was out of order, for even if it was called a motion it was simply a resolution and could not come up without a suspension of the rules. This was impossible, though it was tried several times, as the Lord side, with the absentees, were too numerous to permit the passage of such a motion.

Senator McGill moved to adjourn until Monday, but this was ruled out of order because the senate could not adjourn without the consent of the house. Then a recess was taken to let the house send in another resolution. Then the house sent in one begging the senate for permission to adjourn, and it was granted. The house then adjourned to Monday at 2 and the senate to Friday at 10.

Senator Laybourn this morning introduced in the senate a bill raising the salaries of the Duluth judges of the district court from $3500 to $5000. The bill is backed by a strong petition from Duluth, showing that in comparison with the amounts paid judges elsewhere, the Duluth judges are at the present time ridiculously underpaid. The bill will have the support of the full Duluth delegation in both houses.

Captain Lewis in the house introduced his electrocution bill, described in the Herald last week.

Among the bills that were introduced was one in the senate by Senator Lord proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that only a majority of the votes cast on a constitutional amendment proposition shall be necessary to carry it, instead of a majority of all the votes cast at the election.

Senator Peterson introduced a bill giving incorporated villages of over one thousand inhabitants municipal courts.

Senator Witherstine provides a summer term for teachers to be held in the state normal schools, in a bill introduced by him this morning, the term to be seven weeks and to be held between June 15 and Sept. 1. Students are to receive credit on the regular normal school course for their work at the summer school.

Senator Dufolt introduced a substitute for his former bill prohibiting railroads to remove passenger stations without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission. The new bill includes agents as well as depots, and provides a penalty of $100 for every day the station is without a depot, and $10 for every day it is without an agent.

In the house, Mr. Hugo's bill refunding railroad property assessments to the cities was reported out of the committee without recommendation, and on the author's motion was made a special order for two weeks from today at 2 p. m.

Mr. Tighe's house file No. 150, prescribing the manner of amending city charters to permit bond issues, was reported by the committee with a number of amendments designed to make it apply only to Ramsey county, and it was referred to the Ramsey county delegation.

The public accounts and expenditures committee was granted more time for the capital investigation, no limit being fixed.

The Lewis bill allowing Duluth school district freedom from the county superintendent in governing schools and regulating the employment of teachers was recommended to pass in committee of the whole after it had been amended to apply to all independent school districts.

The wolf bounty bill was recommended favorably just as it came from the committee on towns and counties. So was the bill giving each senatorial district a boiler inspector.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

BANK STATEMENT.

(Began Business Dec. 15, 1902).

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The City National Bank,

At Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, at the close of business, February, 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$691,763 77
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	None
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	4,500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,000 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	7,9?3 59
Due from state banks and bankers	12,704 16
Due from approved reserve agents	157,234 29
Checks and other cash items	179 08
Exchanges for clearing house	5,600 59
Notes of other national banks	8,500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	327 61
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Specie $29,450 00; Legal tender notes 18,000 00	47,450 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent circulation)	2,500 00
Total	$993,752 91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	8,437 65
National bank notes outstanding	50,000 00
Due to other National banks	29,929 74
Due to state banks and bankers	19,150 95
Individual deposits subject to check	324,577 14
Demand certificates of deposit	27,499 58
Time certificates of deposit	30,107 44
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,050 42
Total	$993,752 91

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

I, J. H. Upham, president of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. UPHAM, President.

Correct—Attest:
G. G. BARNUM,
A. R. MACFARLANE,
A. S. CHASE,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, 1903.

FRANK W. HEIMICK, Notary Public.

The above report condensed reads as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$691,763 77
U. S. bonds	50,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	4,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	5,000 00
Cash on hand, in banks and with U. S. treasurer	242,489 14
Total	$993,752 91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Undivided profits, net	8,437 66
Circulation	50,000 00
Deposits	435,315 25
Total	$993,752 91

W. I. PRINCE, Cashier.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made by Charles H. Graves under the provisions of Chapter 42 of the General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof; for the deed of so much of lots 65 and 70 East Johnson street in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland," as lies within the limits of lot 16, in block 60, Portland division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard before this court at the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday the 21st day of February, 1903, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place, all persons claiming any right, title, or interest therein are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to a portion of said lots above described, or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in the Duluth Evening Herald, one week before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minnesota, February 10th, 1903.

W. A. CANT,
Judge of District Court,
Eleventh Judicial District.

BIBLE STUDENTS

Hold Important Meeting At Chicago Church.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Several hundred prominent theologians, university professors and others interested in Bible study, attended the second session for the improvement of religious and moral education held at the Second Presbyterian church here today.

The convention formally organized by the election of the following officers: President, Professor Frank Knight Sanders, dean of Yale divinity school; first vice president, James B. Angell, president of the university of Michigan; second vice president, Chancellor Kirkland; third vice president, Frederick B. Smith; fourth vice president, G. R. Merrill; fifth vice president, George B. Horr; sixth vice president, Paschal Harrower; secretaries, Dr. M. C. Hazard and Dr. W. B. Bitting.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. Max Wirth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Is Dull and Closes About One Cent Lower.

May Flax Again Loses Ground, Declining One Cent.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 11.—Wheat slumped off rather sharply this morning, Chicago and Minneapolis losing 1c on the day and Duluth ⅞c. The opening was practically unchanged from yesterday but the tone was weak under the influence of a lower Liverpool market. The export demand was very poor, too, and the seaboard reported no wheat worked. Eighteen loads of corn were taken. The trading throughout the day was lacking in spirit and the rallies were very few and very slight. The Liverpool market closed ⅛d lower. Paris unchanged to ½c higher, Antwerp and Berlin unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 539,000 bushels, last year, holiday. Shipments 190,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 426,000 bushels.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 388 cars, and at Chicago 19, a total of 407 cars, against 256 last week.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜c higher. May corn in Chicago closed ⅜c lower and May oats ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 795,000 bus. Shipments 519,000 bushels. Clearances 259,000 bushels.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was light. May wheat opened unchanged at 78⅜c, sold off to 77⅝c at 9:57, rallied to 78c at 10:13, and then sold down to 77⅝c at 11:07. At 11:18 it sold at 77⅝c and then sagged off again, closing at 77½.

Cash prices were unchanged at ⅝c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 2c under for in store, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 10,000 bushels.

May flax had been holding stubbornly with $1.18 as its bottom price for several days, but today the selling was too much for it and it sagged off 1c, closing at $1.17. The July option lost 1⅛c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: Cash, 1 hard, 77½c; 1 northern, 76½c; 2 northern, 74⅜c; 3 spring, 71½c; to arrive, 1 hard, 78c; 1 northern, 77c; May, 77½c; July, 77½c. Macaroni—No. 1 67c; No. 2, 65c. Oats—May, 35½c; to arrive, 35c; on track, 35c. Rye—May, 50½c; on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c. Barley—35@51c. Flax—Cash, $1.14¼; on track, $1.15¼; to arrive, $1.15¼; May, $1.17; July, $1.17½. Cars inspected: Wheat, 102; last year, 53; corn, 1; oats, 29; barley, 12; flax, 21. Receipts: Wheat, 94,199; oats, 45,688; rye, 1602; barley, 7241; flax, 21,883. Shipments—Barley, 1563.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.77½
No. 1 northern, 70 bus	77¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	76⅜
Rejected, 1 car	76¼
Rejected, 1 car	75⅞
No grade, 3 cars	76⅜
Flax, 2019 bus	1.16
Flax, 1 car in store	1.14½
Flax, 5000 bus	1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Shade Higher to Shade Lower.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—May wheat today opened a shade higher to a shade lower at 79⅝@½c and momentarily steadied by bad cables. A drop to 78⅝c followed on local selling. Local receipts were 19 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 388 cars, making a total for the three points of 407 cars against 256 last week.

Trading was dull during the latter part of the session and the market failed to rally. May selling off to 78¾ and closing at 78⅝c, a loss of 1c.

Corn was active and firm on bad weather for the movement, higher cables and a good cash and export demand. May opened ⅛ to ⅛@¼ higher at 45⅝ to 45⅞@46, sold to 46, and then back to 45½, where prices steadied. Receipts here were 268 cars.

Heavy realizing developed weakness late in the day and the close was easy, with May ⅜c lower at 45⅝c.

Oats were quiet and a trifle easier with wheat. May opened shade to ⅛c higher at 37¾ to 37⅞@7⅞, sold at 37⅛, and then down to 37½. Receipts were 112 cars.

Provisions were quite and easier with hogs, May pork opening a lower at 16.85; May lard 2½ down at 9.35 and May ribs unchanged at 9.20.

Close: Wheat—May 78¾@⅞; July 74⅛. Corn—February, 45¾; May 45⅞; July 43½; September 43⅛. Oats—February 35¼; May 37½@⅝; July 33¼; September 30@⅛. Pork—May $16.90; July, $16.30. Lard—February, $9.52½; May, $9.45; July, $9.20. Ribs—May, $9.20; July $9.05; September $9.02½. Rye—May 51½. Flax—Cash N. W. $1.20; S. W. $1.15; May, $1.20½. Timothy, February $4.00; clover, February $11.75; Barley—Cash 44@58. Cash wheat—2 red 75@77; 3 red 70@75; 2 hard winter 72@74; 3 hard winter 70@73; 1 northern spring 80½@81; 2 northern spring 79@80; 3 spring, 70@79. Corn—2, 44½@45; 3, 43@43½. Oats—2, 34½; 3, 34@34½.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market here was heavy. While the cables are steady they do not seem to bring many workable buying orders. Broomhall cables that the continental demand in London seems falling off and that he is disposed to reduce his previous estimates on European requirements for the balance of the year. Weather throughout the West is soft and mild and all this together with approaching holiday made a free liquidation by local holders. The question of a French demand is still, we think, a vital factor. They have undoubtedly made some purchases in this country but not so far on a large scale. Estimated cars 30.

Corn—The weakness in wheat was a depressing factor and there was evidently considerable profit-taking by holders after the recent advance. The conditions of supply and demand are unchanged. Movement is still restricted in every way by lack of cars. We think the speculative buying of corn in this market is better than the selling and we still stick to the long side. Estimated cars, 290.

Oats—Market was quiet and on the whole steady. Cash oats were a shade easier but in fair demand and Howe was evidently replacing his holdings of May oats on the recession. There was a fair general speculative trade. Estimated cars, 175.

* * *

Broomhall cables: "Our Argentine agent estimates wheat shipments for the week ending Friday next will amount at about 1,600,000 bushels and about 80,000 bushels corn. The weather is unfavorable and quality of wheat arrivals from interior was satisfactory."

* * *

Broomhall cables: The continental demand for wheat is letting up and the supply has overtaken the demand. Estimates for requirements for the next six months will need to be considerably reduced.

* * *

Chicago: A private message from San Francisco yesterday strongly hinted that the market was being more or less influenced by the action of certain Chicago men, who were evidently bullish on wheat. If true, it is nothing new.

* * *

Chicago: Watson, of Minneapolis, wired Wrenn yesterday: "As a result of an unfavorable cash market here considerable wheat is likely to be directed to Duluth as their cash price is relatively better than ours."

* * *

San Francisco: Wheat was active and higher yesterday on continued Australian demand and firmness of Eastern and European markets. Brokers representing large shipping interests made an advance in local prices for cash wheat. Speculative situation remains too strong for them to hold the market down any longer.

* * *

Chicago: An official of the Rhode Island road is reported to have made the statement that in every town in Illinois and Iowa along the line at least two elevators have 25,000 bus corn in them, practically all this corn would come to Chicago if the road could move it.

Main Office—332-334-335 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior Street.
DEALER IN GRAIN, STOCKS AND PROVISIONS.
Stocks Carried on One Point Margin—Grain One Point—Stocks Carried Without Interest.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. (428 West Superior St., Spalding Hotel.)
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Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both Phones.

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WILL C. BROWN, Resident Manager. .....Both 'Phones.

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(INCORPORATED)
GRAIN AND STOCKS
Members—Minneapolis Independent Grain and Stock Exchange, Chicago Open Board of Trade and West Superior Board of Trade.
Ship Us Your Cash Grain
We Guarantee Highest Market Price. Our Commission is only 1-2 Cent per Bushel.
WE BUY AND SELL
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
for future delivery at a commission of 1-1c per bushel.
We Charge No Interest For Carrying Long Stocks.
MARGINS 1c a bushel on grain $2 a share on stocks
References—108 National and State Banks.
Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.
General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Local Office, 220 West Superior Street.
H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 11.—Close: Wheat—May 81⅝c; July, 78⅝c. Corn—May, 51⅝c; July, 49⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 76⅝c; July, 76⅝c; on track—No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 northern, 75¼@76⅝c; No. 2 northern, 73¼@⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 75⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 76¼@⅜c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 76¼@⅜c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	78⅜B	77¼-⅜	79⅜-⅜	82⅝-¼
High	78⅜	77½-⅜	79⅜	72⅜-¼
Low	77½B	76¼	78⅛	81½-⅝
Close	77½B	76¼	78¼-⅜	81⅝B
July—				
Open	78B	77⅜-¾	74⅜-⅞	79⅛B
High	78	77⅝-¾	74⅞	79⅜
Low	77½B	76⅞	74¼	78⅞
Close	77½B	76⅞	78¼-⅜	78⅞B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	37¾-37⅞	45¾-46	$16.85
High	37⅞	45⅞-46	16.90
Low	37½	45⅞	16.85
Close	37½-⅝	45⅞	16.90

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Spot, 1 northern spring, quiet, 6s 9½d; 2 red western winter, steady, 6s 1½d; 1 California, quiet, 6s 1½d; futures quiet; March, 6s; May, 6s 2½d; July, nominal. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, 4s 6½d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures quiet; March, 4s 5⅝d; May, 4s 3⅝d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that life and push was perceptible in trade from opening till close of the market today. Large supplies of horses were represented with an urgent demand on farm horses. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@220
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	130@150
Farm mares, extra	140@165
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—There was a good deal of liquidation in today's wheat market, and strength early in the day, when the May price was 79⅝c, the selling carrying it down to 78⅝c. From this point there was a subsequent recovery of ⅜c, but the latter tone of the market was soft and heavy. Some of the selling was done on a Broomhall estimate that continental requirements will be modified. The trade as a whole, however, is not quite willing to accept this statement. At anything under 78½c there was an excellent demand from commission houses, generally on resting orders. Some of the selling today was credited to the leading bull interests. We do not, however, call the general wheat situation weak and we look for an early recovery from today's reaction. The absence of a session induced considerable evening up and the bulk of trade being long, generally depressed the price. Estimated receipts for Friday, 30 cars.

There was early in the session quite a decided different tone, the May price up 46c. Later, and largely in sympathy with wheat, it reacted ½c. There are still evidences of a substantial short interest in the May delivery, which we believe is destined to make more or less trouble for the sellers. Contract stocks are under 2,300,000 bushels, and we believe the prospects are against material additions from corn yet to come in. The country appears to be well drained of old corn, and the news of poor quality. On every ¼ cent break today there was excellent buying by the larger commission houses. Generally bad weather throughout the corn belt is also a bullish factor. Estimated receipts for Friday 290 cars.

Oats were fairly steady notwithstanding heavy sales by local longs. The large interests do not appear to be on the market. Estimated receipts for Friday, 125 cars.

There was a fairly steady tone to the provision list; prices not much changed from yesterday. Some selling in lard was credited for foreigners. Liverpool prices were unchanged. Shorts were generally inclined to cover on easy spots. Estimated receipts for hogs Friday, 39,000.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	28	
Storage, creamery, tubs	25	@ 26
Dairies, fancy	22	@ 24
Packing stock	16	@ 18
EGGS.		
Fresh	24	
Storage	20	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	14	
Twins, full cream, old	10	@ 14
Full cream, young America	13	@ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Limberger, full cream, choice	15	
Primos	8	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	17½	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	14	
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 75	@ 3 00
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 90	@ 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	65	
Brazils, per lb	11	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 4 00
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 85
California pears	2 50	
Cranberries	11 00	
Bananas	1 75	@ 2 00
Cal. lemons, per box	3 75	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
Mexican oranges	2 75	
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@ 7 00
California oranges, seedlings	2 25	
California navels	3 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 25	
Beets, bus	50	
Carrots, per bus	50	
Cabbage, per cwt	90	@ 1 00
Turnips, bus	40	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce	1 25	@ 1 50
Green onions, per doz	65	@ 75
Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz	1 75	
Cauliflower	2 75	
Mint, per doz	30	
Radishes, per doz. bunches	65	@ 75
Potatoes	43	@ 45
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 60	
Red cabbage	75	
Squash	1 50	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	2 75	
Fruit juice	4 00	
Duffy cider	3 25	
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Hens	13½	@ 14
Geese	14	
Turkeys	18	
Ducks	15	
Spring chickens	15	
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	8½	@ 9½
Dressed beef	5	@ 8
Hogs	8½	
Pork loins	10	
Pure lard	10¼	
Compound lard	7½	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Butter quiet, steady; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs, weak: firsts, cases included 16. Cheese, steady; twins, 13c; daisies, 13½c; young Americas, 13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 11.—Butter: Receipts, 4,959 packages. Irregular. State dairy, 21@25c; do. creamery, 26c; held creamery, 19@25c; creamery, common to choice, 19@25c. Cheese: Receipts, 2,095 packages. Firm. State full cream, fancy small colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾@14c; small white, 14¼; late made, 13¾c; large colored, fall made, 14¼c; late made 13¾c; large white, fall made, 14¼c; late made 13½c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 11—Cattle receipts, 18,000; market slow and weak; good to prime steers, $4.50@5.75; poor to medium, $3@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.40; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2@4.60; canners, $1.40@2.60; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.75; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs receipts today, 40,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 6180. Market 5c to 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $6.00@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.40@6.80; light, $6.30@6.60; bulk of sales, $6.65@6.75. Sheep receipts, 20,000; sheep steady to strong. Lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $4.75@5.40; native lambs, $3.50@6.55; western lambs, $4.75@5.40. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 1953; hogs, 22,892; sheep, 11,926. Shipments—Cattle, 3915; hogs, 5788; sheep, 321.

NO MONEY FOR DEPOSITORS

St. Louis Turf Investment Companies In Bad Plight.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—The offices of the various turf investment companies were thronged from an early hour today with depositors, many of whom were from out of town, who wished to withdraw their money. At the offices of E. J. Arnold & Co., the announcement was made by Attorney L. D. Goodman, acting for Manager Gill, that the company had no money to pay either dividends or principal. Attorney Goodman stated that E. J. Arnold was detained at Hot Springs until he could close out his interests there and that he would return here Thursday.

Clearing Sale.

$16.00 suits to order, union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior St.

DULLNESS RULED

In the Stock Market and the Closing Was Easy.

Some Show of Strength In the Eries and Reading.

New York, Feb. 11. No prominent stocks showed a change of as much as ½ from last night's figures on the opening quotations. Some of the Gould stocks and one or two of the coalers were a shade higher but the general tendency was slightly lower. The decline in Americans in London this morning was an influence. Dealings were on a small scale throughout. Very little interest was manifested in railroad stocks and the neglect of this quarter caused a gradual reaction which eventually influenced the strong specialties. General Electric rose about 5 points on reports of absorption of the Stanley Electric company. Westinghouse Electric advanced over 4. Leather preferred was bought in round amounts and improved 1½ and Wabash preferred and Anaconda also gained a point, but did not hold it. The market was quite heavy in spots at 11 o'clock and the general decline was unchecked. American grass twine lost 1¼.

Prices recovered slightly but did not get back to the top. The demand was languid, but offerings were very light resulting in a very dull market. There was a rise of 2 points in Hocking Valley. Adams Express sold at a decline of 10 points from the previous sale made sometime ago. The possibility of gold exports was the reason assigned for the dullness. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Prices held fairly well during midday, the rapid rise in a few specialties giving an impetus to the entire market. St. Paul, Erie second preferred, some of the Southwesterns and Smelting made good progress upward.

There was some show of strength in the Eries and Reading. Erie second preferred rose 1¾. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo gained 1½ and the preferred 3¾ and Adams Express rallied 5. On the other hand, Rubber Goods preferred and United States Rubber preferred lost a point. The general level of the market was little affected by the advances and receded again when they were checked.

The gain in Erie and the first preferred reached about a point and in the second preferred two. Intimation of a forthcoming statement regarding the finances of the company helped the advances, but the rest of the market continued to drag. There was a sale of New York Dock at an advance of 7 over the preceding sale. Adams Express rallied to 5 above the sale previous to today. U. S. Realty preferred lost 1½. **The closing was quite active and easy.**

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 423 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	70½	69⅞	70
American Sugar	131¼	130¾	131⅛
Anaconda	111½	111½	111½
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	88⅞	88⅜	88⅝
do. pfd	101	100¾	101
Baltimore & Ohio	102⅞	102½	102¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	69⅝	69¼	69½
Canadian Pacific	138	137⅝	137¾
Chicago & Alton	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
Chicago Great Western	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	179¾	179¼	179½
Chi., Rock Island & P.	51	50¾	50⅞
Duluth, S. S. & A. pfd	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
Erie Common	41⅝	40⅞	41¼
Iowa Central	45¾	45¾	45¾
Manhattan Elevated	145⅝	145¼	145⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry.	138	137⅝	138
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	75½	75	75¼
Missouri Pacific	115¼	114½	114½
New York Central	150½	150¼	150½
Pennsylvania	150¾	150⅜	150¾
People's Gas of Chic.	107⅝	107⅜	107½
Reading	64⅜	63¾	64
Southern Pacific	66⅛	65½	65⅞
Southern Railway	36	36	36
Tennessee Coal & Iron	65	64½	64½
Union Pacific	102¾	102½	102⅝
United States Leather	15¼	14⅞	14¾
United States Steel	39⅛	39	39
do pfd	88⅞	88¾	88¾
Western Union	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
Northern Securities, 113¼ bid; 11 asked.			

The total sales were 490,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: The feeling on the stock market is that considering pretty general taking profit taking, the market shows decided strength. Close observers say that there is more evidence of accumulation than distribution and that on declines business falls off. It is true dealings are still in the main professional. There is, however, a better commission business for outside account than has been done in a long while and the latest developments bearing on the financial situation are regarded as conducive to increased public buying. Of these the most important is the Aldrich financial bill, which well informed people believe will be passed at the present session of congress. The measure is called a sop to the great moneyed interests offered to the anti-trust bills, but judging from public comment there is nothing in the latter very obnoxious to either Standard Oil or Sugar trust or any other great combination. If Senator Aldrich's bill is passed the danger of tight money next fall will be relieved and the big capitalists will have a new and powerful bullish incentive.

* * *

Dow-Jones to Paine, Webber & Co.: The recent buying in Leather common and preferred has been of the most respectable character and by banking interests which would not take part in pool speculation. Every indication points to a serious effort to finance preferred dividend in arrears.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Weber & Co.: The market was extremely dull and without much change. The closing was a little soft, no doubt due to the approaching holiday. General conditions afford little in the way of news. U. S. Leather is showing some activity. Pointers are out that the common will sell at 29 and the preferred at 110. The rumor is that it is a Keene-Rockefeller deal. The market still suffers from lack of outside interest. The fact that there is no selling pressure saves it. Money is easy and the tendency in Venezuelan matters seems satisfactory.

* * *

New York to Coe Commission Co.: The principal bull gossip on Gould stocks which has helped advance Texas Pacific, Wabash and Missouri Pacific the last three days has been information from the inside to the effect that the Goulds are pushing their plans for the greater Missouri Pacific system which provides for a new holding company for all of them and not wait for Northern Pacific merger case decision. They say that their merger can in no way be considered a parallel case with the Northern Pacific, because their lines are not competitive ones in any sense, but a transcontinental route and that they have now got connecting lines to Pittsburg. Progress will be made in the plan.

* * *

McIntyre & Marshall to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market today felt the influence of professional traders evening up speculative accounts over the holidays and also the falling off in outside speculative and investment demand, and the general feeling that the market has not got into such shape that it will require some development such as the actual passage of the Aldrich financial bill very soon or something equally as inspiring to arouse enthusiasm and revive active speculation. In the meantime it looks as if the market had gotten into another rut as a consequence of the outside lack of interest. It seems the best we can expect now for some days, it is nothing better than a narrow traders' market.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened dull and somewhat featureless. Trading largely professional. Amalgamated Copper continued strong with evidences, however, of profit taking at the advance. The distinct feature of the early trading was General Electric, which advanced quickly on strong buying with indications of further advance in the near future. There is a general feeling that the Aldrich bill will be passed at a not distant date and the market appears to be in a healthy condition. It looks as if stocks should be picked up to advantage on any slight recession.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: In the early session the market recovered part of its loss yesterday, due to the belief that gold shipments are not likely to occur at the moment. The dealings were professional and continued so all day. The market fluctuated within a radius of about one point selling down and recovering a number of times. Interest during the day was centered in the General Electric stock which made a very sharp advance. Leather stocks were very active and advanced. Baltimore & Ohio was stronger on generally bullish talk, and in view of the fact that the stock will sell ex-dividend on Friday. Smelters were strong.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stock—	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	15½	16
Arcadian	5¼	5½
Allouez	6	6¼
Atlantic	13	13¼
Anaconda	28	29
Amalgamated	70¼	70½
Calumet & Hecla	530	535
Centennial	30½	31
Copper Range	72	72½
Franklin	13	13½
Isle Royale	16½	17
Bingham	38	38½
Mass	16½	17
Mayflower	2½	3
National	.....	1½
Mohawk	57	57½
Michigan	11	11¼
Old Colony	2¼	2½
Old Dominion	22	22½
Osceola	76	76½
Parrot	33	34
Phoenix	6½	7
Quincy	120	125
Rhode Island	3¾	4
Tenn. Copper	29	30
Santa Fe	2¾	3
Tamarack	181	189
Tecumseh	1	1½
Trimountain	98	100
Utah	31½	32
Victoria	8¾	9
Winona	9¾	10
Wolverine	69½	70
Wyandot	1¾	2
Elm River	3¾	4
Trinity	13	13½
Dominion Coal	130	131
Greene	22	23
Daly-West	40½	41
U. S. Mining	26½	27
U. S. Oil	14	14½
L. S. & Pittsburg	.....	75
Calumet & Pittsburg	75	85
Calumet & Arizona	.....	105

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 11.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 4 points lower. After a rally of 1 to 3 points, the active positions promptly sold down, March touching 9.24; May, 9.29, and July, 9.15. The pressure was particularly strong against May contracts and the action of the market suggested the presence of manipulation, although many sold on a belief that, at least for the present, the advance in cotton has culminated. Selling for re-action was particularly popular with the local contingent. Profit taking was very active throughout the forenoon. The selling pressure subsided later.

Cotton spot closed quiet, middling uplands, 9.50; middling gulf, 9.55; sales, 249 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, February, 9.18; March, 9.25; April, 9.27; May, 9.31; June, 9.17; July, 9.17; August, 8.84; September, 8.36; October, 8.20.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 11. Close: Money on call steady at 2¾@3 per cent, closing at 2¾@3; time money easy, 60 days, 4 per cent; 90 days 4 per cent; 6 months 4½; prime mercantile paper 4¾@5. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87.40@4.87.45 for demand and $4.84.10@4.84.25 for 60 days; posted rates $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills $4.83½@4.84. Bar silver 47¾c; Mexican dollars 37c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $221,971,889; gold, $102,571,295; silver, $19,081,165; United States notes, $6,322,208; treasury notes of 1890, $58,095; national bank notes, $20,468,435; total receipts this day, $1,235,737; total receipts this month, $18,313,415; total receipts this year, $352,983,192; total expenditures this day, $1,410,000; total expenditures this month, $17,555,000; total expenditures this year, $324,080,810; deposits in national banks, $149,712,838.

LEGISLATURE OF WISCONSIN

Would Have Other Legislatures Join Constitutional Convention.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 11.—A joint resolution was introduced in the assembly today inviting other legislatures to join in a constitutional convention to secure an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

A memorial to congress was introduced, asking legislation to complete the survey of islands in the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers within the state.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor for state, county, municipal and town employes.

Authorizing cities to license and regulate the sale of nitric, sulphuric and other dangerous acids; also similar powers to regulate the sale of fireworks.

To encourage the production of beet sugar by exempting it from taxation for a term of years.

A bill was introduced in the senate by request, providing for the distribution among schools of a history of the Standard Oil company and the United States senate.

CROWN PRINCE GETS DIVORCE

Separated From Crown Princess After Expert Testimony.

Dresden, Feb. 11.—The crown prince of Saxony was today granted a divorce from the former Crown Princess Louise after several doctors had furnished expert testimony in the case.

The decree reads: "The ties of the marriage of the parties are dissolved on account of the adultery of the respondent with M. Giron, a teacher of languages. The blame attaches to the respondent, who is ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings."

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over all pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

ATTORNEYS CONTINUE

Their Arguments Before the Coal Strike Commission.

Insist on Individual's Right to Control His Labor.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—The case of the Lehigh Valley Coal company was argued before the coal strike commission today by Attorney Francis I. Gowen, who dwelt at some length with the demand of the miners' union for an increase of 20 per cent in wages. Mr. Gowen criticised the manner in which the demand was made, claiming the union had no theory regarding the method of the desired increase.

He asserted that President Mitchell, when on the witness stand, was either unable or unwilling to commit himself regarding the earnings of contract miners. Mr. Gowen declared, also, that the miners of the Lehigh Valley Coal company in many cases had earned more annually than the standard of wages fixed by the union. Concerning the demand for an eight-hour day, Mr. Gowen said the company's fifteen collieries in 1901 averaged over eight hours daily actual time, but that despite this fact, the production was barely sufficient to meet the demand.

Ira H. Burns, of Scranton, counsel for the independent operators in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions, argued principally on the point of the right of the individual to control his own labor. Mr. Burns said in part:

"What are the respective claims of the miners and operators? The miners want more pay and less work. The operators want the right of every man to own and control his own labor.

"The one wants more money; the other more law and order. The one contends for a policy; the other for a principle. Whether a man shall receive one dollar or two for a day's work, or whether he shall work eight hours or ten, are matters of policy and expediency on which men may honestly differ and which may be changed by agreement; but whether a man shall be allowed to earn his daily bread in his own way, is subject only to the laws of the land; it is a principle as old as the creation and as eternal as the everlasting hills.

"The crucial point in this whole controversy will finally be the right of every man to enjoy the fruit of his own labor with no one to molest or make afraid.

"We respectfully, but earnestly urge this body not to forget the sufferings and deserts of the non-union miner. He stands for a principle."

Mr. Burns quoted Franklin B. Gowen in the Mollie McGuire case, and concludes as follows: "And yet the Mollies, with all their blackness of crime, never made war on women and children. This lower depth was only reached by the boycotters of 1902."

Continuing, he said: "The miners' union had the strongest of reasons for the terrorization of the non-union men, for in it depended their hope and success and increase of gain. Any impartial jury in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania would convict them without leaving the box.

"In reality the contest is between the American people on one side and the union miners on the other, and the issue is to determine whether the people may have coal, except upon such terms as the union may prescribe.

"We submit that there is nothing in the evidence showing any basis for a demand for increase of wages at the present time. The unerring symptom of under pay and over work in any avocation is the fact that the workers themselves gradually leave it. Is there any such indication in this case? On the contrary, quite the reverse.

"Taxation without benefit is robbery. If we are taxed for the benefit of these plaintiffs, we ask for some benefit in return; not a pecuniary value; but we demand, not in insolent defiance, but as humble citizens of this state, that protection and safety for ourselves and employes that is guaranteed us by the bill of rights of the constitution of Pennsylvania."

At the conclusion of Mr. Burns' argument a recess was taken.

SENATE IN A TANGLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

against adjournment till Monday, said that it was frittering away the state's time, as there was plenty of work to do. He would favor holding six days every week, and then adjourning thirty days earlier than usual, but he did not believe in these long recesses at $5 per day. He was willing to consent to let the house adjourn just as long as it wanted to, but he would not permit the senate to concur in the move. Several times unanimous consent was asked to introduce motions that might help the adjournment side of the argument, but Mr. Lord blocked them all.

At one time President Jones became desperate and refused to hear Senator Lord's objection, but he insisted upon it, and this attempt failed, like all the rest. After a recess to think the matter over, the chair ruled that a motion to reconsider the vote by which the senate agreed to adjourn until Friday, was in order, and the motion carried. It did not help matters any, however, for when Senator Schaller moved to concur in the house resolution, Senator Lord said he had already disposed of that resolution by a notice of debate, and he did not want to get up and make it again every few minutes.

Senator Brower suggested that Senator Lord ought to let the senate take action on the resolution, if it was voted down, and then let the house send in a request to be permitted to adjourn, but Senator Lord could not see his way clear to let it come to a vote.

Senator Coller offered a concurrent motion that the senate, the house concurring, adjourn to Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Senator Lord claimed this was out of order, for even if it was called a motion it was simply a resolution and could not come up without a suspension of the rules. This was impossible, though it was tried several times, as the Lord side, with the absentees, were too numerous to permit the passage of such a motion.

Senator McGill moved to adjourn until Monday, but this was ruled out of order because the senate could not adjourn without the consent of the house. Then a recess was taken to let the house send in another resolution. Then the house sent in one begging the senate for permission to adjourn, and it was granted. The house then adjourned to Monday at 2 and the senate to Friday at 10.

Senator Laybourn this morning introduced in the senate a bill raising the salaries of the Duluth judges of the district court from $3500 to $5000. The bill is backed by a strong petition from Duluth, showing that in comparison with the amounts paid judges elsewhere, the Duluth judges are at the present time ridiculously underpaid. The bill will have the support of the full Duluth delegation in both houses.

Captain Lewis in the house introduced his electrocution bill, described in the Herald last week.

Among the bills that were introduced was one in the senate by Senator Lord proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that only a majority of the votes cast on a constitutional amendment proposition shall be necessary to carry it, instead of a majority of all the votes cast at the election.

Senator Peterson introduced a bill giving incorporated villages of over one thousand inhabitants municipal courts.

Senator Wilhersine provides a summer term for teachers to be held in the state normal schools, in a bill introduced by him this morning, the term to be seven weeks and to be held between June 15 and Sept. 1. Students are to receive credit on the regular normal school course for their work at the summer school.

Senator Lufeit introduced a substitute for his former bill prohibiting railroads to remove passenger stations without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission. The new bill includes agents as well as depots, and provides a penalty of $100 for every day the station is without a depot, and $10 for every day it is without an agent.

In the house, Mr. Hugo's bill refunding railroad property assessments to the cities was reported out of the committee without recommendation, and on the author's motion was made a special order for two weeks from today at 2 p. m.

Mr. Tighe's house file No. 150, prescribing the manner of amending city charters to permit bond issues, was reported by the committee with a number of amendments designed to make it apply only to Ramsey county, and it was referred to the Ramsey county delegation.

The public accounts and expenditures committee was granted more time for the capital investigation, no limit being fixed.

The Lewis bill allowing Duluth school district freedom from the county superintendent in governing school; and regulating the employment of teachers was recommended to pass in committee of the whole after it had been amended to apply to all independent school districts.

The wolf bounty bill was recommended favorably just as it came from the committee on towns and counties. So was the bill giving each senatorial district a boiler inspector.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

BANK STATEMENT.

(Began Business Dec. 15, 1902).

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The City National Bank,

At Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, at the close of business, February, 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$631,763 77
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	None
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	4,500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,000 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	7,953 50
Due from state banks and bankers	12,704 16
Due from approved reserve agents	157,234 29
Checks and other cash items	179 08
Exchanges for clearing house	5,650 59
Notes of other national banks	8,500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	327,61
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	
Specie $29,450 00	
Legal tender notes 18,000 00	47,450 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent circulation)	2,500 00
Total	$993,752 91
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	8,437 65
National bank notes outstanding	50,000 00
Due to other National banks	20,929 74
Due to state banks and bankers	19,150 95
Individual deposits subject to check	324,577 14
Demand certificates of deposit	21,499 56
Time certificates of deposit	39,197 44
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,050 42
Total	$993,752 91

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

I, J. H. Upham, president of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. UPHAM, President.

Correct—Attest:
G. G. BARNUM.
A. R. MACFARLANE.
A. S. CHASE.
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, 1903.

FRANK W. HEIMICK.
Notary Public.

The above report condensed reads as follows:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$631,763 77
U. S. bonds	50,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	4,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	5,000 00
Cash on hand, in banks and with U. S. treasurer	212,489 14
Total	$993,752 91
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Undivided profits, net	8,437 65
Circulation	50,000 00
Deposits	435,315 25
Total	$993,752 91

W. I. PRINCE, Cashier.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made by Charles H. Graves under the provisions of Chapter 42 of the General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof; for the deed of so much of lots 65 and 70 East Johnson street in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland," as lies within the limits of lot 16, in block 60, Portland division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard before this court at the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday the 21st day of February, 1903, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place, all persons claiming any right, title, or interest therein are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to a portion of said lots above described, or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in the Duluth Evening Herald, one week before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minnesota, February 10th, 1903.

W. A. CANT,
Judge of District Court,
Eleventh Judicial District.

BIBLE STUDENTS

Hold Important Meeting at Chicago Church.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Several hundred prominent theologians, university professors and others interested in Bible study, attended the second session for the improvement of religious and moral education held at the Second Presbyterian church here today.

The convention formally organized by the election of the following officers: President, Professor Frank Knight Sanders, dean of Yale divinity school; first vice president, James B. Angell, president of the university of Michigan; second vice president, Chancellor Kirkland; third vice president, Frederick B. Smith; fourth vice president, G. R. Merrill; fifth vice president, George B. Horr; sixth vice president, Paschal Harrower; secretaries, Dr. M. C. Hazard and Dr. W. B. Bitting.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. Max Wirth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Thursday, Feb. 12, 1903

Will Be the Day of All Days In Piano Selling In Duluth.

THE DAY IS LUCKY! THE DATE IS LUCKY! SAVE FROM $50.00 TO $150.00 ON THIS DAY! READ WHY.

Our piano buyer has been East for thirty days, buying pianos in car lots for spot cash. **Three carloads already received and six more following.** This means a total shipment of 135 pianos—these, with our already large stock of 200 instruments makes it absolutely necessary to **SELL PIANOS.**

MAKE IT CONVENIENT TO BE AT OUR STORE ON THE ABOVE DATE.

Space here will permit us to say but little of these remarkable offerings—and space at our store will not permit of our being arbitrary over prices. **The following will give you only an idea:**

50 Organs taken in exchange on piano sales will be sold from ..... $5.00 to $68.00
4 Square Grand Pianos, taken in exchange on upright pianos, from ..... $22.00 to $50.00
1 Chickering Grand, taken in exchange on Steinway Grand $125.00
15 Upright Pianos, taken in exchange for new pianos, upright and grand ..... $98.00 to $225.00
3 new Pianos, samples from eastern factory, fully warranted, large size, up-to-date, fancy cases $198.00
12 Pianos that have been used in concert and recital, and returned from rental ..... $148.00 to $350.00

100 new pianos at prices that have heretofore been unheard of in Duluth.

Terms:

$10 down and $5 to $10 monthly on upright Pianos.

$5 down and $3 monthly on square grand Pianos and new Organs.

$3 down and $2 monthly on used Organs.

Due bills not permitted to apply on these prices. We warrant every instrument to be as represented or money refunded. Special attention to out-of-town buyers. Write by return mail.

We tune, move, exchange, repair and refinish pianos....

WE RENT NEW PIANOS FROM $4 TO $10 A MONTH

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

We buy for SPOT CASH 6000 pianos a year, and 1000 organs. If you buy of us on time we carry your note in our own vaults.

F. H. GUTHRIE, Manager — **Corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street.**

FINDINGS FILED

Judge Cant Adds to Former Ruling In Contest Case.

Involves Location of Some Sioux Half-Breed Scrip.

Judge Cant filed additional findings of facts this morning in the case of the Buffalo Land and Exploration company against Hugh P. Strong and others over lands located by Sioux half-breed scrip No. 129, D. The case has been in the courts for a long time and the additional findings were filed after a hearing before the court on a motion of the defendants other than W. H. Adams.

The court finds that Hugh P. Strong, Sept. 28, 1891, contested the location of scrip No. 129, D., on the lands in controversy, by filing in the local land office an affidavit of contest, duly corroborated charging that the location was illegal and void and was not made for or by Philander D. Pettijohn, a half-breed, or by his agents or attorneys, or that any improvement had been made on the land prior to the location; and that Oct. 12, 1891, the commissioner of the general land office ordered a hearing of the contest at the local land office.

The hearing was duly held July 9, 1892, at which Philander Pettijohn appeared and filed a republication of power of attorney to Thomas B. Hoover and John Metjuhe to locate the scrip and also asked that the location of the scrip be cancelled and the scrip be delivered to him.

At this hearing N. W. Betts, William Little and G. W. Buck appeared through their attorney, R. N. Marble, and moved to dismiss the contest on the ground that neither the commissioner of the general land office nor the local land office officials had jurisdiction in the matter since no location or entry had been made on land located by scrip No. 129, D. The local land office officials filed decisions and Hugh P. Strong appealed from the decisions to the commissioner of the general land office. After a hearing Jan. 21, 1893, the commissioner held for cancellation the location of the scrip and affirmed the decision of the local land office.

Pursuant to the decision of the commissioner of the general land office, after it had been affirmed by the secretary of the interior, about March 16, 1895, the cancellation was made and the scrip was transmitted to the local land office Nov. 7, 1895, with instructions to deliver it to parties entitled thereto.

The contestees Buck, Betts and Little appealed from the commissioner's decision to the secretary of the interior and that official on Aug. 26, 1895, filed his decision. After this decision was filed, one W. H. Adams, representing himself and Lawrence D. Pettijohn, administrator of the estate of Philander Pettijohn, asked the secretary of the interior for a rehearing of the case, which was denied.

Judge Cant finds that neither Philander Pettijohn, Betts, Buck, Little, Sinclair, the Consolidated Vermilion Iron Land company, the plaintiff, nor any of them, ever made application to have the location of scrip No. 129 D. adjusted to the segregated area now and thereof had been filed in the local land office and the same has never been adjusted to the survey.

LIND AT WASHINGTON.

Around the Capitol Renewing Old Friendships.

Special to The Herald.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Ex-Governor Lind arrived in Washington last night and has taken appartments at the Shoreham. Ex-Governor Lind is about the capitol today renewing old friendships and generally making new acquaintances.

Knox Hats For Spring

Opening day, Saturday.

M. S. BURROWS.

APPEARANCE OF HUMBERTS

In French Criminal Court Attracts Great Attention.

Paris, Feb. 11.—The Humbert family made their first appearance in the criminal courts today, when the case of M. Cattani, the banker, was taken up in the Ninth correctional chamber. There was great interest manifested in the proceedings and the court room was packed with people. All the previous examinations of the Humberts had been held in secret and this was the first opportunity the Parisians had to see and hear the prisoners.

WHERE THE DAY BEGINS.

Seeing that as one moves westward, the time gets earlier and earlier, so that when it is Monday noon in London, it is some time on Monday morning in America, it follows that, if this principle were continued without limit all the way round the world, at the same moment that it was Monday noon in London it would be also twenty-four hours later—that is, Tuesday noon in London. As this is reductio absurdum, we have to look for the limit which does, in fact, exist, on the principle that as one moves eastward gets later, says the St. James Gazette.

Before the circumnavigation of the globe there was no difficulty. When on a Monday the sun stood over London, it was Monday noon in London. As the sun moved (to use the popular phrase) westward and stood a little later over Dublin it became Monday noon over Dublin, and so on until it reached the western limit of the known world. When the sun passed over that limit that was the end of noon for that Monday, and nobody knew what the sun was doing until it reappeared on the eastern limit of the known world, bringing with him Tesday morning. It is evident, therefore, that while the sun was in the unknown abyss between west and east he dropped the attitude of making the time at all places directly under his ray Monday noon and took to himself the attribute of making it Tuesday noon.

As the confines of the world were pushed further eastward and westward, respectively, the unknown abyss where this change of attribute had to be made got narrower, until, when the globe was circumnavigated, the place of change became simply a line. This line exists and is the place where the days begin. As the sun crosses this remarkable spot the time jumps twenty-four hours onward—from noon one day to noon on the next day. The situation of the line has been located quite fortuitously—namely, by the circumstance whether any given place was first reached by civilized man journeying from east or from the west. The discoverer brought with him the almanac from whence he came, and if he came from the west the time in the new country would be later, and if he came from the east it would be earlier than the time in the country he came from.

America was reached by civilized man voyaging westward, and China by man traveling eastward and the result is that the line that marks where the days begin lies between the two, in the Pacific ocean, and, instead of being a straight line, zigzags about, dividing islands which happened to be discovered from the west. There must still be many islands in that ocean where it is not yet decided to which side of the line they belong, and where, if one were put down, one would not know whether it were today or tomorrow or yesterday. There must also be many islands there which, never having been permanently occupied by civilized people, change their day from time to time, so that a ship sailing there coming from China might arrive on Tuesday, while another ship sailing at the same time from America would arrive on Monday. There must be people dying so near this line that by going a few miles they can leave today and get into tomorrow, or by going back can find yesterday. How convenient for troublesome appointments.

Many other curious considerations occur to one, but I have said enough, I think, to show—whether one does not—in what sense it is that there is a place in the world where the day begins.

GERMANY FAILS

To Understand the Intent of the Bowen Protocol.

This Is Now the Cause of the Present Delay.

Washington, Feb. 11—Having reached an agreement with the British government for a settlement of the Venezuelan claims, Mr. Bowen today is endeavoring to close up the negotiations with Germany and Italy. A misunderstanding which has arisen in the German foreign office undoubtedly is at the bottom of the delay now. Evidently it was supposed there that the preliminary articles of the protocol, as prepared here before the advent of Baron Von Sternberg provided for the prompt payment of the full sum claimed in the original ultimatum, namely, $350,000, the only difference between the first and last propositions being that in place of a clear cash payment of the sum above named, as required by the ultimatum would require the immediate payment of $27,500 for personal claims, and then provide for the application of 30 per cent of the customs revenues at Porto Cabello and La Guaira until the remainder of the $340,000 was paid.

Mr. Bowen was unable to see any difference between such a demand and a straight demand for preferential treatment, for he argued that after paying the allies on this basis, there would be nothing left for the other and non-coercing powers. It is believed that he succeeded in impressing his views upon the allied representatives here, and it was understood that this stage of the negotiations had been closed and subject could not be reopened. On this point the Berlin foreign office is supposed to have differed, and so the exchanges going on are directed to making the situation clear to this office.

London, Feb. 11.—Minister Bowen's formal acceptance of the British protocol is not believed here to be likely to hasten to any extent the conclusion of the Venezuelan negotiations. The Associated Press is informed that the allies' ambassadors have been strictly enjoined not to sign any of the protocols until all three powers are satisfied with the terms, when these signatures will be simultaneous.

When the question of separate treatment of the allies is brought before The Hague court of arbitration the triple alliance will appear as one power, their interests being regarded as identical.

If you wish perfection, this must be your selection.

ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON

Perfection is seldom found, but a million bright housewives who use it say, Electro-Silicon is the only perfect Silver polish.

"SILICON," 29 Cliff Street, New York.

OBJECT TO WEIGHT

Lumber Shippers Said to Kick on Pulpwood Ton Weight.

They Think It Indicates Discrimination Against Lumber.

Lumber shippers are beginning to squeal over the alleged discrimination which results from the agreement between the pulpwood men and the range roads and Great Northern as to the weight for a ton of pulpwood for shipment.

The agreement was reached on a basis of 4000 pounds to the ton, and the actual weight of a ton is about 4500, so that in a carload of 50,000 pounds but ten tons are paid for.

Lumber is paid for by the hundredweight, and the pulpwood shippers are getting a shade over the lumber shippers, although it is said that the amount of lumber in a carload is sometimes greater than the amount carried in a carload of pulpwood.

It is likely some formal protest will be made, though State Warehouse and Railroad Commissioner Miller has not been give nany complaint as yet.

WANTS MONEY POOL.

Wisconsin Central Demand of Passenger Association.

The Wisconsin Central representative at the meeting of the Chicago-St. Paul lines in St. Paul yesterday made a demand for a money pool to be made on the subject of all passenger business between Chicago and St. Paul. Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger association became informed through certain market tests made that the rates between the two points were being manipulated to some extent, and another meeting will be held in a few days to further consider the matter. The demand of the Central was favored by some of the lines, but the strong special train lines are objecting.

Railroad Notes.

Traveling Passenger Agents F. H. Beach of the Rock Island road and G. W. McCaskey of the Northern Pacific, from St. Paul, were in the city this morning.

The Milwaukee road has opened its Mankato cut-off as far as Cleveland, just south of Le Seuer, and will accept freight to that point.

Makes homely women beautiful, good-looking women handsome. Greatest beautifier in the world. Such is Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Never fails. S. F. Boyce.

"LOVERS' LEAP" DESTROYED.

The picturesque rock in the edge of the town of Hawesville known as "Lovers' Leap" split in twain and crashed to the earth with a roar and a jar that greatly excited the town for a while, says the Louisville Courier Journal. It is estimated that 50,000 tons of stone fell. Several large trees were carried away and one which was under the hill was crushed into splinters.

One of the town's fire department houses narrowly missed annihilation.

Much of the town's natural beauty has been destroyed, and it is feared that the same cause will contribute to the destruction of the entire range of stone.

IMPORTANT DECREE

If Sustained, Will Affect Every Courtmartial Case.

It Applies to Sentences Which Involved Loss of Pay.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The court of claims has rendered a decision of far-reaching importance to the naval establishment. If sustained by the United States supreme court, to which an appeal has been taken, the decision will affect every court-martial case tried during the past forty years in which the sentence involved a loss of pay.

The case decided by the court was that of John Smith, a fireman in the navy, who was tried and convicted by court-martial on the charge of refusing to obey a proper order from his superior officers, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, with loss of pay during confinement. The court gave judgment in his favor for the full amount of pay claimed, amounting to about $376. The claim was based on the broad ground that the accused had not been furnished with a copy of the charges and specifications on which he was to be tried, "at the time he was put under arrest," according to the requirements of the naval regulations.

It is represented by the law officers of the navy that the decision reverses the practice of the navy for the past forty years, and it is moreover impossible of enforcement in the naval service under existing conditions. Under the practice that has always prevailed in the navy department, the charges and specifications upon which an officer or an enlisted man is tried before the general court-martial, are not drawn up and presented to the accused after he has been placed under arrest and the case against him is ready for trial.

Clearing Sale.

$16.60 suits to order, union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior St.

A weak stomach causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. Max Wirth.

THIRTEEN AGAIN.

Car No. 1313 is on the Broadway run. One night a passenger who traveled on that car noticed a strange matter, says the New York Times. It struck him as the car passed Thirteenth street. He was standing on the rear platform, talking occasionally to the conductor. He noticed that the number of the conductor was 2913. He noticed that there were 13 people in the car, and he recalled that it was the 13th day of the month.

He pointed out these disturbing facts to the conductor.

"I should think it would make you nervous!" he said.

"Only once that I remember," said the conductor.

"When and how?"

"Ther' was 13 babies in this here car yellin' in 13 different keys all at the same time," replied the conductor.

COUGHS, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Effectively Relieved. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Facsimile Signature of on every box.

AT WEST DULUTH

Nearly 200 tickets have already been sold for the banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club, and the officers expect that the capacity of the hall will be taxed. Alderman L. A. Barnes will be the toastmaster, and a number of the prominent citizens of Duluth and West Duluth will respond to the different toasts.

Mayor Hugo will reply to "The City of Duluth," Alderman Haven to "The West End Business Men's Club," Alexander Marshall to "The Duluth Commercial Club," Father Feehely to "The Moral Effect of Clubs," and G. J. Mallory to "The West Duluth Commercial Club." H. H. Phelps will be present and give an address on the Northern Pacific railroad question, which is such a live problem in West Duluth at present.

Robinson's mandolin orchestra has been engaged for the evening and will furnish musical selections during the course of the banquet.

The West Duluth Commercial club is the first organization of the kind which has existed in West Duluth for more than one year, and the banquet will be the first of its kind—a celebration in honor of the progress and prosperity of the club.

BOX FACTORY RUNNING.

The Petruschke box factory is again running this morning, although the men claim that it is short handed. A number of the strikers went back to work under the same conditions which existed before the strike. The rest of the men are very bitter against those who returned, claiming that they are left in the lurch by this action. Work at the factory was suspended but a few hours on account of the strike.

The men deny the statement that they were discharged. They claim that they demanded higher wages for overtime, and that when this was refused them they left.

HIT BY STREET CAR.

Andrew Norin, a well-known resident of West Duluth, sustained painful injuries from a collision with a street car last evening, at Twenty-first avenue west. The car, which was westbound, was descending the steep grade on Third street at that point, and it was impossible for the motorman to stop it in time to prevent it striking him. Norin was knocked down, but the fender kept him from passing under the wheels. He was carried to a nearby store and the ambulance summoned. At St. Luke's hospital, where he was taken, no serious injuries could be found, and he will probably escape with nothing more than a few bruises.

CASE IS DROPPED.

The complaint against John Macy, the pupil of the Irving school accused of stealing a pair of rubbers, has been withdrawn by the plaintiff, Joseph Lauthier, who will pay the costs of the court.

The case was to have been tried by a jury this morning, but Judge Stone and the attorney for the defendant, H. Lanners, investigated the evidence against the lad, which was found to be insufficient, and the plaintiff agreed to withdraw the charge.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Charles Berry, of Milwaukee, is in West Duluth. He will leave this evening for Hurley.

P. Johnson is visiting friends in Eau Claire.

Olaf Olson is recovering from a recent operation for appendicitis.

Elmer McDowell has returned from the range, where he has been visiting friends during the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Method have returned from an extended visit to Saginaw.

The men brought from Chicago to work at the blast furnace have all returned to their homes. Some of them attempted to obtain positions here, but the sentiment against them as strike breakers was strong, and they all availed themselves of the transportation furnished by the company.

John Blotti, the Italian, who was fined for assaulting the 11-year-old son of W. C. Gray, was again arrested yesterday for not paying his fine. Mrs. Blotti freed her husband from the iron hand of the law by furnishing the requisite money.

Tomorrow afternoon, from 2:30 to 4:30, a meeting of the St. Mary's Charitable association will be held with Mrs. S. J. Lynch, of North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Beautiful valentines from 1c to $1.50 at Olander's Drug Store.

James—Don't figure on marrying a model wife unless you are a mind reader and know for certain that she takes Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

QUEER MAIL SERVICE.

There is a glamour around Bagdad, a halo of mystery tinged with pomp and splendor, says the New York Evening Post. The home of Haroun-al-Rashid and the scene of his adventures, it is known as widely as the Thousand and One Nights, but like Constantinople, the capital of the empire in which Bagdad stands, it glitters from the distance, the nearer view dispelling many a cherished ideal. Still, even amid the strange hygiene, quaint etiquette and odd ways of the place, the resident comes across scenes and incidents so odd as to make one believe it is yet the days of Haroun—that the sun of history has gone back many degrees on the dial. Some things cannot be compared with our institutions, and others can—the management of the mail is one of the latter.

There are two ways of sending this in Bagdad—one the Turkish, the other the British. Practically all letters going west go by the Turkish system. By this there are two routes, one by camels to Damascus, and thence to Beirut, whence it is transported by steamer to Brindisi, and afterward by rail; the other by camels to Mosul, and then by mules and rail to Constantinople. Letters from Constantinople take some 12 days; not long ago the time suddenly jumped to 36 days, and when the postoffice officials were asked to explain, they said: "Now the mail comes partly by rail. Hence the delay!" This is a sweetly Oriental idea—a railroad to take 24 days longer than camels.

When your letters come depends upon when the mail arrives, and may be any time of the day. Perhaps one of the most comical parts of the service is the fact that the carrier cannot read. At the office he is told what houses are to have letters. Then he slings his bag over his shoulder and trots off, hopping from side to side of the concavity that is gutter and street; and thus wends his tortuous way through the city till he arrives at a house for which he has mail. Upon entering he unslings his bag, opens it and pours the contents on the floor, at the same time telling you to pick out such letters as belong to you! There is a charming naivete and ingenuousness about the whole proceeding which strikes the Westerner as irresistibly comic. When you have taken out your share the remainder is bundled back, and off he goes to the next house.

SHORT HAIR—BALDNESS.

"The cause of baldness has at last been found," said a physician to a barber, according to the Philadelphia Record. "We know why it is that men get bad while women don't."

"Well, why is it?" asked the other.

"It is because men wear their hair short," the physician answered. "The proper length for the hair is the natural length—a foot, two feet, or even more. There is a system of muscles at the roots of the hair that need exercise, that need hard usage if they are to keep healthy. If a hair is long its muscles must work hard in order to hold it in place—for a long hair is naturally heavier than a short one—and in order to supply life along its length. Thus pleasantly and healthfully engaged the muscles grow fat and hearty, and they keep the hair hearty.

"But if the hair is cut short every month the muscles that must look after it have a slothful, idle existence. They do not work; they get flaccid and anaemic; they become worthless. And in consequence the hair they support becomes worthless, dries, shrivels and finally falls out.

"Hence the hair must be worn long if baldness is to be avoided."

The barber had listened with a frown of disapproval. Then he said:

"That theory is all right, but why doesn't it hold good in the matter of the beard? The beard is worn as short by most men, as it can be shaved, but we never hear of anyone getting bald on the cheeks or on the chin."

TONIGHT!

Excellent ice and music at West Duluth Covered Rink.

Herald's Opening Tonight, 8 to 10

Of its New Home, on West First St., opposite Postoffice Square. The people's paper extends a cordial invitation to every one to be present and witness the operation of its new three-deck color press. Flaaten's Orchestra will render sweet music.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$6750 New double brick house, thoroughly modern, centrally located, will bring 20 per cent net on money invested.

$2750 Eight-room house on a full 50 by 140 lot near First avenue West, on Fifth street. Good bargain.

$2000 Eight-room house on East Third street, water, sewer, stone foundation. A snap.

$3500 Ten-room new house. All modern conveniences, on East Third street.

$3000 Two houses, one of six rooms and one of eight rooms, with water, sewer and bath in both. In good condition. Rents for $35 per month.

$10,000 Double brick house with all modern conveniences, rents for $80 per month. Very centrally located on Third street.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

$2600 Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

$2000 Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

$3400 Takes double house on Mesabe avenue.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Building.

Fire Proof Office Building.

THE LYCEUM

Some very fine offices in this building are now for rent, either singly or in suites.

LITTLE & NOLTE,
AGENTS,
Under American Exchange Bank.

Biggest Profit In Acres.

750 ACRES IN 52-15—at—per acre..... **$3.00**
Good road to all. Part of it on each side of the Cloquet river. Extra good land. We believe this is sure to sell at $6.00 to $10.00 per acre soon.

2000 ACRES IN COOK COUNTY at—per acre..... **$1.50**
About eleven miles from Grand Marais. One-quarter of mineral rights reserved. A good speculation.

80 ACRES IN SEC. 9-51-12—at—per acre..... **$15.00**
This is within a few feet of the lake.

80 ACRES IN SEC 2-49-16—for..... **$500**
Near road, settlers all around.

40 ACRES IN SEC 28-51-14—for..... **$600**
This is cheap. Easy terms.

40 ACRES IN SEC. 1-48-16—at—per acre..... **$25.00**
A great speculation. Near Water Power company's lands.

168 ACRES ON SOUTH SIDE of Grand Lake—at, per acre... **$9.00**
One-half a mile of the lake shore—A beautiful location.

BARGAINS IN ACRES—HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS IN ALL LOCALITIES—LARGEST LIST OF BARGAINS IN THE CITY.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

260 feet on East First St. beautiful site for fine home.... **$8000**
100x140 corner Sixth avenue E. and Third St. Easy terms.... **$6500**
50 feet on East 4th St. Improved. Rents $40 monthly..... **$4000**
50 feet on East Second St., near 12th avenue East..... **$1500**

E. D. FIELD CO., 201 Exchange Bul ding.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 7, 1903. Sealed proposals for building in place the concrete south pier at Superior entry, Wis., will be received here until noon, March 9, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 7-9-10-11, Mar. 6-7, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West; lays perfect, and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice; price $1200; easy terms.

7-room house in West Duluth; would cost $1200 to build now; good location; can be bought for $700.

Lots in all parts of West Duluth. Now is the time to buy.

A 50-foot lot on South street, near Eighteenth avenue East, $400.

100-foot corner on Fifth street and Third avenue East.

INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

INSURANCE, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	7:00	12:50
6:33	10:26	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	0:30
1:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
1:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:43
2:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		† 2:00 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.			† 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana		* 6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.			* 7:30 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		*12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *10:00 a.m.
All Points East.
†8:15 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †7:55 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.
* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m		b 6:55 p m
a 7:20 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 6:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 12:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily, † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

CROSBY will sell at once to quick buyer, 8 lots 25x140 on upper side of Second street, in good location west of Sixteenth avenue east for $660 each—200 feet facing Second street, and 140 feet on avenue. This is an unusually good value and the street has all the improvements. Apply in person or by letter. Fire Insurance written. **$660 EACH.**

GEO. H. CROSBY, 106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

Lots and Acres

at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5000
TO LOAN AT
5½ %

$2100 9-room house, water and sewer, four blocks from postoffice.

$3000 6-room house, modern conveniences, stone foundation, hardwood floors down stairs; very central.

$2500 6-room house, corner lot 100 by 140 feet on London road, in Lester Park.

$6500 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

The Rent of Moderate Priced Property Is Going to be Higher

Because houses that are renting for from $6 to $15 a month cannot be built and pay on the cost, taxes, insurance, repairs and a profit to the owner, to say nothing of an allowance for time, buildings are vacant and a natural depreciation of value. An increasing population will require more room and the rent will be pushed up to a price that will be an incentive for some one to build more of that class of houses.

We have about 30 houses of moderate value which have been thoroughly repaired from the ground up by first-class workmen, with first-class material, which we are willing to sell with a small cash payment down and the balance on easy payments. You cannot afford to put off beginning to get a home any longer. Call at the office for further particulars.

CHAN. SMITH, Secretary,
100 Torrey Building.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

PERSONAL.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills **Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.**

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE—also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
WESTERN LOAN CO.
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—WHITE ENGLISH BULL terrier pup, with yellow spots on ears. Call 102 East Fourth street.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG, FROM 218 Fourth avenue West. Finder return to above number and receive reward.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED—HOME FOR FAMILY OF four, convenient to High School. Will take small furnished or unfurnished house or flat; or will take board and suite of rooms in private family; or will take small furnished or unfurnished apartments for light housekeeping. Address "Newcomer," care Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT, MARCH FIRST—Furnished, five to seven-room house, cottage or flat; must be modern. Address Z, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DESirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

CLEARING SALE—SUITS TO ORDER, $15.00; union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON PARK POINT. Call between 7 and 8 p. m. Address E. J. Broughton, Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—GOOD COW, WILL BE fresh in a few days. 701 West Ninth st.

GASOLINE ENGINES WITH ALL working parts in plain view, no chance to get confused. Stationary, Portable & Marine. Duluth Gas Engine Works. 501 Lake avenue South.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS —new and second-hand fountains; large line; low prices; easy payments; full instructions to purchasers. Catalogue free. Robert M. Green & Sons., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, HEAVY, SOUND, acclimated horse. Call 622 Garfield avenue.

Good Square Piano $75
$5.00 cash, $3.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE — OHIO STEEL RANGE, hall rack, metal folding bed with mantel, first-class condition. Inquire 128 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — 11-ROOM house, lot 50 by 140, good stone foundation, barn and chicken coop. 1428 West First street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Feb. 11th. Some Holstein Jersey and Devon, at Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

Upright Piano—$125.
Mahogany case used six months, $10.00 cash, $5.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE—PHAETON AT A BARgain. 1428 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—NINE-FOOT SHOWCASE, with counter. Palladio Cigar store.

FOR SALE—400 YARDS CLEAN beach gravel in city, alongside railroad track. Telephone or address E. O. Jacques.

Upright Piano—$250.
High grade, slightly shop-worn, worth $350. $10.00 cash, $7.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SOME HARD coal screenings. Inquire at 210 West Superior street. George E. Brooks.

FOR SALE—TWO PURE BREED JERsey cows, just calved; ideal family cows. Peter Grant, Lexington Place, near Poor Farm.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 175,000 FEET NICE logs for sale, within two miles' haul of railroad or river. Inquire Mitchell & McClure, 512 Lyceum.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

Upright Piano—$158.
Mahogany finish case, used less than four months. $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

Walnut Piano, Upright, $160.
Large size, slightly used, good condition. $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 103 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

OREGON TIMBER LAND.

Homestead and Timber and Stone claims located. Fees $100. Estimate runs from three to five million per claim. For references as to our ability and honesty, call or write John Schroeder Lumber Co., Milwaukee, or Burrows block, Duluth; R. G. Anchutz, of Alger-Smith Co., Duluth. For homestead and timber claims call on Clement & King, 510 Woodward street, Roseburg, Ore.

Horses for Sale

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1500 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

FOR SALE
LUMBER delivered to any part of city.
HARDWOOD FLOORING.
C. B. Woodruff, Lumber.
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 30 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND WOOD cash register. 206 Central avenue, West Duluth.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES at the Dakotah House.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent dressmaker at once. Address N 86, Herald.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses. California Restaurant. 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general work. 3 Baldwin Flats.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP AT housework. 19 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 14 OR 15 TO assist with light house work. Apply at 30 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDress, capable of doing hand work. Spalding house.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESwoman for hosiery department. Apply at once to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED — GIRL TO COOK SHORT orders; also one to learn. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED — ONE GIRL THAT CAN bake good pies. Apply to Charles H. Hall, Branch Bethel.

WANTED, AT NO. 5 TWELFTH AVEnue East, competent servant. $20.00 a month, and small family.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND SECond girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GIRL FOR general housework at 2009 Huron street. No washing; no children.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETent nurse girl, who can do plain sewing. Good wages to the right party. Mrs. Dalrymple, 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1428½ East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1016 East First street.

WANTED — A COOK AT 1801 EAST Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third St.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED— AN EXPERIENCED dress goods salesman. Apply at once to Superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED MAN TO work as porter. No young men need apply. 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Always rush for barbers in spring. Prepare now. Years saved by our method, steady practice, tools, diplomas, positions and board given. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS FIREMAN; also understands running of engines. Call or address Emil Henderson, 211 Twenty-eighth avenue west south.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN for engagements. Address R 99, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL with some experience would like position as stenographer; wages no object to start with. Address L. D., Herald.

WANTED — A LIVE YOUNG CLOTHing man, experienced; $10 per week to start; must come well recommended. The Enterprise Clothing house, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 1707 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. Call 224 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, A place to work in hotel, boardinghouse or camp; both good cooks, and not afraid of work. N 84, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer with several years experience. Al references, will go out of city. Address O 44, Herald.

POSITION AS PORTER OR NIGHT clerk, or janitor, by experienced man; handy with tools, and willing to go out of town. Address E. P., 129 East Superior street.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF work by the day. Address N 83, Herald.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER desires position. Understands tabulating. City references furnished. Address W 21, Herald.

YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OLD WOULD like to get a position as clerk in lumber camp or take charge of a storehouse. Have had experience in both. Adress N 81, Herald.

A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY WITH FAIR education would like work; no objection to leaving city. Address N 82, Herald.

WANTED — PLACES TO GO OUT cleaning by the day, and washing. 17½ Tenth avenue East.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF. LE ROY, CLAIRVOYANT AND Psychic Palmist, tells the object of your call and full name without asking a question. Gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage, domestic affairs, and in fact all affairs of life. Parlors 508 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 327 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

MRS. HOLMES, THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE; hot water heat; electric light; big barn; large lot. Cheap. Wahl, Exchange.

HOUSE FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished; seven rooms; all modern conveniences; central location. U 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS with city water. 126 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED, heated room, $7.50 per month. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 32 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; electric light; steam heat, and bath. 9 Mason flats.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue North, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 326 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

DESIRABLE SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Address N 78, Herald.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. WATer, bath, electric light. $17 per month. Suite 111, 2018 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Lane McGregor & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor, good water, $8 per month. 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—NEW BRICK FLAT, ALL modern improvements. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FURnished room with board; modern. 119 East Second street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with or without board. 317½ Third avenue east.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

THE .... City National Bank of Duluth

Has exceptional facilities for serving you along any of the lines of modern banking.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED. CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902. FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE COpartnership heretofore existing in the carpenter and builders' firm of Blowers & Co., of Duluth, Minn., is hereby dissolved from this date. Mr. E. F. Blowers will collect all accounts due above firm and settle all liabilities, if any. Mr. E. F. Blowers will continue the business hereafter as before, at 21 Lake avenue north.

S. T. SKROVE.
E. F. BLOWERS.
Feb. 4, 1903.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WILCOXS. VOICE CULTURE. Studio 206-207 Temple building.

HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work—First Degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 29, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 11, 1903. Work, M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 231 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Social session and Ladies' night Feb. 17; J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 75—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

FORTY PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FORTY PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1903. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWO DARING BANDITS ROB AN EXPRESS TRAIN

The Eastbound Burlington Robbed Near Butte.

Get Away With Booty Without Molestation.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—The Burlington express, No. 6, eastbound, was held up shortly after midnight on the Northern Pacific tracks eight miles east of this city, near Homestead, by two mounted men. They covered the sides of the train with their guns, uncoupled the engine, mail and express cars and ran them ahead of the train about two miles. The operator at High View says that he heard two explosions, and it is believed the bandits attempted to blow the safe to pieces. The trainmen of the passenger train, after the robbers had left with the engine and cars, hastened towards Butte and met an incoming freight train, the engine of which was uncoupled to run to Butte and the alarm given. A sheriff and posse and force of police left for the scene on a special train. The railroad officials have asked penitentiary officials at Deer Lodge for their bloodhounds.

Sheriff Quinn and posse, when about a mile and a half out of the city, were met by Division Superintendent Boyle, who was a passenger on the train held up. Superintendent Boyle rushed to the front of the train when it was stopped by the robbers, but refrained from shooting, fearing he would hit the trainmen. Every officer in the city has been called to South Butte, and all approaches to the city are carefully guarded. The sheriff is scouring the country and a fight between the officers and robbers is believed to be imminent. The robbers fired two charges of dynamite, blowing the safe to pieces and wrecking the express car. The safe, according to the railroad people, contained nothing of value. Word has been received that a special train left Deer Lodge at 3 a. m. with the bloodhounds.

Reports as to the amount of booty secured by the robbers vary. The express messenger says that the robbers did not get more than $500. In other quarters it is said the plunder will amount to several thousand dollars, at least. It is also said that several of the mail pouches were rifled.

A railway mail clerk, whose name cannot be learned at present, was shot by the robbers. It is not thought his wound is dangerous.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 12.—The Northern Pacific Railroad company has offered a reward of $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the five men who are said to have held up the Burlington express, just east of Butte, this morning. The company will pay the $5000 reward for the entire gang, or $1000 for each member convicted.

PRESIDENT BAER ROUNDLY SCORES CIVIC FEDERATION

Smoked Good Cigars, But Said Not a Word.

He Arraigns Their Woeful Lack of Courage.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—With the exception of hearing George F. Baer, president of the Reading company, make the closing arguments against the demands of the miners, the largest crowd that has yet jammed into the United States circuit court room was present when the coal strike commission opened its session today. Many prominent men and women were among the throng which fought its way into the hearing room. Former Congressman Wolverton, principal counsel for the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, who was making his argument when the commission adjourned yesterday, concluded this morning. Mr. Wolverton presented an array of figures tending to show that the average earnings of the contract miners of the Reading company are higher than the average earnings of most of the skilled workmen of the state. He also opposed the demand for an eight-hour day because it would reduce the output of the mines and also would reduce the present wages of the men.

Revertion to the wage question, Mr. Wolverton said that if an increase in wages is decided upon, it should not be a horizontal one, but should be on a sliding scale basis.

Mr. Wolverton concluded at 10:30 o'clock. Owing to the crowd in the court room there was considerable noise and confusion while he was speaking, but the instant President Baer rose a hush fell over the assemblage, which lasted just as long as he was on his feet. Mr. Baer is considered a good speaker, but he preferred to read his carefully prepared argument. Here and there he would lay down his manuscript and raise his voice to a high pitch when he wished to emphasize a strong point. He said in part:

In the development of the natural resources of the earth it is necessary for men to combine both their capital and their energy. Railroads, steamship lines, great steel plants and workshops of every kind can only be created by a combination of capital. We are apt to overlook the part these business corporations play in the distribution of wealth. Their stockholders are many, scattered far and wide, and the business is not owned, as many people suppose, by a few very rich men. The profits made in any large business carried on by a firm, consisting of one family, or a very few persons, are distributed among these few, but a successful business carried on in corporate form distributes its profits among the many and therefore necessarily tends to a greater distribution of wealth. In general, no one denies the right of man to organize for any lawful purpose, but the right to organize and the power of the organization when organized, must still be governed and controlled by the general law of the land under which our individual and property rights are protected.

> We concede to organized labor the same rights that we claim for organized capital. Each must keep within the law. There cannot be one law for citizens and corporations and another for labor organizations. The lawlessness in the coal regions was the direct result of mistaken theories as to the rights of the mine workers.

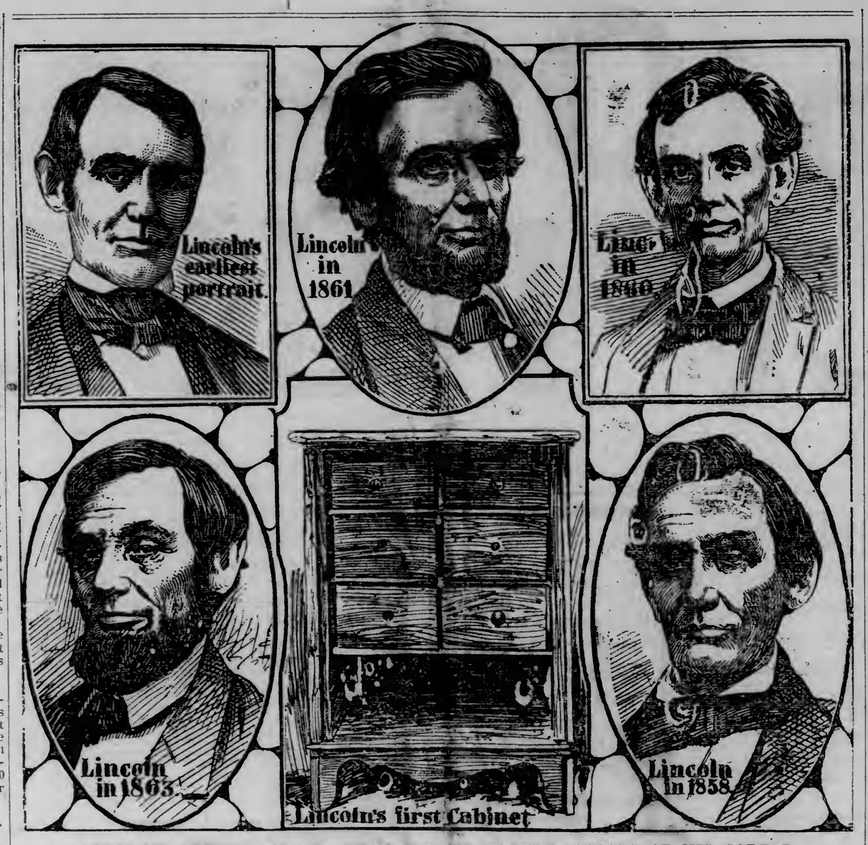
It would not do to say that the leaders have not encouraged violence and crime. It is true, no doubt, that they did not advise it. They may at times have counselled against it, and expressed regrets for it; nevertheless, they are legally and morally responsible for the situation they created, and from which this violence and crime necessarily resulted. Resolution No. 35 of the Shamokin convention approves the action of the district convention, No. 1, which decided to "insist upon forcing all who work in and around the mines to become members of the union, and that they may be authorized to refuse to work with non-union men."

The leaders intended to enforce their demands by the threatened destruction of the mines. They well knew that if the pumping ceased the mines would be destroyed. They thought the operators would yield rather than see the ruin of the mines. The operators did not yield. Every attempt to supply men to work the pumps was met by mobs, by pickets, and all the devices that labor organizations commonly used to prevent men from working.

> With the cessation of mining for five months and the destruction, for the time being, of a number of collieries, the public is now suffering for want of an adequate supply of fuel. Think what the result would have been had the efforts of the mine workers to drown out all our collieries been successful.

Many good men have found fault with us for not making an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America. You will recall that the demand made upon us was for an uniform scale of wages, covering the whole anthracite field. All of the operators were asked

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS HE APPEARED AT VARIOUS STAGES OF HIS CAREER.

Abraham Lincoln was born ninety-four years ago, and the interesting pictures given herewith were taken at various times. Lincoln's "first cabinet" was not of the political variety. It was a piece of furniture young Lincoln made with his own hands and a few primitive tools. Several of the pictures of Lincoln given are used by permission of S. S. McClure.

TWO MINERS PERISHED

As the Result of the Fire In the Spruce Mine at Eveleth---Nine Men Taken Out Alive But All May Not Survive.

Eveleth, Minn., Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—William H. Matthews, a pipeman, married, and Mike O'Brien, a pipeman, unmarried, died as the result of the fire in the Spruce mine yesterday.

Nine others, who were at the end of the drift, ninety feet below the second level, when the fire broke out, were standing chin deep in water which flooded the mine from the engine company's apparatus. The water was cold and the men were in an exhausted condition when taken out.

Several of the survivors of the fire were unconscious and completely overcome by the hardships undergone, when they were hoisted through shaft No. 1 to the surface. All those who withstood the terrible ordeal in the burning shaft are suffering severely today from the effects of the smoke and gases and the exposure caused by the drenching, and it is not certain that all will recover who were brought up alive.

The miners were working about ninety feet below the second level, putting a drift through from No. 3 shaft, the old one, to No. 1 shaft, and the only exit the men had was through No. 3 shaft, which was a seething furnace.

The Eveleth fire department poured some thousands of gallons of water into the mine, and it was a question whether the men could survive either the smoke and fire or the water. By the time the flames were extinguished the water was four or five feet deep in the drift where the men were working, and if it had been necessary to continue pumping water in, it would have resulted in the drowning of the men like a lot of rats.

The men who stood in the water and did the best they could to keep from drowning were saved. The men who were taken out dead, it was understood, attempted to climb up the ladder and make their way out, but they did not have the strength.

One of the survivors, named Fisk, relates that he and O'Brien were ascending the ladder trying to make their escape together, when O'Brien, almost overcome, said: "I guess we are gone." Immediately afterward he fell back into the mine and was seen no more. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The Eagles, to which order Mr. O'Brien belonged, will take charge of the remains, which will be shipped to Michigan.

William Matthews leaves a young wife to mourn his untimely and very sad ending.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureaus to Be Controlled By New Cabinet Officer.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The new department of commerce bill, passed by congress, provides for another cabinet officer and places under his control the following bureaus, most of them by transfer from other departments: Bureau of corporations, bureau of labor, the light house and steamboat inspection service, the bureaus of navigation and of standards, coast and geodetic survey, the immigration service, the shipping commission, bureau of statistics of the treasury department, bureau of foreign commerce of the state department, census bureau and the fish commission. By the terms of what is known as the Nelson amendment authority is given the new bureau of corporations to require specified returns from large corporations and provision is made for publicity as to their affairs to certain extent.

New York, Feb. 12.—The new cabinet officers required by the department of commerce bill, who will be known as the secretary of commerce and labor will, the Herald announces, be George B. Cortelyou, now secretary to the president. This was decided by Mr. Roosevelt as soon as it was evident that the new department would be created. The appointment meets with approval among all public men and carries out a wish of President McKinley.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS DEMANDED TO ENFORCE REFORM

Italy Will Join the Other Powers In Action to Adjust Matters At Macedonia---European Warships Will Make a Demonstration.

London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Rome says: Italy was fully consulted in the course of the Lamsdorff-Golachowski conferences on Macedonia and promised to support the proposed action. The scheme for reforms includes a demand for the assembling of an international congress to adjust the details. This will be supported by a demonstration of European warships off Salonica, where they will remain while the congress is in session. Orders have been given to the Austrian Lloyds Steamship company at Trieste to be prepared at short notice to furnish sufficient transports to convey a large army to Dalmatia. Leave of absence has been cancelled, the reserves have been warned and the railroads have been notified to be ready to deal with large bodies of men and supplies.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—Fourteen battalions of redifs (emergency militia) of the Third army corps, whose headquarters are at Salonica, have been ordered to join the colors. According to official statements, these troops are intended to replace the reserve battalions called out to quell the Macedonian outbreak last autumn. The latter are still under arms and it is believed that they will be kept with the colors.

Rome, Feb. 12.—Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, one of the sons of the great patriot, who raised a force of Italian volunteers for Greece during the Greece-Turkish war, is organizing a volunteer expedition to assist the Macedonians in the rising against Turkish rule which is believed to be impending.

ELECTRIC CURRENT GETS LOOSE ON NEW YORK ELEVATED ROAD

Full Power Dances Round Iron Rails, Heats Chain Redhot and Gives the Passengers on Trains a Severe Scare.

New York, Feb. 12.—The full power of the electric current conveyed by the third rail of the Ninth avenue elevated railroad, broke bounds last evening with a blinding flash, and tearing off the iron contact shoe of a train standing at the One Hundred and Sixteenth street station, followed the tracks under the train, struck and flashed along the iron work of the platform with a deafening explosion and, striking a heavy iron chain and breaking it into sections, flung it across the station. A panic ensued and men and women made a wild rush for the station exit from the platform, while the passengers on the trains feared to leave the cars. Fortunately no one was seriously injured. A long section of the broken chain, while hot from the current, which had passed through it, flashed before the face of one of the men on the platform, not touching him, but searing his flesh with the intense heat as it passed.

THREE MUTINEERS WILL HANG; TWENTY-EIGHT GO TO PRISON

Summary Punishment Is Meted Out to Crew of Steamer Dos Hermanos Who Killed Several Officers of the Ship Last August.

Manila, Feb. 12.—Thirty-one members of the crew of the inter-insular steamer Dos Hermanos, who mutinied in August last at Port Virac, island of Catandamas, and murdered the chief engineer, steward and carpenter of the vessel, and wounded the captain, the mate, the second engineer and one of the passengers, all Spaniards, were convicted of murder today. Three of the men were sentenced to be hanged and twenty-eight were condemned to imprisonment for life. The mutiny on board the Dos Hermanos was plotted under the leadership of a native boatswain of that vessel. The mutineers purposed to steal $150,000 which they supposed to be on board. The officers of the steamer were dining when they were attacked. The steward and the carpenter of the ship were murdered while defending the officers. During the combat the steamer ran aground and a force of constabulary which went to the rescue of the officers killed three of the mutineers and captured thirty-one of them.

LADRONES ATTACK TOWN OF NANJAN

Manila, Feb. 12.—A hundred ladrones attacked the town of Nanjan, island of Mindora, yesterday. Constabulary repulsed them after a scattering fight which lasted several hours, during which one ladrone was killed and one wounded. Twenty women and children living in the town were injured. Inspector Crockett, with a large force of mounted constabulary has swept through Northern Rizal and Southern Balacan provinces where ladrones have been operating, but he failed to find a trace of them.

LOUISE ASKED ABSOLUTE DIVORCE

Dresden, Saxony, Feb. 12.—The decree of divorce granted to Crown Prince Frederick yesterday permits both parties to marry again. The crown prince applied merely for a separation of bed and board, but the former crown princess asked for an absolute divorce, which the judge decided they could not refuse under the new civil code, which King George himself designated as governing the proceedings. The princess, however, cannot marry Giron and get recognition of her marriage under the German law.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

Formally Opened at Winnipeg By Lieutenant Governor.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The legislature was formally opened by Sir Daniel McMillan, lieutenant governor, yesterday afternoon. The customary guard of honor was supplied by the Canadian mounted rifles, while a salute of fifteen guns was fired by the Thirteenth field battery. Following the usual custom, a state dinner was given by the lieutenant governor in the evening.

TRIUMPHS OF 1902.

Seldom if ever in any one year of the history of the world have so many important events of universal interest taken place. America, England, Germany and France have each participated. The President of the United States welcomed and entertained H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia at the White House, Edward the VII was crowned King of England and Emperor of India, the German Emperor had his American-built yacht, "Meteor," christened; France had the unveiling of the Rochambeau Statue, and at all functions attending these celebrations Moet & Chandon's Champagne was used exclusively. This indeed is an unparalleled record, which is proof positive of the superiority and popularity of the renowned brand of Moet & Chandon White Seal.

REVENUE CUTTER BUCKS ARCTIC ICE TO RESCUE FISHERMEN

Seminole Has Terrific Battle With Heavy Ice and Has a Much Harder Task Before Reaching Men Imprisoned In Bay of Islands.

Channel, Newfoundland, Feb. 12.—The revenue cutter Seminole, from Boston, Mass., has arrived safely at Port Basqua, after a terrific battle lasting eighteen hours with heavy Arctic ice.

The Seminole is now 100 miles from the imprisoned fishermen in the Bay of Islands. Between this point and where a dozen or more schooners, some American, are held fast in the frozen sea, still heavier ice must be encountered before the Seminole can succeed in reaching her destination. The Canadians, who for more than a month have endeavored in vain to penetrate the ice field, having given up hope of reaching their countrymen in the Bay of Islands. They think it impossible for the Seminole to force her way through the pack of ice, but the Americans will make the effort after coal and more provisions are added to the revenue cutter's stores.

No word has been heard from the fishermen since one of the fleet, which escaped the ice, stopped at this port and reported the plight of the others. It is believed the men on the ill-fated ships are in danger of starvation and grave fears are entertained that many have succumbed to the cold. The Seminole carries an extra suuply of clothing, blankets and medicines. She will attempt to break up the ice about the fleet, but if unable to do this will try to get near enough to the vessels to remove the crews.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN ARE IDLE

Chicago, Feb. 12.—With the exception of the chief engineer, a member of the marine engineers' union, and a few laborers, all of the employes of the Chicago Shipbuilding company have gone on strike in support of the machinists. Altogether 5000 men are idle in the big South Chicago plant. The trades include blacksmiths, boilermakers, steam fitters, woodworkers, engineers and others. The machinists ask for nine hours of work a day and the payment of the union wage scale.

CATTLE PERISHING BY HUNDREDS

Bonesteel, S. D., Feb. 12.—Stockmen from the range country report that cattle are perishing by the hundreds. Arthur Crouse, living in Tripp county, has lost over 300 steers out of a bunch of 600. The deep snow begins about thirty miles west of here and the entire range for 100 miles west of that point is covered with snow to the depth of two feet, making it impossible for stock to secure feed. Thirty head of 2-year-old steers drifted in on the west side of this county and remained in a space of about an acre for three weeks. When found eleven were dead and the entire bunch had no tails, they having been eaten by wolves. The wolves had also eaten part of the necks and thighs of the live animals.

WOMEN JAILED FOR STEALING COAL

New York, Feb. 12.—Fifty women have been committed to jail in Paterson, N. J., charged by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad with stealing coal from cars in the sidings at that place. Five tons of coal were stolen by the women, who carried the coal away in bags on their heads. Seven small boys have been arraigned in the children's court on complaint of one of the yardmasters of the New York Central railroad, who also asserts that the prisoners, with companions, have in the last month stolen 150 tons of coal from the yards of the company. The boys confessed, but they were discharged with a warning, the yardmaster refusing to make formal charges against them.

BELIEVED JURY WILL DISAGREE

Indianapolis, Feb. 12.—Argument in the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, charged with grave robbing, was continued before the jury this morning. If the attorneys finish their arguments today the case will go to the jury this afternoon.

Rumors are rife that the jury will disagree. This opinion is entertained not only by persons who have kept in close touch with the trial, but by at least two of the attorneys for the prosecution. The make-up of the jury was not satisfactory to the prosecution when it was completed. The prosecution exhausted all its challenges, and was forced to leave at least three men on the jury who would otherwise have been peremptorily excused.

DEFECTIVE PAGE